



Draft Clare County Development Plan 2023–2029

Volume 10a Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report Appendices

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COMHAIRLE CONTAE AN CHLÁIR
CLARE COUNTY COUNCIL

Contents

Appendices

Appendix A European sites with the Zol of the Draft CDP

Appendix B Volume 1 Assessment Results – Written Statement Objectives

Appendix C Volume 3 Assessment Results – Municipal District Settlements

Appendix A

European sites with the Zol of the Draft CDP

Table A-1: Special Areas of Conservation within the Zol of the Draft CDP

SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
Ballyallia Lake SAC	000014	It is a naturally eutrophic lake which is a habitat listed under Annex I of the Habitats Directive. It also contains significant numbers of the Whooper Swan which is an Annex I species under the Birds Directive.
Ballycullinan Lake SAC	000016	Designated for the presence of Cladium fen, a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Ballyogan Lough SAC	000019	This site contains the Annex I species Cladium fen.
Black Head – Poulisallagh Complex SAC & pNHA	000020	Designated for the presence of Annex I species such as Reefs, Perennial vegetation of stony banks, Alpine Heaths, <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>), Petrifying springs with tufa formation, limestone pavements and submerged or partly submerged sea caves. In addition, the site contains the Annex II species such as <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> .
Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC	000030	This site is significant as it is a winter hibernation site and a mating site of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>), which is a species listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Dromore Woods and Loughs SAC	000032	This is designated for the presence of several naturally eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion and Hydrocharition-type vegetation and limestone pavements which are listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive as well as the Otter which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Inagh River Estuary SAC & pNHA	000036	Species listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive such as Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand, Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimi</i>), Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>), shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) and fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes).
Pouladatig Cave SAC	000037	Designated for the presence of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus</i>
Lough Gash Turlough SAC	000051	This site is significant as it is a Turlough habitat under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Moneen Mountain SAC	000054	Designated for the presence of limestone pavement and its associated calcareous grassland and juniper scrub and heaths which are listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. The Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) can be found at this site and is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Moyree River System SAC	000057	Limestone pavement, floating river vegetation, alkaline fen and caves are the Annex I Habitats located at this site. It is an internationally important summer roosting and hibernation site for the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Poulnagordon Cave (Quin) SAC	000064	Designated for the presence of a natural cave which is listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. The Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>), a species listed under Annex II of the Habitats Directive, uses the cave as a hibernation site.
Galway Bay Complex SAC & pNHA	000268	This site has the following significant habitats which are listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive: Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, coastal lagoons, large shallow inlets and bays, reefs, perennial vegetation of stony banks, Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand, Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>), Mediterranean Salt Meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritime</i>), Turloughs, <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on calcareous heaths or grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>) (important orchid sites), Calcareous fens with (<i>Cladium mariscus</i>) and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> and Alkaline fens. The Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) and the Common seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) are the species found at this site which are listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Loughatorick Bog SAC	000308	Designated for the presence of the Blanket bog (active only) habitat, listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.

REPORT

SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
Ballyteige (Clare) SAC	000994	This site consists of Molina meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>), a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC	000996	Designated for the presence of Turloughs which are listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Glenomra Wood SAC	001013	This site consists of Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles, listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Islands SAC & pNHA	001021	Designated for the presence of the following habitats listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive: Coastal lagoons, Reefs, Perennial vegetation of stony banks and Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion).
Termon Lough SAC	001321	Termon Lough SAC is situated approximately 6 km south-west of Gort, on the border between Counties Clare and Galway. It consists of a series of three turloughs, with low, drift-covered slopes on all sides except in the north-east, where a small area of limestone pavement is found. Designated for the presence of Turloughs, a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Glendree Bog SAC	001912	Designated for the presence of Blanket Bog (active only), a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
East Burren Complex SAC	001926	This site has the following habitats which are listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive: Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp., Turloughs, Alpine and Boreal Heaths, Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco Brometalia</i>) (important orchid sites), lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>), Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricon davallianae</i> , Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion), Alkaline fens, Limestone pavements, Caves not open to the public, Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>). The Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) is found at this site and is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Old Domestic Building (Keevagh) SAC	002010	Designated for the presence of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC	002091	This site is significant as it consists of the habitat Caves not open to the public which is a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. The Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>), an Annex II species can also be found at this location.
Pollagoona Bog SAC	002126	Designated for the presence of Blanket bog (active only) which is a habitat listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Newgrove House SAC	002157	This site is significant as the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive can be found here.
Lower River Shannon SAC	002165	Designated for the presence of the following habitats under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive: Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time, Estuaries, Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, Coastal lagoons, Large shallow inlets and bays, Reefs, Perennial vegetation of stony banks, Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand, Spartina swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>), Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>), Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>), Molina meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) and Alluvial forests with <i>Alus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>). Annex II species which are present at this site include the Freshwater pearl mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>), Sea lamprey (<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>), Brook lamprey (<i>Lampetra planeri</i>), River lamprey (<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>), Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), Bottle-nosed dolphin (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>) and the Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>).

REPORT

SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
Old Farm Buildings, Ballymacrogan SAC	002245	This site is significant as the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive can be found here.
Ballycullinan, Old Domestic Building SAC	002246	Designated for the presence of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Toonagh Estate SAC	002247	This site is significant as the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive can be found here.
Carrowmore Dunes SAC	002250	Designated for the presence of the following habitats listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive: Reefs, Embryonic shifting dunes, Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) and Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes). The Annex II species narrow-mouthed whorl snail (<i>Vertigo angustior</i>) can also be located at this site.
Kilkee Reefs SAC	002264	This site is significant as it consists of a Reef habitat and a shallow bay habitat which is both listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Slieve Bernagh Bog SAC	002312	Designated for the presence of blanket bog, wet heath and dry heath which are habitats that are listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Old Domestic Buildings, Rylane SAC	002314	This site contains two important breeding roosts of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the Habitats Directive.
Ratty River Cave SAC	002316	Designated for the presence of a cave which is listed under Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive and it is a significant winter roost and a breeding site of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Cregg House Stables, Crusheen	002317	This site contains an important breeding roost of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the Habitats Directive. Situated approx. 1km from the Clare Border.
Knockanira House SAC	002318	This site is significant as it contains an important maternity roost of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the EU Habitats Directive.
Kilkishen House SAC	002319	Designated for the presence of an important winter roost of the Lesser horseshoe bat (<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>) which is listed under Annex II of the Habitats Directive.
Tullaheer Lough and Bog SAC	002343	Significant site as it consists of an active raised bog, degraded raised bog and Rhynchosporion and transition mire which are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Ardrahan Grassland SAC	002244	Designated for Alpine and Boreal heaths, Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) and Limestone pavements which are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Askeaton Fen Complex SAC	002279	Designated for Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> and Alkaline fens which are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Ballinduff Turlough SAC	002295	Designated for the presence of a turlough. The turlough is late-draining and a pool persists into June or July and re-floods easily. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Barrigone SAC	000432	Designated for Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) , Limestone pavements and <i>Euphydryas aurinia</i> (Marsh Fritillary) [1065]. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Barroughter Bog SAC	000231	Designated for Active raised bogs, degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration and Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.

REPORT

SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
Caherglassaun Turlough SAC	000238	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Cahermore Turlough SAC	002294	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Carrowbaun, Newhall and Ballylee Turloughs SAC	002293	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Castletaylor Complex SAC	000242	Designated for Turloughs, Alpine and Boreal heaths, <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) and Limestone pavements. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Clare Glen SAC	000930	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles and <i>Trichomanes speciosum</i> (Killarney Fern). This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive and Killarney Fern is listed in Annex II and IV of the Habitats Directive
Cloonmoylan Bog SAC	000248	Designated for Active raised bogs, Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion and Bog woodland. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Connemara Bog Complex SAC	002034	Designated for Coastal lagoons, Reefs, Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>), Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetea</i> , Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds, Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation, Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> , European dry heaths, Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caeruleae</i>), Blanket bogs (* if active bog), Transition mires and quaking bogs, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, Alkaline fens, Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles, <i>Euphydrias aurinia</i> (Marsh Fritillary), <i>Salmo salar</i> (Salmon), <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter) and <i>Najas flexilis</i> (Slender Naiad). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Slender Naiad, Otter and Salmon are listed in Annex II and IV of the Habitats Directive. Marsh Fritillary is listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive
Coole-Garryland Complex SAC	000252	Designated for Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation, Turloughs, Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and <i>Bidention</i> p.p. vegetation, <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Limestone pavements and <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Curraghchase Woods SAC	000174	Designated for Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>), <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles, <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> (Desmoulin's Whorl Snail) and <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Desmoulin's Whorl Snail is listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive and Lesser horseshoe bat are listed in Annex II and IV of the Habitats Directive.
Derrycrag Wood Nature Reserve SAC	000261	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Drummin Wood SAC	002181	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Glenstal Wood SAC	001432	Designated for <i>Trichomanes speciosum</i> (Killarney Fern). This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Gortacarnaun Wood SAC	002180	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.

REPORT

SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
Inisheer Island SAC	001275	Designated for Coastal lagoons, Reefs, European dry heaths, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) and Limestone pavements. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Inishmaan Island SAC	000212	Designated for Reefs, Perennial vegetation of stony banks, Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, Embryonic shifting dunes, Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes), Machairs (* in Ireland), European dry heaths, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>) and Limestone pavements. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Inishmore Island SAC	000213	Designated for Coastal lagoons, Reefs, Perennial vegetation of stony banks, Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, Embryonic shifting dunes, Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes), Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes), Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>), Humid dune slacks, Machairs, European dry heaths, Alpine and Boreal heaths, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>), Limestone pavements, Submerged or partially submerged sea caves and <i>Vertigo angustior</i> (Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail is listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive
Keeper Hill SAC	001197	Designated for Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> and Blanket bogs (*if active bog). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Kerry Head Shoal SAC	002263	Designated for Reefs. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Kiltartan Cave (Coole) SAC	000286	Designated for Caves do not open to the public and <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat). This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Lesser horseshoe bat is listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive.
Kiltiernan Turlough SAC	001285	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Lough Corrib SAC	000297	Designated for Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>), Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or <i>Isoeto-Nanojuncetea</i> , Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp., Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>), Active raised bogs, Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> , Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion), Alkaline fens, Limestone pavements, Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles, Bog woodland, <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> (Freshwater Pearl Mussel), <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i> (White-clawed Crayfish), <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> (Sea Lamprey), <i>Lampetra planeri</i> (Brook Lamprey), <i>Salmo salar</i> (Salmon), <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat), <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter), <i>Najas flexilis</i> (Slender Naiad), <i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> (Slender Green Feather-moss) [6216] These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Freshwater Pearl Mussel, White Clawed Crayfish, Salmon, Otter, Slender Naiad are listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive. Sea

REPORT

SAC Name	Site Code	Qualifying Interests
		lamprey, Brook Lamprey and Slender Green Feather-Moss are listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive.
Lough Coy SAC	002117	Designated for the presence of a turlough. Turloughs are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Lough Cutra SAC	000299	Designated for <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat). Lesser horseshoe bat is listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive
Lough Derg, North-east Shore SAC	002241	Designated for Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> , Alkaline fens, Limestone pavements, Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) and <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Lough Fingall Complex SAC	000606	Designated for Turloughs, Alpine and Boreal heaths, Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> , Limestone pavements and <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Lesser horseshoe bat). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Lesser horseshoe bat is listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive
Moanveanlagh Bog SAC	002351	Designated for Active raised bogs, Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration and Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive
Peterswell Turlough SAC	000318	Designated for the presence of a turlough and Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and Bidention p.p. vegetation. These habitats are listed in Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Pollnaknockaun Wood Nature Reserve SAC	000319	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
River Shannon Callows SAC	000216	Designated for Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>), Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>), Alkaline fens, Limestone pavements, Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and Fraxinus excelsior (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) and <i>Lutra lutra</i> (Otter). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive. Otter is listed in Annex II and Annex IV of the Habitats Directive.
Rosturra Wood SAC	001313	Designated for Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Scohaboy (Sopwell) Bog SAC	002206	Designated for Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration. This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Silvermine Mountains SAC	000939	Designated for Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> and Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe). These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Silvermines Mountains West SAC	002258	Designated for Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> , European dry heaths and Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> . These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Sonnagh Bog SAC	001913	Designated for Blanket bogs (* if active bog). This habitat is listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.
Tory Hill SAC	000439	Designated for Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites), Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> and Alkaline fens. These habitats are listed on Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive.

Table A-2: Special Protected Areas within the Zol of the Draft CDP

Designated SPA	Site Code	Reason for Designation
Cliffs of Moher SPA	004005	This site is significant for the presence of the Breeding Peregrine (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) and the Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) which are listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. It is also designated for the presence of Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>), Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>), Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>), Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>), and Puffin (<i>Fratercula arctica</i>). This site has the largest Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) and Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) colonies in Ireland.
Inner Galway Bay SPA & Ramsar Site	004031	Designated for the presence of the following species which are listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive: Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>), Black-throated Diver (<i>Gavia artica</i>), Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa ponica</i>), Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>) and Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>). Also found at this site are the Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>), Grey Heron (<i>Ardea cinerea</i>), Light-Bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>), Wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>), Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>), Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>), Red-Breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>), Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Northern Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>), Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpine</i>), Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>), Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>), Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>), Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) and the Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>).
Ballyallia Lake Wildfowl Sanctuary SPA	004041	This site is significant as the Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), a species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive can be located here. In addition, the Shoveler (<i>Anas</i>) population is the largest in Ireland and the Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>) population is also highly significant.
Lough Derg (Shannon) SPA	004058	Designated for the presence of the Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) and the Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>) which are listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. The site also has nationally breeding populations of Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) and specifically during winter there are significant populations of Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) and Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>).
River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA	004077	The following species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive can be found at this site: Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) and the Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>). In addition, it has internationally important populations of Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>), Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) and Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>). In addition, the following species can also be found at this location: Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>), Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>), Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>), Wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>), Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>), Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>), Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>), Scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>), Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>), Northern Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>), Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>), Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>), Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>) and the Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>).
Illaunonearaun SPA	004114	Designated for the presence of the Barnacle Goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>), a species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. The population of Branacle Geese at this site often exceeds the qualifying threshold for National Importance.
Loop Head SPA	004119	This site is significant for the presence of breeding Chough (<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>) and Peregrine (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>), species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. The site also has populations of Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) and Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) which are of National Importance.
Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA	004168	Designated for the presence of the Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>), a species listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. This is the second largest concentration for this species in Ireland. Another Annex I species, Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>) can be found at this site.
Mid-Clare Coast SPA	004182	Significant species at this site include the Barnacle Goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>), Storm Petrel (<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Great Northern Driver (<i>Gavia immer</i>), and Red-throated Diver

REPORT

Designated SPA	Site Code	Reason for Designation
		(<i>Gavia stellata</i>) which are listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. It has a nationally important breeding colony of Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) during the summer. It is also an important site for the presence of Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), Sanderling,
Corofin Wetlands SPA	004220	Designated for the presence of the Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) and the Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) were are listed under Annex I of the EU Birds Directive. In addition, the site supports nationally important populations of Little Grebe (<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>), Wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>), Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) and the Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>).
Connemara Bog Complex SPA	004181	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>), Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) and Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>).
Coole-Garryland SPA	004107	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>). The site is of international importance for Whooper Swan (214), which utilise it for both feeding and roosting purposes
Cregganna Marsh SPA	004142	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>). The site is of major conservation importance as a feeding site for a nationally important flock of Greenland White-fronted Goose (157 – 5 year mean peak between 1994/95 and 1998/99. The birds using this site form part of the Rahasane flock.
Inishmore SPA		Designated for the presence of SCI birds Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>), Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>), Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) and Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>).
Kerry Head SPA	004189	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) and Chough (<i>Pyrhacorax pyrrhacorax</i>). The site supports an internationally important population of breeding Chough, a Red Data Book species that is listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive; 32 breeding pairs were recorded from the site in the 1992 survey and 30 in the 2002/03 survey. In addition, a flock of 20 birds was noted on the northern coast of the site during the latter survey. The site is of particular note for the density of breeding pairs found. The site also supports a nationally important population of Fulmar (421 pairs).
Lough Corrib SPA	004042	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>), Shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>), Pochard (<i>Aythya ferina</i>), Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>), Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>), Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>), Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>), Common Gull (<i>Larus canus</i>), Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) and Greenland White-fronted Goose (<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>).
Lough Cutra SPA	004056	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>). Lough Cutra is a long-established breeding site for Cormorant (166 pairs in 1985) although numbers have declined in recent years (34 pairs in 1996). The birds breed on Parsons Island and appear to commute to the coast for feeding.
Middle Shannon Callows SPA	004096	Designated for the presence of SCI birds Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>), Wigeon (<i>Anas Penelope</i>), Corncrake (<i>Crex crex</i>), Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>), Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>), Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) and Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>).
Slievefelim to Silvermines Mountains SPA	004165	Designated for the presence of SCI bird Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>).
Stack's to Mullaghareirk Mountains, West Limerick Hills and Mount Eagle SPA	004161	Designated for the presence of SCI bird Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>).

Appendix B
Volume 1 Assessment Results – Written Statement
Objectives

REPORT

Table B-1: Assessment of Objectives within Volume 1 -Written Statement

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Climate	CDP2.1 Climate Action	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support the implementation of the National Climate Action Plan 2021 and the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (and any subsequent versions thereof), and to work with the Regional Climate Action Offices to enable County Clare to transition to a low carbon and climate resilient County;</p> <p>b) To adopt sustainable planning strategies through integrating land use and transportation and by facilitating mixed use developments as a means of supporting national targets for climate policy mitigation and adaptation objectives, and reducing our carbon footprint and greenhouse emissions; and</p> <p>c) To raise awareness and understanding of the impacts of climate change on both the local economy and communities in the County, and the ways communities can increase response and resilience to these impacts.</p>	No Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and promotion of awareness and resilience to climate change.	
Climate	CDP2.2 Climate Change Mitigation, Adaptation and Resilience	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024 (and any subsequent versions);</p> <p>b) To promote measures that build resilience to climate change to address impact reduction, adaptive capacity, awareness raising, providing for nature-based solutions and emergency planning;</p> <p>c) To raise awareness of issues relating to climate change and climate change adaptation during the lifetime of this Plan;</p> <p>d) To liaise, collaborate and work in partnership with the relevant Government approved sectors in relation to initiatives and activities across the County;</p>	No Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and promotion of awareness and resilience to climate change.	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		e) To support the Ennis 2040 Spatial and Economic Strategy and its aspiration for Ennis to become Irelands first climate adaptive town; and f) To facilitate and support the relevant stakeholders and enterprises in the progression of advancements in climate adaptation solutions and renewable energy generation and technologies.		
Climate	CDP2.3 Severe Weather Emergency Response Plans	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the implementation of the Flood Emergency Plan for the County with specific flood response plans for identified areas and a Business Continuity Plan to identify and address impacts associated with extreme weather events on all functions/services of the Local Authority.	No Objective is to support the Clare County Council Flood Emergency Plan which is used in the response to a flood emergency in the county. This includes flooding or imminent threat of flooding Any development associated is related to other objective and assessed under these.	
Climate	CDP2.4 Smart Growth Initiatives	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support smart growth initiatives that develop new solutions to existing and future urban challenges, including climate risks in the County and to seek climate and smart technology funding in this regard.	No Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and promotion of green industry and technology	
Climate	CDP2.5 Decarbonisation Zone	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and facilitate the sustainable development of a decarbonisation zone in County Clare in accordance with the Climate Action Plan 2021; and b) To prepare an implementation plan for the decarbonisation zone.	No Likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions.	
Climate	CDP2.6 Flood Risk Assessment & Management	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure development proposals have regard to the requirements of the SFRA and Flood Risk Management Guidelines; and where required are supported by an appropriately detailed hydrological assessment / flood risk assessment. b) To ensure that flood risk assessments include consideration of potential impacts of flood risk	No Under the "Planning System and Flood Risk Management" guidelines, the purpose for the SFRA is detailed as being <i>"to provide a broad (wide area) assessment of all types of flood risk to inform strategic land-use planning decisions. SFRAs enable the LA to undertake the sequential approach, including the Justification</i>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>arising from climate change including sea level rise and coastal erosion;</p> <p>c) To integrate sustainable water management solutions, prioritising nature-based solutions (such as SUDS, nonporous surfacing and green roofs) into development proposals;</p> <p>d) To include Natural Water Retention Measures (NWRMS) where appropriate in consultation with the Office of Public Works (OPW) and other relevant stakeholders;</p> <p>e) To support investment in the sustainable development of capital works under the flood capital investment programme and Flood Risk Management Plans developed under the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) process; and</p> <p>f) To ensure that potential future flood information obtained/generated through the Development Management process is used to inform suitable adaptation requirements in line with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Flood Risk Management (DoECLG & OPW, 2009).</p>	<p><i>Test, allocate appropriate sites for development and identify how flood risk can be reduced as part of the development plan process".</i> Flood risk management should be integrated into spatial planning policies at all levels to enhance certainty and clarity in the overall planning process and avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding.</p> <p>This objective facilitates that flood risk is integrated into the development process.</p> <p>Broad objective. No specific flood development project is detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective c) is positive in supporting nature-based drainage solutions for development proposals</p> <p>While objective d) is positive in supporting natural water retention measures above hard engineering it must be ensured that any natural flood retention measures work to support habitats and species of any connected European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.15e supports the use of natural approaches to flood management and control on lands owned or managed by or on behalf of</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Clare County Council subject to the appropriate ecological assessments.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive and this includes adherence to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Development Plan.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SFRA report and mitigation measures within the CFRAMS Appropriate Assessment.</p>	
Climate	<p>CDP2.7 Coastal Erosion & Flooding</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council to:</p> <p>a) To support measures (including Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)) for the management and protection of coastal resources and communities against sea level rise, coastal erosion, flooding and other threats and the implementation of adaptation responses in vulnerable areas; and</p> <p>b) To monitor the impact of Climate Change on the potential shock flows of surface water on to Clare's beaches during severe weather events, and how increased surface water flows will impact on bathing water quality and erosion of the beach infrastructure.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any erosion or flooding relief development along coastal areas has potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. In particular Annex dune habitats and species, they support. Development can impact the formation, fragment or lead to erosion of these habitats.</p> <p>Broad objective with no specific coastal flood development project is detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>A number of objectives within the CDP ensure the protection of European sites and supporting habitats from coastal flood development.</p> <p>Objective 13.11 ensures regard to any future adopted Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the County, undertaken in accordance with the <i>Habitats and SEA Directive</i> as well as full compliance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and overarching environmental Objective CDP3.1 of this plan with regard to development in the coastal area.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive and this includes adherence to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Development Plan.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SFRA report and mitigation measures within the CFRAMS Appropriate Assessment.</p>	
Climate	CDP2.8 Floods Directive & CFRAMS	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the implementation of the EU Floods Directive 2007/60/EC to manage flood risks; and	No Supporting objective for the implementation of the EU Flood Directive and CFRAMS which are subject to Appropriate Assessment.

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		b) To implement the recommendations of the Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study (CFRAMS) programme as it relates to County Clare and to ensure that flood risk management policies and infrastructure are progressively implemented.	Any proposed flood defence protect shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SFRA report and mitigation measures within the CFRAMS Appropriate Assessment	
Climate	CDP2.9 Effective Collaboration to Implement River Basin Management Plans & the Water Framework Directive	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure a cross-agency collaborative approach to implementing the River Basin Management Plan; b) To ensure effective co-ordination between the requirements of the Flood Directive and the Water Framework Directive; c) To promote a catchment-based approach to water management to facilitate cross boundary collaboration and shared responsibility; d) To support bottom-up community initiatives through the integrated catchment management approach; e) To support the work of the Local Authority Waters Programme in promoting an integrated approach to catchment management; and	No Positive objective supporting the implementation of the River Basin Management Plan and WFD whose aim is to achieve at least good WFD status within rivers, lakes, groundwaters, estuaries and coastal waters.	
Climate	CDP2.10 Flood Relief Schemes	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) Support investment in subsequent projects by capital spending agencies to deliver flood relief schemes under the National Strategic Outcome, Transition to a Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Society. Such projects should be future proofed for adaptation to consider potential impacts of climate change; and b) Ensure that all Infrastructure and energy providers/operators provide for adaptation	No Any flood relief scheme has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites in the absence of appropriate environmental assessments. CDP2.10 has positive aspects in ensuring that development considers increased flood risk from climate change. This will help to reduce the need for reactive flood defences if the development is	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>measures to protect strategic infrastructure (including roads, railways, ports and energy infrastructure) from increased flood risk associated with climate change.</p>	<p>designed and adapted for future climate projections now.</p> <p>Broad objective. No specific flood development project is detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any flood scheme development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The necessity for any flood relief scheme is first identified within CFRAM programme which conducts preliminary flood risk assessments, hazard mapping and flood risk management plan. CFRAM reports are subject to Appropriate Assessment.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive and this includes adherence to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Development Plan.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SFRA report and</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			mitigation measures within the CFRAMS Appropriate Assessment.	
Climate	CDP2.11 Storm Water Management	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure that adequate storm water infrastructure is in place to accommodate the planned level of growth in the Plan area; b) To require all new developments to provide a separate foul and surface water drainage system; c) To ensure the implementation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and in particular, to ensure that all storm water generated in a new development is disposed of on-site or is attenuated and treated prior to discharge to an approved storm water system; and d) To request the submission of details regarding Surface Water Attenuation Systems that take account of the potential future impact of climate change for multi-unit development applications in the Plan area. Development will only be permitted in areas where sufficient surface water capacity exists.	No Broadly positive ensuring there is suitable capacity for storm water infrastructure, SuDs systems are installed and that future climate changes are factored into surface water attenuation systems. This will help to ensure discharges are adequately treated prior to discharge and water quality is protected.	
Climate	CDP2.12 Flood Risk Management, Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate and implement green infrastructure developments as a means of managing flood risk and enhancing the natural environment in the Plan area in compliance with Objective CDP 3.1; and b) To avail of opportunities to enhance biodiversity and amenity and to ensure the protection of environmentally sensitive sites and habitats where flood risk management measures are planned subject to the requirements of the Habitats Directive.	No Broadly positive utilising green infrastructure to manage flood risk and enhance the natural environment. It is acknowledged that opportunities to enhance biodiversity in flood risk management plans and the requirements of the habitats Directive are followed. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 -	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any green infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.	
Climate	CDP2.13	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: Maintenance of Rivers To encourage and facilitate the maintenance of rivers and waterways by statutory authorities and the cleaning of drains in urban areas where appropriate, subject to the requirements of Objective CDP3.1, the OPW Best Practice Guidelines and the Wildlife Act.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Dredging and channel maintenance activities may have the potential to have adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance of aquatic habitats supporting QI species (salmon, lamprey, white clawed crayfish), disturbance to otter and their resting/holt locations or direct mortality of QI species such as lamprey within sediment spoils.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that this should be subject to the requirements of CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, all activities should be carried out in accordance with the Wildlife Act and OPW best practice guidance.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Climate	CDP2.14	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: Transition to a Low Carbon Economy & Society</p> <p>a) To facilitate measures which will accelerate the transition to a low carbon economy and a circular economy through mechanisms such as the Climate Action Competitive Fund;</p> <p>b) To support the development of enterprises that create and employ green technologies and to</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The outcome of the objective is likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and promotion of green industry and technology.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that development of green industry and technologies</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>promote County Clare as a Low Carbon County as a means of attracting inward investment to the County and to the wider Southern Region;</p> <p>c) To support the Ennis 2040 Strategic Objective to establish Ennis as Ireland’s first climate adaptive town;</p> <p>d) To support and facilitate the implementation of the Clare Climate Change Adaptation Strategy 2019-2024;</p> <p>e) To ensure that the development of green industry and technologies incorporates careful consideration of potential environmental impacts at project level including the capacity of the receiving environment and existing infrastructure to serve these new industries.</p> <p>f) To facilitate the development of energy sources which will achieve low carbon output.</p> <p>g) To support sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling through promotional strategies and the provision of active travel infrastructure where required;</p> <p>h) To work to implement the provisions of Ireland’s Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030 as they relate to County Clare;</p> <p>i) To require the submission of an Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Adaptation Design Statements for large scale commercial and residential applications;</p> <p>j) To promote climate change issues across business, public and residential sectors and to target measures and support initiatives to achieve reduced greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with current and future national targets, improve energy efficiency and increase the use of renewable energy sources across the key sectors of electricity supply, heating, transport and agriculture;</p>	<p>considers potential environmental impacts including the capacity of the receiving environment.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>k) To support investments in the energy efficiency of existing commercial and public building stock with a target of all public buildings and at least one-third of total commercial premises upgraded to BER Rating 'B'; and</p> <p>l) To report annually on energy usage in all public buildings and to achieve a target of 33% improvement in energy efficiency in all buildings in accordance with the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP).</p>		
Climate	CDP2.15 Renewable Transport	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To seek initiatives that will achieve the decarbonisation of the transport sector, moving to the use of clean generated electricity bio-gas hydrogen and other non-fossil fuels for private and public transportation and the provision of clean energy and low carbon fuelling stations by 2030;</p> <p>b) To reduce reliance on private cars and achieve modal shift to sustainable transportation in conjunction with policies to achieve compact growth and reduce congestion;</p> <p>c) To seek the development of clean energy and lower carbon fuelling and electric vehicle charging stations and infrastructure at the appropriate locations in the County which take into consideration electric, hydrogen, CNG/biogas inter-alia; and</p> <p>d) To support actions to transition the movement of freight, ports and airports to a low carbon future.</p>	No	Broadly positive in supporting transition to low carbon transportation alternatives.
Climate	CDP2.16 Community Energy	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support and encourage the development of community owned energy initiatives developments at appropriate locations across the County;</p> <p>b) To support communities seeking designation as 'Sustainable Energy Communities'; and</p>	No	The outcome of the objective is likely to provide positive impacts in terms of reduced greenhouse gas/carbon emissions and supporting sustainable energy communities

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		c) To explore the potential of designating Shannon Town Centre as a 'Sustainable Energy Community' during the lifetime of the Plan.		
Climate	CDP2.17 Renewable Heat	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To support and encourage the development of District Heating, in compliance with the objectives set out in Chapter 14, as a means of facilitating:</p> <p>a) The increased use of heat generated from indigenous, low carbon, renewable resources (e.g., bio-energy, solar and geothermal); b) The utilisation and distribution of useful waste heat from large thermal processes; and c) The utilisation and distribution of useful heat from a combined heat and power (CHP) plant, where such a plant's primary energy is met by indigenous, low carbon, renewable resources (e.g., bio energy, solar and geothermal).</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The supply of district heating is positive in provision of sustainable heating sources and helping to reduce heat waste.</p> <p>While the objective is positive the construction of heating systems can potentially result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source -receptor – pathway exist.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific heating development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The Renewable Energy Strategy contains objectives supporting the development of district heating and it is incorporated into the CDP and this NIR assessment.</p> <p>The RES1.1 objective ensures environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for proposed Renewable Energy Developments. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative assessment conducted.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Climate	CDP2.18 Solar Energy	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate and support the development of solar farms in appropriate locations throughout the County including agricultural lands and brownfield sites subject to normal planning considerations; and</p> <p>b) To encourage the use of solar thermal or solar PV installations as part of the design and planning process for new developments and refurbishments.</p>	<p>Objectives within the CDP also ensure the protection of European sites. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any new renewable infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation stipulated for the RES.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>While the support for renewable energy is positive in helping to reduce fossil fuel usage and carbon emission. The development, operation or decommissioning of solar can result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source -receptor – pathway exist e.g., remove/fragment habitats, species disturbance or water quality impacts.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific solar development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. The Renewable Energy Strategy contains objectives supporting the development of solar energy it is incorporated into the CDP and this NIR assessment.</p> <p>The RES1.1 objective ensures environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for proposed Renewable Energy Developments. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative assessment conducted.</p> <p>Objectives within the CDP also ensure the protection of European sites. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any new renewable infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Climate	CDP2.19 Bio-Energy	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and support the development of bio-energy opportunities, facilities, and associated enterprises throughout the County including brownfield sites subject to normal planning considerations.	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation stipulated for the RES.</p> <p>While the support for renewable energy is positive in helping to reduce fossil fuel usage and carbon emissions. The development, operation or decommissioning of bio energy facilities can result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor – pathway exist e.g., remove/fragment habitats, species disturbance or water quality impacts.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific bio-energy development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The Renewable Energy Strategy contains objectives supporting the development of bio-energy and it is incorporated into the CDP and this NIR assessment.</p> <p>The RES1.1 objective ensures environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for proposed Renewable Energy Developments. It ensures that the appropriate environmental</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			<p>statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative assessment conducted.</p> <p>Objectives within the CDP also ensure the protection of European sites. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any new renewable infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation stipulated for the RES.</p>	
Climate	CDP2.20 Micro- Generation	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and support the development of micro-renewable energy installations and technologies at appropriate locations throughout the County and to encourage the use of micro-renewable technologies throughout the County for all redevelopment / extension / expansion projects subject to normal planning considerations.	No While the support for renewable energy is positive in helping to reduce fossil fuel usage and carbon emissions. The development, operation or decommissioning of bio energy facilities can result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor – pathway exist e.g., remove/fragment	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>habitats, species disturbance or water quality impacts.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific micro-energy development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The Renewable Energy Strategy contains objectives supporting the development of micro-energy and it is incorporated into the CDP and this NIR assessment.</p> <p>The RES1.1 objective ensures environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for proposed Renewable Energy Developments. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative assessment conducted.</p> <p>Objectives within the CDP also ensure the protection of European sites. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any new renewable infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation stipulated for the RES.</p>	
Climate	<p>CDP2.21 Micro Hydroelectric Generation</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate the development of micro hydro power developments on a case by case basis, where proposals comply with requirements of the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, the WFD and the 3rd cycle-River Basin District Management Plan, the provisions of the Clare County Development Plan 2023 - 2028, with the 'Guidelines on the Planning, Design, Construction and Operation of small scale hydroelectric schemes and Fisheries' DCENR and Inland Fisheries Ireland and other related legislation/ guidance that is available , in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The development of hydro power can result adverse effects through the alteration of hydrology, hydromorphology, direct disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation. It is acknowledged within the objective that any hydropower development complies with Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and IFI guidance.</p> <p>However, in the absence of appropriate hydrological, hydromorphological and environmental assessments there is the potential to for impacts upon European sites. In addition, cumulative effect of multiple small-scale hydropower must be considered during the design and planning process.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>Any development of micro hydro power shall adhere to the overarching environmental objective within the Clare Development Plan and the Renewable Energy Strategy (CDP3.1 and RES1.1)</p> <p>Any micro hydro power development shall be subject to the appropriate hydrological, hydromorphological and environmental assessments as required. In addition, the cumulative effect of multiple hydro power developments shall be considered at earliest stage within planning and design process.</p>
Climate	<p>CDP2.22 Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the utilisation of all of the existing infrastructure at Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station, to increase its power input to the National Energy Grid.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Ardnacrusha power station and trail race lie upstream and downstream of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Migratory fish species such as salmon and lamprey are QIs of the SAC. In addition, the critically endangered European eel</p>	<p>Any development of the Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station shall adhere to the overarching environmental objective within the Clare Development Plan and the Renewable Energy Strategy, CDP3.1 and RES1.1</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>runs this river also. There are known fish passage issues at Ardnacrusha. The conservation objectives for the Lower River Shannon SAC note that” <i>The large hydro-electric station at Ardnacrusha and the Parteen regulating weir present considerable obstructions to upstream passage of salmon on the Shannon main channel. While both have fish passes installed, upstream migration of salmon is still problematical. Further weirs upstream on the Shannon also restrict access to spawning habitat.</i>” The SAC also contains QI aquatic habitats with the QI habitat Watercourses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation (3260) mapped downstream and hydrological regime being important to maintenance of this habitat.</p> <p>Increase power input to the grid has the potential to require alteration to flows at the dam. This may exacerbate the existing fish barrier issues and/or alter flow regimes for QI species/habitats. Although CDP3.1 and RES1.1 are overarching environmental objectives it is considered that this is not a general high-level objective but is one that specifically related to the Ardnacrusha Power Station and therefore more specific mitigation is required.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>Any increase in power input from Ardnacrusha Hydroelectric Power Station to the grid shall be subject to the appropriate hydrological, hydromorphological and environmental assessments as required. This shall include an assessment of impacts upon fish migration and, the cumulative effect of increasing power input in combination with any other development or hydro power development shall be considered at earliest stage within planning and design process.</p>
Core Strategy	<p>CDP3.1 Appropriate Assessment, Strategic Environmental Assessment &</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require compliance with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives and all relevant transposing national legislation.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is an important core objective which references the requirement to adhere to the statutory assessment process. It ensures that plans/projects/policies assess the potential impact not only upon the European site network</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	<p>b) To require project planning to be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints at the earliest stage of project development and any necessary assessment to be undertaken, including assessments of disturbance to species, where required.</p> <p>(c) To protect, manage and enhance ecological connectivity and improve the coherence of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>d) To ensure that European sites and Natural Heritage Areas (designated proposed NHAs) are appropriately protected.</p> <p>e) To require the preparation and assessment of all planning applications in the plan area to have regard to the information, data and requirements of the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report, SEA Environmental Report and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Development Plan;</p> <p>f) to require compliance with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive and support the implementation of the 3rd Cycle River Basin Management Plan (are any other iteration during the lifetime of the CDP).</p>	<p>but also NHAs (pNHA) which may provide supporting habitats or species.</p> <p>Any project/plan/policy must be informed by the appropriate ecological assessment in order to make a robust conclusion regarding potential impacts.</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy CDP4.1 Ennis	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support Ennis as a self-sustaining, regional economic driver and as a key location for investment choice in the County and the Southern Region, and to support its enhanced development based on its strategic location relative to Limerick and Galway Cities, Shannon International Airport and the Atlantic Economic Corridor as well as its role as a centre of employment and economic activity;</p> <p>b) To support the implementation of Ennis 2040 to set the long-term economic and spatial strategy for the County Town with an agreed focus on an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Ennis has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within objective CDP4.1c that local area plans will be subject to SEA /AA. CDP4.1d that development will be subject to the appropriate environmental assessments. Objective CDP4.1l ensures that there is appropriate WWTP capacity for any additional connections to public infrastructure as a result of tourism growth.</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems with Ennis and Environs shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>economic future and spatial pattern to 2040 and beyond;</p> <p>c) To prepare and implement a local area plan for the Ennis Town and Environs area incorporating a Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment during the lifetime of this Development Plan;</p> <p>d) To seek investment and to support the delivery of holistic infrastructure that will facilitate and accommodate sustainable growth in Ennis, subject to the outcome of the planning process and environmental assessments;</p> <p>e) To prepare a Mobility Plan for Ennis;</p> <p>f) To develop Ennis into a centre for lifelong learning and to support the further development of higher education facilities in the Town;</p> <p>g) To support initiatives which seek to strengthen and develop niche retail and mixed-use services in Ennis town centre;</p> <p>h) To support and promote placemaking in Ennis which would include public realm regeneration and urban renewal initiatives which incorporate SuDs and public private partnership approaches for town centre regeneration;</p> <p>i) To seek the sustainable development of tourism facilities that enhance diverse tourism roles for Ennis and to seek investment in services to cater for increased visitor numbers;</p> <p>j) To support increased levels of town centre living and to assess the potential of the development of a modern family town centre living pilot project during the lifetime of the Plan;</p> <p>k) To support climate adaptation initiatives within Ennis Town and surrounding areas to deliver on the objective of Ennis becoming Ireland's First Climate Adaptive Town;</p>	<p>The Ennis 2040 strategy has been subject to SEA and AA process and following mitigation adverse effect upon the integrity of European sites was excluded.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth and pressure upon WWTP where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>l) Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plant is proposed Clare County Council will monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on available wastewater capacity; and</p> <p>m) To promote appropriate measures from the “Biodiversity for Low and Zero Carbon Buildings; A Technical guide for New builds” to all regeneration and urban renewal projects.</p>	<p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
<p>Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy</p> <p>CDP4.2 Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To strengthen the role of the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area as an international location of scale, a complement to Dublin and a primary driver of sustainable economic and population growth in the Southern Region;</p> <p>b) To promote and to seek investment to sustainably develop the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area as a cohesive metropolitan area with:</p> <p>i) Compact and sustainable growth and regeneration of Shannon;</p> <p>ii) Active land management initiatives to deliver housing and employment locations in a sustainable, infrastructure led manner.</p> <p>c) To seek co-ordinated investment and delivery of holistic infrastructure packages across State Departments and infrastructure delivery agencies as they apply to the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area and seek further investments to deliver on the Metropolitan Area Goals set out in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region and the National Development Plan;</p> <p>d) To protect, manage and improve the coherence of the Natura 2000 Network through enhanced ecological connectivity;</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Shannon has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.1D is positive in supporting the management of the Natura 2000 network. CDP4.1H and CDP4.1I ensure site selection and development considers all environmental constraints.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth within Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area and pressure upon WWT where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>e) To support the sustainable delivery of the Strategic Investment Priorities identified by the National Development Plan for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area and progress co-ordination between the principal stakeholders for delivery to achieve the vision and objectives identified for the MASP;</p> <p>f) To promote the sustainable implementation of innovative, collaborative projects through the Urban Regeneration and Development, Rural Regeneration and Development, Climate Action and Disruptive Technologies funds for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area;</p> <p>g) To ensure the investment in and the delivery of the Sustainable Place Framework delivering quality of place attributes as an incentive to attract people to live, work and visit;</p> <p>h) To carry out a site selection process which considers all environmental issues and which identifies suitable sites for regeneration and development;</p> <p>i) To sustainably manage future development within the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area, taking account of its environmental, ecological, heritage and landscape values with a particular focus on building a climate resilient growth area.</p>	<p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
<p>Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy</p> <p>CDP4.3 Compact Growth in the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To achieve compact growth in the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area through:</p> <p>a) Supporting the creation and role of an Active Land Management Unit with a remit to focus on the Metropolitan Area and compact growth targets;</p> <p>b) Working with the Land Development Agency to progress housing and employment delivery in existing centres, and focusing on co-ordinating and developing large, strategically located publicly</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>owned land banks, to reduce vacancy and to regenerate key sites;</p> <p>c) Supporting initiatives that facilitate the regeneration of derelict buildings and vacant sites for the provision of high-quality, environmentally friendly Nearly Zero Energy Buildings (NZEB) affordable housing;</p> <p>d) the implementation of strategic land reserve initiatives;</p> <p>e) The preparation of design briefs for strategic sites;</p> <p>f) Seeking design competitions for key strategic sites that deliver greater density, mixed uses where appropriate, sustainable design, smart technology, green infrastructure and public gain through good design;</p> <p>g) Active land management within areas designated as site specific regeneration areas under the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015 and other locations in need of renewal, including the use of site briefs and masterplans for a design led approach to renewal;</p> <p>h) The identification of public realm and site regeneration initiatives which combine, on an area wide basis, opportunities for regeneration of private owned underutilised sites, public owned underutilised sites, private and public buildings and upgrade of parks, streetscapes and public realm areas; and</p> <p>i) The creation of continually updated data bases identifying brownfield, infill sites, regeneration areas and infrastructure packages to enable progress towards achieving compact growth targets. Through active land management initiatives, identify strategic locations for residential growth responding to the growth targets and</p>	<p>buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	achievement of compact growth and employment growth.		
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy CDP4.4 Shannon	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that Shannon, in its critical role as a metropolitan town within the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area is a driver of prosperity for the Metropolitan Area, County and Region by harnessing its strategic location on the Atlantic Economic Corridor, its high-quality connectivity and its employment base, international airport, and other competitive advantages;</p> <p>b) To seek investment to regenerate and rejuvenate Shannon, through the preparation and implementation of a new Local Area Plan, the enhancement of transport services, amenity and design quality, and the delivery of smart technologies in order to drive public sector led recovery, and to sustainably influence and support the Metropolitan Area and the wider County/Region;</p> <p>c) To seek investment and to support the delivery of holistic infrastructure that will facilitate and accommodate sustainable growth in Shannon, subject to the outcome of the planning process and environmental assessments;</p> <p>d) To have regard to the Shannon Town Centre Masterplan, which provides the basis for a new Urban Regeneration and Development Fund application, in the preparation of the local area plan;</p> <p>e) To support and promote placemaking in Shannon which would include public realm regeneration and urban renewal initiatives and public private partnership approaches for town centre regeneration;</p> <p>f) To support the development of housing and ancillary facilities in Shannon to facilitate the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Shannon Municipal District has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Local area plans will be subject to SEA /AA. CDP4.4c acknowledges that infrastructure development will be subject to the appropriate environmental assessments. Objective CDP4.4g ensures that there is appropriate WWTP capacity for any additional connections to public infrastructure as a result of growth.</p> <p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth within Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area and pressure upon WWT where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>growth of Shannon's population by 30% by 2040; and</p> <p>g) Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plant is proposed Clare County Council will monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on available wastewater capacity</p>	<p>decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
<p>Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy</p> <p>CDP4.5 Service Towns</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that the Service Towns are each driver of growth and prosperity for their respective catchments, by consolidating their administrative, retail and service bases, protecting and enhancing their distinctive town centre characteristics and natural landscape settings, and maximising their role for sub-regional growth;</p> <p>b) To work with the relevant bodies and to seek investment for the timely and sustainable delivery of holistic infrastructures, to enhance the levels of amenity and design quality and to regenerate and rejuvenate the Service Towns throughout the County; and</p> <p>c) Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plant is proposed Clare County Council will monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on available wastewater capacity.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Service Town has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.5c ensures that there is appropriate WWTP capacity for any additional connections to public infrastructure as a result of growth.</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within Service Towns shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth within Service Towns and pressure upon WWT where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy CDP4.6 Small Towns	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure that the small towns throughout the County continue to act as important local service centres that maintain sustainable communities, help to ensure a good quality environment, provide public transport to the main centres, and provide a high quality of life for those who live in the vicinity. b) To work with the relevant bodies and to seek investment for the timely and sustainable delivery of holistic infrastructures, to enhance the levels of amenity and design quality and to regenerate and rejuvenate the Small Towns throughout the County. c) To ensure that future growth is incremental and balanced in nature, and is relative and appropriate	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Small Towns has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	Any development of private waste water treatment systems within small towns shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>to the scale, size and character of the small towns and seek to achieve centre out compact growth;</p> <p>d) To seek investment in the sustainable development of a “New Homes in Small Towns and Villages” initiative in the County and the provision of services and serviced sites to create serviced site “build your own home” opportunities within the existing footprint of small towns; and</p> <p>e) Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plan is proposed Clare County Council will monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on waste water capacity.</p>	<p>Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.6e ensures that there is appropriate WWTP capacity for any additional connections to public infrastructure as a result of growth.</p> <p>While there are positive aspects to this objective, it does not take into account the increased population growth within Service Towns and pressure upon WWT where there is no public WWTP infrastructure.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	<p>CDP4.7 Large Villages</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote the consolidation of the existing large villages through brownfield reuse/redevelopment and compact growth within</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Large Villages has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32. development has been identified within the</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within small towns shall adhere to the</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>the appropriate land use zoning and/or the areas identified for village growth;</p> <p>b) To ensure that future growth is incremental and balanced in nature, and is relative and appropriate to the scale, size and character of the villages and seek to achieve centre out compact growth;</p> <p>c) To work with the relevant bodies and to seek investment for the timely and sustainable delivery of holistic infrastructures, to enhance the levels of amenity and design quality and to regenerate and rejuvenate the large villages throughout the County;</p> <p>d) To seek investment in the sustainable development of a 'New Homes in Small Towns and Villages' initiative in the County and the provision of services and serviced sites to create serviced site build your own home opportunities within the existing footprint of large villages; and</p> <p>e) To ensure that any development/reuse or redevelopment where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible that the provision of a private waste water treatment system will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance.</p>	<p>corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration</p> <p>CDP4.7e notes that any new private waste water treatment system must meet EU and national legislation guidance however in the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites.</p> <p>Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	CDP4.8 Small Villages	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote the consolidation of the existing small villages through brownfield reuse/redevelopment and compact growth within the designated village growth areas.</p> <p>b) To ensure that future growth is incremental and small scale in nature, and is relative and appropriate to the scale, size and character of the villages and seek to achieve centre out compact growth;</p> <p>c) To work with the relevant bodies and to seek investment for the timely and sustainable delivery of holistic infrastructures, to enhance the levels of amenity and design quality and to regenerate and rejuvenate the Small Villages throughout the County.</p> <p>d) To seek investment in the sustainable development of the ‘New Homes in Small Towns and Villages’ initiative in the County and the provision of services and serviced sites to create serviced site build your own home opportunities within the existing footprint of small villages.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within Small Villages has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>However, the objective does not take into account the increased population growth and pressure upon either public WWTP within small villages or private WWT systems</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel</p>	<p>Where connection to a public wastewater treatment plan is proposed Clare County Council shall monitor the cumulative effect of grants of planning permission on waste water capacity.</p> <p>Any development/reuse or redevelopment where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance</p> <p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within small towns shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.	
		In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy CDP4.9 Clusters	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that clusters throughout the County maintain their existing character providing only for very small-scale growth of dwellings and/or small enterprises where they can be suitably integrated with respect to the setting and context	No This is a broad objective relating to the character of development. with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Development within Clusters has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	CDP4.10 Countryside	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that the countryside continues to play its role as a place to live, work, recreate and visit having careful regard to the viability of smaller towns and rural settlements, the carrying capacity of the countryside, siting and design issues and environmental sensitivities.</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to countryside development. with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development within the countryside has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that environmental sensitives are considered within the objective</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Urban and Rural Settlement Networks Strategy CDP4.11	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the concept of settlement networks, to assist collaborative projects and the sharing of assets and strengths, to enhance the viability of County Clare’s towns, villages and rural communities and for the maintenance and expansion of existing population levels, services and roles.	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating support of the concept of settlement networks with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy CDP4.12	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To achieve the delivery of strategic, plan-led, co-ordinated and balanced development of the settlements throughout the County; b) To monitor carefully the scale, rate and location of newly permitted developments and apply appropriate development management measures to ensure compliance with the Settlement Hierarchy and Strategy, including the population and housing targets for the County	No This is a broad objective relating to delivery of strategic settlement with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	CDP4.13 Planned Growth of Settlements	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure compact growth through the regeneration of brownfield sites and that the sequential approach is applied to the assessment of proposals for development in towns and villages and to ensure that new developments are of a scale and character that is appropriate to the area in which they are located;</p> <p>b) To restrict single and/or multiple large-scale developments which would lead to rapid completion of any settlement within its development boundary, and in excess of its capacity to absorb development in terms of physical infrastructure (i.e., water, wastewater, surface water, lighting, footpaths, access etc.) and social infrastructure (i.e., schools, community facilities etc).</p>	<p>objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to the character of growth stipulated within the objective with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>Inappropriate external lighting can potentially impact foraging bats such as the Annex II species Lesser horseshoe bat.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration.</p> <p>CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy CDP4.14 New Single Houses in the Countryside within the 'Areas of Special Control'	It is an objective of Clare County Council: In the parts of the countryside within the 'Areas of Special Control' i.e.: Areas Under Strong Urban Influence Heritage Landscapes Sites accessed from or abutting Scenic Routes To permit a new single house for the permanent occupation of an applicant who meets the necessary criteria as set out in the following categories. To ensure compliance with all relevant environmental legislation as outlined in Objective	No This is a broad objective relating to single housing in the countryside with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.	Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>CDP3.1 and have regard to the County Clare House Design Guide, in particular with respect to siting and boundary treatments.</p> <p>Note: Where the proposed site is accessed from a national route or certain regional routes, the proposal must in addition to compliance with this objective, also be subject to compliance with objectives CDP11.13 and 11.14 as set out in Chapter 11.</p>	<p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>While the cumulative effect of single housing could result in potential negative impacts upon European sites it is acknowledged in CDP4.12ii that any proposal is subject to the relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>This objective acknowledges CDP11.13 and CDP 11.14 which relate to new roads and ensures full compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP11.14 references compliance with CDP3.1 and a further objective CDP11.17 which ensure compliance with TII, IFI and relevant government department guidance.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	CDP4.15 New Single Houses in the Countryside Outside the 'Areas of Special Control'	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Within the parts of the countryside outside of the 'Areas of Special Control' i.e.:</p> <p>Outside of the Areas Under Strong Urban Influence; Outside of Heritage Landscapes; and Not accessed and/or abutting a designated Scenic Route.</p> <p>To permit an application for a single house by persons who seek a dwelling as their principal private residence and will therefore contribute to the social and economic wellbeing of the area, subject to high quality siting and design and compliance with all relevant environmental legislation. Any application for a rural house for permanent occupancy must be made in the name of the person who will occupy the house in the first instance. The assessment of an application for a rural house in the countryside Outside of the 'Areas of Special Control' shall have regard to environmental considerations, the viability of smaller towns and rural settlements and siting and design issues and the Clare Rural House Design Guide.</p> <p>Where the proposed site is accessed from a national route or certain regional routes, the proposal must in addition to compliance with this objective, also be subject to compliance with objectives CDP11.13 and CDP11.14 as set out in Chapter 11.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to single housing in the countryside with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>While the cumulative effect of single housing could result in potential negative impacts upon European sites it is acknowledged in CDP4.12ii and CDP4.13 that any proposal is subject to the relevant environmental legislation.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>This objective acknowledges CDP11.13 and CDP 11.14 which relate to new roads and</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy CDP4.16 New Single Houses on Infill Sites in the Countryside	It is an objective of Clare County Council: In the case where there is a grouping of rural houses, the development of a small gap site, sufficient to accommodate only one house, within an otherwise substantial and continuously built-up frontage, will be permitted provided it respects the existing development pattern along the frontage in terms of size, scale, siting, plot size and meets normal site suitability requirements. Dwellings constructed on infill sites of this nature must be for the permanent occupation of the applicant. The applicant must not already own or have owned a house in the surrounding rural area (except in the exceptional circumstances as set out in sub-category iii under the Social Need criteria) and needs the dwelling for their own permanent occupation. The siting of new dwellings in the countryside so as to deliberately create a gap site of this nature will not be permitted. In circumstances where these sites occur in the 'Areas of Special Control', unless otherwise specified in this objective the provisions of Objective CDP4.14 (i.e., Economic or Social Need requirement) will not apply. The assessment of an application for a rural house on an infill site shall have regard to environmental considerations, the	No This is a broad objective relating to single housing in the countryside with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. While the cumulative effect of single housing could result in potential negative impacts upon European sites it is acknowledged in CDP4.124i and CDP4.15 that any proposal is subject to the relevant environmental legislation. In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the	ensures full compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP11.14 references compliance with CDP3.1 and a further objective CDP11.17 which ensure compliance with TII, IFI and relevant government department guidance. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	viability of smaller towns and rural settlements, siting and design issues and the Clare Rural House Design Guide.	European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	CDP4.17 Replacement of a Substandard Habitable House in the Countryside	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To permit the proposed demolition of a habitable but substandard house and its replacement with a new single house, subject to normal site suitability considerations; b) To permit the replacement of a house damaged by fire, flood or other natural disaster subject to normal site suitability considerations; c) That any proposed replacement dwelling proposal takes into account the 'Bat Mitigation Guidelines for Ireland' produced by the NPWS; d) In such circumstances where these sites occur in 'Areas of Special Control' the provisions of Objective CDP4.14 (i.e., 'Economic or Social Housing Need' requirement) will not apply; and e) Notwithstanding the above, it is Council policy to protect the County's vernacular building stock from demolition where restoration and extension is an option (see Objective 16.4).	No This is a broad objective relating to replacement of substandard housing with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. This objective includes reference to bats within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.	
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy	CDP4.18 Refurbishment of a Derelict House/Structure in the Countryside	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To permit applications for the refurbishment of a derelict house/structure in the countryside subject to the following criteria: The external walls are substantially intact and are capable of being refurbished; The design of the proposal does not erode the siting and design qualities of the dwelling/ structure. The size of any extension takes account of the siting and size of the existing dwelling/structure. The design, scale and materials used in the refurbishment and/or extension are in keeping and sympathetic with the existing structure. Contemporary designs and finishes which constitute a modern interpretation of the traditional architectural vernacular of the area will also be considered on a case-by-case basis.	No This is a broad objective relating to refurbishment of derelict housing with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>Mature landscape features are to be retained and enhanced, as appropriate.</p> <p>That normal planning considerations i.e., road safety, amenities, public health, design, protected species (especially Lesser horseshoe Bats and other bat species) etc. shall take precedence over the 'principle' of encouraging such development, and in particular that for such developments alongside or directly accessed from National Roads, that the provisions of Objective CDP 11.13 shall apply. (Refer to Chapter 11).</p> <p>In such circumstances where these sites occur in 'Areas of Special Control' the provisions of Objective CDP 4.14 (i.e., 'Economic and Social Housing Need' requirement) will not apply except where the total or substantial demolition of the existing structure and a new dwelling is proposed.</p>	<p>This objective includes reference to specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy</p> <p>CDP4.19 New Single Holiday Homes in the Countryside</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To restrict new single holiday homes in the Countryside and to direct this need to appropriately zoned land within certain settlements. Alternatively, this need can be met through the second-hand housing stock in the countryside or the refurbishment of derelict dwellings/structures.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This objectives aim is to reduce new single holiday homes and direct them to zoned lands or utilising existing housing stock. By utilising existing stock, it excludes potential impacts at construction phase or operation due to increased disturbance</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Objectives CDP4.17 and CDP4.18 include specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.	
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy Housing	CDP4.20 Clare Rural House Design Guide	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To prepare a new Clare Rural House Design Guide during the period of the Development Plan.	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.
	CDP5.1	It is an objective of Clare County Council:	No

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>Implementation of the Housing Strategy To secure the implementation and delivery of the Clare County Housing Strategy 2023-2029.</p>	<p>The housing strategy is incorporated into the Draft CDP and its Appropriate Assessment. All objectives (PO1 -PO11) are broad supporting objectives. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Individual projects arising from the strategy would be subject to AA and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any housing development where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements has been assessed within Volume 3.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Housing CDP5.2 Facilitating to the Housing Needs of the Population</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To facilitate the housing needs of the existing and future population of County Clare through the management of housing development throughout Clare in accordance with the Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy; b) To monitor and review the effectiveness of the Housing Strategy in meeting and resolving identified housing needs; and c) To prioritise the reuse of existing housing stock in the Plan area and the renovation and re-use of obsolete, vacant and derelict homes. 	<p>No</p> <p>Each Municipal District Settlement Statement and zoning at a local level has been assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Objectives CDP4.17 and CDP4.18 include specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Housing	<p>CDP5.3 Living in our Towns & Villages</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To encourage the reuse of upper floors above commercial premises for residential accommodation;</p> <p>b) To promote the retention of town centre residential units and to discourage their subdivision into smaller units or conversion into non-residential uses;</p> <p>c) To encourage the development of new residential accommodation in or adjoining town centres and to ensure that such developments provide a range of accommodation types and tenures and a high level of residential amenity;</p> <p>d) To support the procurement of vacant town centre residential property by Clare County Council to ensure its continued use for residential purposes into the future; and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The core principle of this objective is the redevelopment of existing urban environments. By developing existing sites, it will help to alleviate pressure in the wider environment and assist with the reduction in urban sprawl which brings development closer to habitats/species of ecological importance. The objective is a sustainable approach to future development.</p> <p>Vacant sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Objectives CDP4.17 and CDP4.18 include specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d)</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		e) To support opportunities for the delivery of serviced sites for housing within towns and villages.	also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.	
Housing	CDP5.4 Use of Public Lands	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with the National Land Agency, other public bodies and capital spending departments and agencies to co-ordinate and secure the best use of lands in public ownership; and b) To drive the renewal of underutilised strategic areas to assist in the effective regeneration of places identified as being most in need.	No Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.	
Housing	CDP5.5 Social & Affordable Housing	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require lands in respect of which permission for the development of houses is granted to comply with the Affordable Housing Act 2021 and Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) (or any amendment thereof). The Council reserves the right to determine the appropriateness of 'Part V' Cost Rental and/or affordable purchase delivery on individual sites on a case-by-case basis. b) To acquire land/properties for social and affordable housing provision in advance of immediate requirements in order to be in a position	No Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>to respond to housing supply and demand opportunities;</p> <p>c) To support and encourage the use of existing housing stock, brownfield and infill sites, in close proximity to services in towns and villages, for social and affordable housing provision;</p> <p>d) To ensure that new social and affordable housing developments are strongly integrated into the structure of existing settlements and are not isolated from services or segregated from the surrounding community;</p> <p>e) To ensure that new social and affordable housing developments are designed and constructed on the principles of universal design and life-long adaptability;</p> <p>f) To support the work of voluntary and cooperative housing associations in County Clare;</p> <p>g) To ensure that there is a balanced supply of private, social and affordable housing such that no settlement in the County experiences an over-concentration of any one type of accommodation.</p>	<p>Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p>	
Housing	CDP5.6 Emergency Accommodation	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the work of the Clare Homeless Action Team and ensure that assistance is provided to those who are homeless or who are at risk of homelessness in the County;</p> <p>b) To work with all relevant stakeholders to implement Housing for All: A new Housing Plan for Ireland within the County.</p>	No	<p>Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified</p>
Housing	CDP5.7 Unfinished Development & Taking in Charge	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to secure the satisfactory completion of unfinished developments in the County in accordance with Managing and Resolving Unfinished Housing Developments (DoECLG 2011); and</p> <p>b) To work with all relevant stakeholders to ensure that residential developments are taken in charge</p>	No	<p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed/unfinished sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser</p>

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and the Council's Taking in Charge Policy for Private Housing Developments 2009 and any subsequent policy.	horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Lands left undisturbed for a period of time can often become rich in biodiversity as species recolonise following initial disturbance. Objectives CDP4.17 and CDP4.18 include specific reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.	
Housing	CDP5.8 Housing Mix	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To secure the development of a mix of house types and sizes throughout the County to meet the needs of the likely future population in accordance with the guidance set out in the Housing Strategy, Housing Need Demand Assessment (HNDA) and the Guidelines on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas and any subsequent guidelines; (b) To require new housing developments to incorporate a variety of plot sizes to meet the current and future needs of residents; and (c) To require the submission of a Statement of Housing Mix with all applications for multi-unit residential developments in order to facilitate the proper evaluation of the proposal relative to this objective.	No Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
Housing	CDP5.9 Sites for Independent Development	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support the development of 'sites for independent development' housing schemes in the settlements of County Clare on lands that have been zoned for residential or low-density residential	No Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		development or sites that have been designated as Village Growth Areas; b) To prepare a guidance document on the progression of 'sites for independent development' housing schemes during the lifetime of this Plan.	Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
Housing	CDP5.10 Traveller Accommodation	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To provide appropriate housing accommodation for the Traveller Community in accordance with the Clare County Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024, and any subsequent programme adopted by the Council.	No Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
Housing	CDP5.11 Lifelong Housing	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure that new housing developments are attractive, safe, provide a range of house types and that accessibility and lifetime adaptability that can accommodate the changing needs of a household over time are key elements in house design; b) To provide and facilitate the provision of accommodation to meet the needs of the older people and to encourage the provision of a range of housing options for older people in appropriate, convenient and easily accessible locations; c) Promote 'aging in place' opportunities for 'downsizing' or 'right sizing' within their community;	Yes The construction and operation of any new development for nursing homes and day care facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites through direct/indirect disturbance of habitats or species or water quality impacts via WWTP discharges. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	Any new nursing home development shall ensure there is adequate WWTP treatment capacity within existing facilities where connections to public wastewater infrastructure is possible. Any new nursing home development where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible shall ensure that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>d) To support the development of new nursing home and day care facilities in towns and villages in the County;</p> <p>e) To support nursing home and day care facilities on brownfield sites outside of settlements, subject to normal site suitability criteria; and</p> <p>f) To proactively support the implementation of the Smart Ageing and National Positive Ageing policies, the An Garda Síochána Older People Strategy and the Clare Age Friendly Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022.</p>	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>However, it should be ensured that there is adequate WWTP capacity before any new nursing home developments are permitted in order to prevent impacts to water quality.</p> <p>There is potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites as a result of water quality deterioration.</p>	<p>Any development new holiday homes with private waste water treatment systems shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>
Housing	<p>CDP5.12 Accommodation for People with Disabilities</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To provide and facilitate the provision of accommodation to meet the needs of those with disabilities through the provision and/or adaptation of appropriate accommodation and through the promotion of lifetime adaptable homes;</p> <p>b) To require all new residential buildings to provide a ground floor low level access shower and toilet to ensure adaptability to future needs; and</p> <p>c) To support housing options for older people and persons with disabilities in line with current and future national policies and plans including Rebuilding Ireland: An Action Plan for Housing and Homelessness.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to the provision of suitably provisioned housing for those with disabilities. Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.</p>	
Housing	<p>CDP5.13</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Any new student development shall ensure there is adequate WWTP treatment capacity within</p>

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Student Accommodation	<p>a) To facilitate the provision of high quality student accommodation in appropriate locations having regard to relevant guidance in relation to residential development; and</p> <p>b) To encourage new student accommodation to locate in areas where smarter travel transport options are available.</p>	<p>The construction and operation of any new student housing development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites through direct/indirect disturbance of habitats or species or water quality impacts via wwtp discharges.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>However, it should be ensured that there is adequate WWTP capacity before any new student developments are permitted in order to prevent impacts to water quality.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation there is potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites as a result of water quality deterioration.</p>	<p>existing facilities where connections to public wastewater infrastructure is possible.</p> <p>Where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible shall ensure that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance</p> <p>Any development student accommodation with private waste water treatment systems shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>
Housing	CDP5.14 Holiday Homes	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To permit holiday homes in settlements where the developments are of a scale and location which contributes to sustainable communities, ensuring an appropriate balance between the number of permanent homes and holiday homes;</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p>	<p>Any new holiday home development shall ensure there is adequate WWTP treatment capacity within existing facilities where connections to public wastewater infrastructure is possible.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) In settlements where an overconcentration of holiday homes has been identified, namely Ballyvaughan, Bellharbour, Bunratty, Carrigaholt, Doolin, Doonbeg, Fanore, Kilkee, Lahinch, Liscannor, Mountshannon, Querrin and Spanish Point to permit new residential development for permanent occupancy only;</p> <p>c) In the settlements of Ballyvaughan, Bellharbour, Bunratty, Carrigaholt, Doolin, Doonbeg, Fanore, Kilkee, Lahinch, Liscannor, Mountshannon, Querrin and Spanish Point to support and facilitate the conversion of some holiday home units to permanent homes or appropriate uses where:</p> <p>i) It can be demonstrated that both the dwellings and the associated infrastructure (open space provision, car parking, waste water capacity etc.) are of a sufficient standard to support the proposed new use; and</p> <p>ii) The Planning Authority is satisfied that the conversion will not have a negative impact on the tourism product in the area.</p>	<p>Increased holiday homes can result in seasonal pressure upon infrastructure such as waste water treatment and result in impacts upon water quality and hydrologically connected European sites.</p> <p>The objective recognises that some areas in Clare have been overdeveloped with holiday home and does not permit any new holiday home development in these areas. This will help to alleviate any future seasonal pressures upon waste water infrastructure which may impact upon water quality. It is acknowledged within the objective that any conversion of holiday home to permanent home must demonstrate sufficient WWTP capacity.</p> <p>However, the objective does not take into account pressure upon either public WWTP or private WWT systems where new holiday homes are permitted.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites. Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p>	<p>Any new holiday home development where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible shall ensure that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance</p> <p>Any development new holiday homes with private waste water treatment systems shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32.</p>

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	
Housing	CDP5.15 Naming of Developments	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To promote local heritage by encouraging the use of local placenames or geographical, historical or cultural names in the naming of new residential or other developments.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Housing	CDP5.16 Green Residential Developments	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure that green areas associated with new residential developments enrich the quality of life of local residents and provide ecologically-rich areas that enhance biodiversity and contribute to the green infrastructure network in the County; and b) To facilitate and encourage community stakeholders to repurpose underutilised pockets within existing residential areas for the enhancement of biodiversity and green infrastructure	No Potentially a positive impact as objective supporting the enhancement of biodiversity which may serve as ecological corridors or reservoirs supporting European sites.	
Housing	CDP5.17 Radon	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To have regard to the specific guidance on radon prevention measures for new homes as contained within the existing Building Regulations (including any updated/superseding regulations that may be published within the lifetime of this Development Plan).	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development	CDP6.1 Economic Development & Enterprise	It is an objective of Clare County Council and the Local Enterprise Office, Clare: a) To work in partnership with development agencies such as Enterprise Ireland and IDA Ireland, adjoining local authorities, the Southern Regional Assembly and all other relevant agencies to proactively pursue enterprise and sustainable economic development in line with the policies and objectives as set out in national, regional and local strategies;	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified a -g. For h, this is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To co-operate with local and national development agencies and engage with existing and future employers in order to maximise job opportunities in the County including the transition of talent from declining industries to more competitive sectors through the promotion of Labour Activation Programmes and market reactivation emergency funds;</p> <p>c) To support start-up businesses and small-scale industrial enterprise at appropriate locations throughout the County, subject to the principles of proper planning and sustainable development;</p> <p>d) To sustainably develop, deepen and enhance the economic resilience of County Clare by facilitating the widening of our economic sectors, boosting innovation, export diversification, productivity enhancement and access to new markets;</p> <p>e) To give favourable consideration to locating appropriate employment where it would address unemployment blackspots, support sectoral and location-based strengths and synergies with existing employers, and take advantage of 'ready to go' property solutions and local ambition;</p> <p>f) To support the development of innovation hubs and centres of excellence (with particular opportunities for innovation in agri-food, agri-tech, marine research, creative industries, knowledge economy etc) as local drivers for growth;</p> <p>g) To support the Southern Regional Assembly in the development of contingency plans and pilot projects to counteract the effect from industrial decline and potential external shocks in the Region including lifelong learning programmes, appropriate business supports and up skilling to facilitate moving to alternative sectors in the locality or region; and</p>	<p>subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development in relation to h (e.g., tourism, marine, enterprise, blueways) has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	h) To facilitate the further development of a diverse base of smart economic specialisms within the County including innovation and diversification in agriculture (Agri-Tech, Food and Beverage), the Marine (Ports, Fisheries and the wider Blue Economy potential), Forestry, Peatlands, Renewable Energy, Tourism (leverage the opportunities from the Wild Atlantic Way and Ireland's Hidden Heartlands corridors), Social Enterprise, Circular Economy, Knowledge Economy, Global Business Services, Fin-Tech, Specialised Engineering, Heritage, Arts and Culture, Design and Craft Industries as dynamic divers for the rural economy.		
Economic Development CDP6.2 Mid-West Regional Enterprise Plan	It is an objective of Clare County Council and LEO Clare: To collaborate with all relevant stakeholders to proactively progress the delivery of the actions set out in the <i>Regional Enterprise Plan</i> (or any updated/superseding plan).	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development CDP6.3 Atlantic Economic Corridor	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the development of the AEC initiative as a driver for enterprise, growth investment and attracting entrepreneurial skills and talent along the Western Seaboard, and work with key stakeholders including adjoining local authorities to optimise the combined advantages and opportunities of the AEC including delivering a high-value and low-carbon economy.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development CDP6.4 Economic Development in Ennis	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate the implementation of <i>Ennis 2040</i> to set the long-term economic strategy for Ennis with an agreed focus on an economic future and spatial development to 2040 and beyond in line with the requirements of the associated SEA Environmental Report, the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact	No Objective supporting the implementation of <i>Ennis 2040 plan</i> . This plan was subject to AA and SEA. Following the mitigation stipulated it was concluded there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of European sites.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>Report together with the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment;</p> <p>b) To support the future development of the ‘Key Town’ of Ennis as a self-sustaining, regional economic driver and as a key location for investment choice in the Region;</p> <p>c) To support the future development of Ennis which capitalises on its strategic location relative to Limerick and Galway Cities and Shannon International Airport, as well as its role as a centre of employment and economic activity within the Region;</p> <p>d) To support the creation of a strong and diverse employment base, that capitalises upon the strengths of Ennis and its environs;</p> <p>e) To facilitate the higher education growth potential of Ennis and its vision to become a centre for lifelong learning; and</p> <p>f) To ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1.</p>	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development arising from the <i>Ennis 2040</i> plan shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>In addition, any development within the Ennis Municipal District has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development has been specifically identified (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and Ennis 2040 and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP and Ennis 2040 environmental assessments.</p>	
<p>Economic Development CDP6.5 Development of Shannon</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To protect and promote Shannon as a significant regional strength and employment centre in the Limerick-Shannon MASP and a primary location for industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution,</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective relating to the Shannon Municipal District with no specific development project detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>and transport operating centres, and facilitate, where required, the adaptation of industrial areas to other employment generators;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the continued development of the International Aviation Services Centre (IASC) cluster at Shannon as recognised in <i>National Aviation Policy</i>;</p> <p>c) To support the redevelopment and renewal of enterprise and industrial units in the Shannon Area, in particular works to enhance the energy efficiency of the buildings and the physical appearance of the existing business park/industrial zones in the Town;</p> <p>d) To support opportunities for the expansion of Shannon as a globally recognised centre of excellence for software engineering/aviation/logistics talent;</p> <p>e) To support the development of Shannon as a centre for unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) or drones building on the establishment of Ireland's first air taxi service in the town;</p> <p>f) To support the development of Shannon as a centre for research and development in Autonomous Connected Electric Shared Vehicles (ACES), including Connected and Autonomous Vehicles (CAV); and</p> <p>g) To ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1.</p>	<p>possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development within the Shannon Municipal District has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development has been specifically identified (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Economic Development CDP6.6 Shannon International Airport	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate the future development and expansion of Shannon International Airport and its continued role as a driver of economic, social and tourism growth in the Region whilst recognising the need to support actions to transition to a low carbon future;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the development of enhanced freight cargo facilities at Shannon International Airport;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective supporting development of Shannon International Airport. No specific development project is detailed. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To facilitate the improvement/upgrade (as necessary) of key infrastructural resources within the Airport, to the airport lands, and to the N19 providing access to the area as well as improved sustainable transport links between Shannon International Airport, Limerick City Centre, the Technological University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest, the University of Limerick and the National Technology Park at Limerick;</p> <p>d) To support the development of initiatives that harness the potential of the Airport including, but not exclusive to, a residential flight school, unmanned aerospace systems (UAS) and a centre for space collaboration and research cooperation; and</p> <p>e) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1</p>	<p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon European sites were excluded. The SIFP along with the mitigation measures is integrated into the CDP 2023 -2029 and Volume 9 of this NIR assessment.</p> <p>Objectives within the SIFP ensure any Airport development is subject to the appropriate environmental assessments, and follow the relevant legislation and guidance to protect European sites.</p> <p>SIFP MTL 1.2 relates to the sustainable development of Shannon International Airport “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all other relevant EU Directives.</p> <p>SIFP AV 1.5 relates to development lands at the airport “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all other relevant EU Directives”</p> <p>There are also objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan “shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i>. All proposed developments</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.	
		Objective CDP12.12 refers specifically to aviation and the Shannon Estuary ensuring “ <i>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives</i> ”	
		This CDP6.6 objective refers to CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP and SIFP environmental assessments.	
Economic Development CDP6.7 Higher Education Institutes & the Knowledge Economy	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To foster and develop strategic links with industries/businesses and higher education institutions in order to provide an enhanced local-based knowledge economy and in order to improve education, training and skills development in the workforce; b) To encourage research, technology, development and innovation in collaboration with higher education institutes and development agencies; c) To support the continued development of third level provision in County Clare including the	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified for a, b & d. For c, this is a broad and high-level objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Broad and high-level objective. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>expansion of existing facilities such as the NUIG Shannon College of Hotel Management at Shannon, the University of Limerick, and the Technological University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest campus' in Ennis as well as the development of new third level facilities.</p> <p>d) To support the higher education growth potential of Ennis town and its vision to become a centre for lifelong learning; and</p> <p>e) To encourage and facilitate start-up businesses with high growth potential</p>	<p>Objective refers to CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Economic Development CDP6.8 University of Limerick – Clare Campus Proposed Strategic Development Zone</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To secure the designation and subsequent development of the South Clare/University of Limerick Economic Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) on lands including those identified as the University Zone, in accordance with the objectives and provisions of this development plan subject to the provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and all environmental considerations;</p> <p>b) To support, promote and encourage the further expansion of the University of Limerick campus on the north side of the River Shannon, including hinterland development within the Zone;</p> <p>c) To work closely with the University of Limerick in realising the vision for the Clare Campus as a world class learning, research and development hub through its development as a world-class centre for the localisation of globalised development;</p>	<p>Following mitigation - No</p> <p>Limerick University Campus intersects the Lower River Shannon SAC. Within the University of Limerick settlement statement, a 30m buffer has been zoned between the campus and River Shannon to function as an ecological corridor, to contribute to flood management and to the overall Sustainable Urban Drainage framework for the University of Limerick which is positive helping to avoid impacts to the European site.</p> <p>The Limerick Northern Distributor Road will undergo Appropriate Assessment. Any mitigation stipulated as part of the AA must be adhered to.</p> <p>Development associated with the campus has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Limerick University Zone Municipal District Settlement Statement and where LNDR has been identified.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>d) To improve sustainable mobility to the SDZ and UL campus from County Clare and Limerick City centre;</p> <p>e) To support and promote the future reopening of the Errina Canal as a functioning waterway infrastructure facilitating water-borne access to the Clare Campus, and to support any development proposals the University may have to maximise its strategic position adjacent to the River Shannon, River Blackwater and Errina Canal, including the reinstatement of the riverside walkway;</p> <p>f) To support the future attainment of a strategic rail link including the prospect of unmanned light electric rail from the Clare Campus of UL to the Ennis – Limerick line;</p> <p>g) To implement innovative decarbonisation and green infrastructure measures in the SDZ in accordance with the European Green Deal and national policy and legislation</p>	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) which includes the AA for Limerick Northern Distributor Road. and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Economic Development CDP6.9 Burlington</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the optimal use and/or redevelopment of the former Burlington site and encourage appropriate new development in accordance with the zoning on the site;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the development of a pedestrian link from the Burlington site to the University of Limerick; and</p> <p>c) To ensure that all works on the site are in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 of this Plan.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The former Burlington site is in close vicinity to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. Any development, operational activities have the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. In particular, undisturbed site could potentially become biodiverse areas supporting the nearby European sites.</p> <p>It is noted within the objective that all works shall be in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Objectives CDP15.3 and CDP15.4 further bolster the protection of European sites.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Economic Development CDP6.10 Shannon Estuary	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To proactively implement the Strategic Integrated Framework Plan for the Shannon Estuary including the mitigation measures identified in Volume 9 of this Plan; and</p> <p>b) To support the promotion, marketing and seeking of financial and expertise support for the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan</i> for the Shannon Estuary and specific projects emerging there from.</p>	<p>Any deployment project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>Development associated with the UL campus and adjoining sites has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Limerick University Zone Municipal District.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The SIFP is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR and Environmental Reports for the SIFP are incorporated into Volume 9 of this draft NIR.</p> <p>There are also objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan “shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i>. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Objective CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP and SIFP environmental assessments.	
Economic Development CDP6.11 Research & Innovation	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and facilitate the development and progression of beneficial interactions between industries located in County Clare and relevant higher education institutes; b) To work with relevant stakeholder to support research, innovation and enterprise development in the county including incubation facilities for new business development; and c) To work with relevant stakeholders to secure funding to implement innovative and collaborative projects through funding mechanisms such as the Urban Regeneration and Development Fund, the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund, the Climate Action Fund and the Disruptive Technologies Innovation Fund amongst others.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development CDP6.12 Clare Digital Hub Network	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the continued development of the network of digital hubs in order to facilitate remote working/co-working space opportunities at appropriate locations, to attract new businesses to locate in County Clare, and to support the further growth and development of the digital and media industries in the County.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Economic Development	CDP6.13 High Quality Development	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To encourage the development of attractive, accessible and healthy working environments that enhance the character and quality of an area; b) To ensure that the design of employment-generating development, regardless of location, is high quality, inclusive and accessible; c) To require new large-scale developments (≥75 employees) to prepare and implement a Mobility Management Plan to support the use of sustainable modes of transport; and d) To encourage new employment generating developments to support modal shift through the provision of facilities such as lockers, changing rooms and drying rooms for their employees.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development	CDP6.14 Availability of Land & Infrastructure	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure that an adequate supply of land is zoned in appropriate locations throughout the County to support economic development and employment-generating activities; b) To maximise the efficiency of zoned lands by advocating for and facilitating the provision, upgrade or refurbishment of necessary infrastructure; c) To protect land zoned for employment-generating uses from inappropriate development that would negate future economic activity; and d) To ensure that lands are zoned for industry and enterprise development in towns and villages across the County at a scale appropriate to the size and role of the settlement as per the Settlement Hierarchy.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Objective CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Economic Development CDP6.15 Re-use of Brownfield Sites	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To favourably consider the redevelopment of brownfield sites and disused agricultural or commercial buildings in urban and rural areas for industrial, enterprise or cultural development subject to normal planning considerations, ensuring that all such developments will not adversely affect protected habitats and species; and b) To establish a database of strategic brownfield and infill sites so that brownfield land re-use can be managed and co-ordinated across multiple stakeholders, as part of an active land management process.	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Reference to the protection of habitats and species is positive to prevent impacts to European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>Re-development of brownfield sites has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Economic Development CDP6.16 Ancillary Services	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To support the development of small-scale ancillary services in large industrial and business parks where they do not detract from the vitality and viability of the town centre in the subject settlement.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development CDP6.17 Energy Supply	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To contribute to the economic development and enhanced employment opportunities in the County by: i) Enabling the development of a self-sustaining, secure, reliable and efficient renewable energy supply and storage for the County in line with CDP Objective 3.1; ii) Facilitating the county to become a leader in the production of sustainable and renewable energy for national and international consumption through research, technology development and innovation; and iii) Supporting on-land and off-shore renewable energy production by a range of appropriate technologies in line with CDP Objective 3.1	No The RES is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR are incorporated into Volume 5 of this draft NIR. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation within Volume 5 RES.	
Economic Development CDP6.18 Green Technology	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To support the development of low carbon and green tech businesses and industries throughout the County.	No This is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. An assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Economic Development CDP6.19 Circular Economy	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the development of industries that create and employ green technologies and take measures to accelerate the transition towards a low carbon economy and circular economy.</p> <p>b) To support the development of social enterprises and the circular economy within local communities to benefit environmental protection, employment generation and community development.</p>	<p>or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>While being a high-level objective it is a positive one supporting low carbon and green technology.</p> <p>In addition, the RES is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR are incorporated into Volume 5 of this draft NIR.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation within Volume 5 RES.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. An assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>While being a high-level objective it is a positive one supporting low carbon and green technology.</p> <p>In addition, the RES is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR are incorporated into Volume 5 of this draft NIR.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Economic Development CDP6.20 Agricultural Developments	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support and encourage the development of alternative farm enterprise, agri-tourism projects and farm shops on agricultural lands which are complementary to the agricultural operation on the farm and the biodiversity supported by the farm, subject to compliance with appropriate planning, environmental and services requirements; and b) To support and encourage the re-use of redundant farm buildings of vernacular importance for appropriate agri-tourism enterprises subject to compliance with appropriate planning and services requirements.	No This is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. An assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. It is acknowledged within the objective that development supports biodiversity and comply with appropriate environmental requirements. Tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 5 RES.	
Economic Development CDP6.21 The Food Industry	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To encourage and support the development of food networks throughout the County to support the expansion of the food industry.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Economic Development CDP6.22 Craft/Creative Industries	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To work in coordination with Local Enterprise Office Clare and all relevant stakeholders to support the	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	further development and expansion of craft industries in County Clare and to proactively seek new market opportunities for locally produced crafts at the local, national and international levels.		
Economic Development CDP6.23 Home Based Economic Activity & Remote Working	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support the conversion of part of a dwelling to an appropriate home-based economic activity, where the dwelling remains as the main residence of the practitioner;</p> <p>b) To facilitate home-working and innovative forms of working which reduce the need to travel where, by virtue of their nature and scale, they can be accommodated without detriment to the amenities of residential areas;</p> <p>c) To co-operate with and facilitate government agencies and other bodies where feasible, in encouraging home-based employment; and</p> <p>d) To engage with all relevant stakeholders and broadband infrastructure providers to ensure the roll-out of the National Broadband Plan as well as supporting improvements to existing broadband networks.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The National Broadband Plan is subject to the SEA and AA process and any mitigation stipulated within these assessments must be adhered to.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out for the National Broadband Plan and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Economic Development CDP6.24 The Film Industry	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to promote County Clare as a film location; and</p> <p>b) To support new and existing businesses involved in the film industry in County Clare and to support their future expansion.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided and proposal assessed at the project stage. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Economic Development CDP6.25	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and support the implementation of the County Clare Retail Strategy 2023-2029 and to harness the economic potential of retail development at appropriate locations throughout the County.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Economic Development CDP6.26	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To harness the economic potential of tourism in County Clare through the enhancement of tourism and leisure amenities and supporting the coordination and promotion of appropriate tourism initiatives in accordance with CDP Objective 3.1.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive,	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network</p> <p>Tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Economic Development CDP6.27 Data Centres	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and support the development of a data centre on the Enterprise zoned lands (ENT 3) at Toureen Ennis subject to normal planning considerations and the implementation of the findings of the SEA and AA associated with <i>this Plan</i>.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any development of a data centre shall be subject to normal planning conditions and this includes the appropriate environmental assessments as required to ensure the Natura 2000 network is not impacted.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. The objective acknowledges that any mitigation required as part of this assessment shall be implemented.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for data centre development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail CDP7.1 Retail Strategy	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To work with relevant Local Authorities to implement the Retail Strategy for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area and County Clare in</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		line with Retail Planning Guidelines and the Regional Economic and Spatial Strategy for the Southern Region; and b) To work with adjoining Local Authorities to prepare a Retail Strategy for the wider Region, if deemed necessary, during the lifetime of this Plan.		
Retail	CDP7.2 Retail Activity	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure that sufficient lands are appropriately zoned for retail development in the settlements of County Clare to support a level, quantum, and form of retail activity that is appropriate to the position of the settlement on the Settlement Hierarchy for the County; b) To have regard to the guidance set out in <i>Retail Planning – Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (2012) in the assessment of development proposals for retail development; c) To improve the physical appearance, vitality and vibrancy of town centre and village locations through collaboration with retail traders' associations and other key stakeholders in regeneration / public realm projects and other measures; d) To ensure that retail development is focussed in town and village centres with the application of a sequential approach to consideration of retail development which does not fall into this category; and e) To support the Clare Economic Task Force to pursue further economic development opportunities for the County, recognising the clear beneficial relationship between towns and the surrounding rural areas.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP	
Retail	CDP7.3 Ennis Town Centre Retail Offer	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support the improvement of retail accommodation in Ennis town centre to cater for	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>modern retailers, whilst preserving the town's attractive historic character;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the need for additional non-bulky comparison goods floorspace within the town centre, ensuring it is integrated into the existing shopping facilities;</p> <p>c) To harness the retail development potential of any appropriate opportunity/brownfield sites within or adjacent to the town centre;</p> <p>d) To maintain and expand the attractive network of independent fashion boutiques and other speciality shops in the town centre, which combined with the character of the town and its public spaces, creates a niche shopping experience for residents and tourists;</p> <p>e) To carefully consider qualitative factors in assessing the appropriate nature, scale and distribution of any future proposals for new retail development in Ennis town; and</p> <p>f) To support the Ennis 2040 Development Activity company to deliver the <i>Ennis 2040</i> strategic objectives and guiding principles.</p>	<p>this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>The Ennis 2040 Strategy has been subject to AA and SEA and any mitigation stipulated shall be adhered to.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP and Ennis 2040 Strategy.</p>	
Retail	<p>CDP7.4 It is an objective of the Development Plan: Neighbourhood To support the development of Neighbourhood Centres in identified areas to provide a mix of uses and services suited to the scale of the local neighbourhood.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	<p>CDP7.5</p> <p>Shannon Town Centre</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support the continuing development of retail facilities in Shannon Town Centre in accordance with the Retail Strategy for the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area and County Clare, Shannon Town Centre Masterplan and the forthcoming Shannon Local Area Plan; and</p> <p>b) To encourage the growth of retail floorspace so that the town centre can improve its quality of service to its local catchment area.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Retail	<p>CDP7.6 Service Towns</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support Service Towns as important centres for the provision of convenience goods and retail services; and</p> <p>b) To encourage the provision of good quality convenience outlets capable of supporting a main food shopping trip.</p>	<p>has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	<p>CDP7.7 Small Towns</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p>	<p>No</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>a) To support small towns as important centres for the provision of convenience goods and retail services for the catchment population;</p> <p>b) To encourage the provision (where not already provided) of good quality convenience outlets capable of supporting a main food shopping trip in or on the edge of the town centre; and</p> <p>c) To encourage the provision of tourist and visitor-orientated retail provision to capitalise on the central role that these towns play in the tourism industry in the county.</p>	<p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail and tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	<p>CDP7.8 Large Villages</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To encourage the retention of existing retail services and facilitate retail development within designated village centres, where it is appropriate to its location and catchment.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			<p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	CDP7.9 Small Villages	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To facilitate retail development in small villages where the nature and scale of the proposed development is appropriate to the location and catchment.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.10 Retail uses in Rural Areas	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To consider proposals for the introduction of a retail use on a farm where it can be demonstrated that the scale and scope of retailing proposed is ancillary to the continued agricultural use of the farm and will not harm the vitality and viability of retail facilities in any nearby town or village;	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.11 Over-Concentration of Uses	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To ensure that, in the interest of vitality and viability, development proposals result in a balance of services and outlets thus avoiding an over-	No Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	concentration of a particular type of retail activity in a given area.	<p>better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	<p>CDP7.12</p> <p>Town Centre Accessibility & Mobility</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To ensure that all new town centre developments, including developments relating to the enhancement of civic spaces and streetscapes, are based on the principles of universal access; and</p> <p>b) To work to ensure that town and village centres are pedestrian-friendly, cycle-friendly and generally promote the safe use of sustainable modes of transport.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.13 Retail Health Checks	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To carry out retail health checks, as required, in accordance with Annex 2 of the <i>Retail Planning Guidelines (2012)</i> .	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.
Retail	CDP7.14 Shop Fronts	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To encourage the use of traditional shop front designs, materials and signs and to seek the repair and retention of shop fronts of architectural interest, where appropriate; and b) To ensure that new shop fronts and the fronts of other commercial buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display a unity with the building of which they are part, including the use of appropriate materials; • Reflect the scale and proportion of existing shopfronts on the adjoining buildings and the street scene as a whole; and • Are of a format and design, using appropriate colouring and lettering, which complements the visual amenities of the surrounding buildings and locality. 	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified
Retail	CDP7.15 Evening & Late-Night Uses	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support proposals for development involving evening and late night commercial, retail or entertainment uses within, or immediately adjacent to, the defined town centres or local district/neighbourhood centres, where it can be	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	demonstrated that the development will enhance the character and function of the area; and b) To encourage the provision of limited on-site eating floor-space as part of hot food takeaway developments in order to assist in reducing disturbance and litter in public streets and places.	be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.16 Leisure & Entertainment Facilities	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To consider proposals for the establishment of leisure or entertainment facilities within, or immediately adjacent to, town centres or other centres, where it can be clearly demonstrated that the development will enhance the character and function of the area including in respect of signage.	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			<p>identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	CDP7.17 Edge-of-Centre Retail Development	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To assess applications for edge-of-centre and out-of-centre retail developments having regard to the criteria and considerations set out in <i>Retail Planning – Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (2012) and the <i>Clare Retail Strategy</i>;</p> <p>b) To apply the sequential test to development proposals for edge of centre retail developments; and</p> <p>c) To permit edge of centre retail developments only where development will strongly integrate into the existing town centre and will not have a negative impact on the vitality and viability of the relevant town centre, subject to normal planning requirements.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	CDP7.18	It is an objective of the Development Plan:	No	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Retail Parks/Retail Warehousing	<p>a) To encourage and facilitate an improved bulky comparison retail offer in Ennis where it can be achieved through a qualitative improvement of existing retail floorspace; and</p> <p>b) To permit new retail warehouse development in the Shannon Town and Environs area subject to the application of the sequential test and the preparation of a Retail Impact Assessment to ensure that there will be no negative impacts on the vitality and viability of the town centre area.</p>	<p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	CDP7.19 Tourism- Related Retail	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To encourage and facilitate the delivery of sustainable tourism-related retail developments and initiatives, of appropriate scale, located in the vicinity of established tourism attractions.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Retail	<p>CDP7.20 Ancillary Retailing</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To facilitate industrial and commercial businesses located in premises outside the town centres to trade to customers where such retailing operations are ancillary to the business as a whole and where they do not have a negative impact on neighbouring businesses and/or town centre retailing.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Retail development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any retail development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Retail	CDP7.21 Petrol Filling Stations	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To consider development proposals for petrol filling stations, and associated shops with a floor space no greater than 100m ² (net), on their individual merits, subject to traffic impact considerations and the location, health and scale of existing retail services in the area	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.1 Rural Economic Development	It is an objective of Clare County Council: (Rural Economic) To work with all relevant stakeholders to deliver the actions identified under the <i>Our Rural Future: Rural Development Policy 2021-2025</i> and the	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified A -C. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>Rural Development Programme 2014-2022 (and subsequent programmes).</p> <p>b) To promote and support the development and implementation of a Rural Town Stimulus Programme and to seek investment from sources such as the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund to support regeneration and economic growth in rural areas of County Clare;</p> <p>c) To harness the potential of shared learning and good practice from European Programmes and policy to assist rural development; and</p> <p>d) To further develop a diverse base of smart economic specialisms involving innovation and diversification in rural areas, in agriculture, the marine, forestry, peatlands, renewable energy, tourism (leverage the opportunities from the Wild Atlantic Way and Ireland's Hidden Heartlands corridors), social enterprise, circular economy, knowledge economy, global business services, fin-tech, specialised engineering, heritage, arts and culture, design and craft Industries as dynamic drivers for the rural economy.</p>	<p>For D, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development in relation to D (e.g., tourism, marine, enterprise, blueways) where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements has been assessed within Volume 3.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Rural Development & Natural Resources</p> <p>CDP8.2</p> <p>Rural Innovation, Enterprise & Employment</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To encourage growth and arrest the decline of rural areas through supporting the sustainable development of these areas by:</p> <p>a) Facilitating innovative rural enterprises and the diversification of the rural economy into new sectors and services including ICT based industries and those addressing climate change and sustainability;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To give favourable consideration to the sustainable development of existing and start-up rural resource-based industries in rural areas.</p> <p>b) Supporting and facilitating proposals for new small-scale rural enterprises or extensions to existing small-scale rural-based indigenous industries;</p> <p>c) Encouraging new commercial uses for vacant or derelict buildings, including historic buildings and buildings in rural areas subject to compliance with appropriate planning, wildlife legislation and service requirements; and</p> <p>d) Encouraging and supporting the sustainable development of new rural and farm-related enterprises, existing initiatives, innovation in indigenous enterprise (both high-tech and traditional) and on and off farm employment activities.</p>	<p>Any development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Settlements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is the overarching objective ensuring compliance with the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive and WFD and protection of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Rural Development & Natural Resources</p> <p>CDP8.3 Alternative Farm Enterprises</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To assist the sustainable development of the rural economy through the facilitation and encouragement of:</p> <p>i) Alternative farm enterprises, agri-tourism projects and farm shops;</p> <p>ii) The re-use of redundant farm buildings of vernacular importance for appropriate agri-tourism enterprises, subject to compliance with appropriate planning, environmental and services requirements and the appropriate maintenance and protection of Clare's natural landscapes and built heritage which are vital to rural tourism and ensure development is in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1; and</p> <p>iii) Farm-based renewable energy technologies such as bio-energy and anaerobic digestion, in compliance with relevant environmental legislation</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. Agricultural activities that have potential to impact upon the European sites are also subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment (Agriculture) Regulations 2011.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Rural Development & Natural Resources CDP8.4 Agriculture	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate proposals for sustainable and economically efficient agricultural and horticultural development whilst maintaining and protecting the environment, the natural landscape and built heritage; b) To encourage the linking of agricultural production with added value enterprise and the diversification of rural enterprises; c) To support the development of rural/farmers markets and the development of food-based enterprises and tourism activities; and d) To support the on-going growth and development of the artisan food sector in the County.	<p>Any development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Agricultural activities that have potential to impact upon the European sites are also subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment (Agriculture) Regulations 2011.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Rural Development & Natural Resources	<p>CDP8.5</p> <p>Rural Services</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage the development and facilitate the retention, where possible, of local services and shops in rural areas; and</p> <p>b) To facilitate the redevelopment of existing services to other enterprises within the countryside where necessary.</p>	<p>Any development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Rural Development & Natural Resources CDP8.6	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the retention and enhancement of existing rural transport services in County Clare and the expansion of the Local Link Rural Transport Programme by the National Transport Authority in the following manner:</p> <p>Seek further integration with other public transport services, including HSE and school transport</p> <p>Better linkage of services between towns, villages and rural areas</p> <p>Ensure fully accessible vehicles operate on all services</p> <p>Enhance the customer experience</p> <p>Increase patronage among children and young people</p> <p>Encourage innovation in the service</p> <p>b) To support the provision of new rural transportation initiatives which provide greater accessibility between towns and villages and all rural areas;</p> <p>c) To encourage the development of 'hub and spoke' rural transport services at key locations in order to support the integration of local and regional transport services; and</p> <p>d) To support the provision of regular express bus services throughout the County and to encourage private-public partnership in the provision of more widespread rural bus services.</p>	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.</p>	
Rural Development CDP8.7	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p>	No	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
nt & Natural Resources	Rural Broadband	To support and facilitate the expedited delivery of the National Broadband Plan as a means of developing further opportunities for enterprise, employment, education, innovation and skills development for those who live and work in rural areas in accordance with the findings of the Intervention Strategy SEA, NIR and associated Best Practice Guidance.	<p>The National Broadband Plan is subject to the SEA and AA process.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that objective is to be followed in accordance with the findings of the Intervention Strategy SEA, NIR and associated Best Practice Guidance which would include any mitigation measures to prevent adverse effects.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation stipulated for the National Broadband Plan.</p>	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.8 Natural Resources	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To facilitate, encourage and appropriately manage the development of the natural resources of the County and to ensure that this is done in a sensitive way, eliminating any significant adverse effects on the natural and built environment and in compliance with all relevant legislation and planning requirements.</p>	<p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development of natural resources must not result in adverse effects upon European sites and be in compliance with all relevant legislation and planning</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Rural Development & Natural Resources CDP8.9 Non-Commercial Fishing	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the expansion of non-commercial fishing activities in coastal communities and the development of complementary on-shore hospitality facilities/services in a sensitive way and subject to normal environmental and planning considerations.	<p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is noted within the objective that any expansion of non-commercial fishing is subject to normal environmental and planning considerations.</p> <p>Objective CDP12.16 notes that any marina development shall not adversely affect species</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any development of marinas to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Rural Development & Natural Resources CDP8.10 Forestry	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote and encourage state and private afforestation and reforestation throughout the countryside in appropriate locations, in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 and on suitable soil types as a means of promoting rural diversity and strengthening both the rural and urban economy;</p> <p>b) To support the development of enterprises ancillary to the forestry industry, in particular value-improvement enterprises relating to timber extracted from County Clare forests; and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	c) To encourage the sustainable development of native woodlands as a means of enhancing biodiversity, climate and flood mitigation, carbon sequestration, landscape enhancement, recreational amenity, educational resource and strengthening the rural economy.	<p>CDP8.10c acknowledges the development of native woodland which is broadly positive. Any forestry development is subject to the Forest Service licensing system which incorporates AA Screening in the application for afforestation or felling.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	<p>CDP8.11 Bio-Energy</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support initiatives for energy research funding and to encourage the development of bio-energy opportunities, facilities and associated rural enterprises in the countryside in appropriate locations where such activities do not have a significant negative impact on the environment and where they assist in the diversification away from fossil fuels to green energy.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Cultivation of rapidly growing crops such as Miscanthus or Willow as biocrops can have adverse effects if they hybridise or spread into Natura 2000 sites</p> <p>The RES is subject to the SEA and AA process. Mitigation measures stipulated within the NIR are incorporated into Volume 5 of this draft NIR. Objectives within the RES focus on the protection of European sites associated with renewable energy projects. Specifically, Objective RES 8.1D relates to biomass crops and states that, Development of biomass crops</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>such as willow or miscanthus will consider potential environmental effects in relation to land use changes and in particular will assess potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites and other environmental sensitivities as identified by the EPA Environmental Sensitivity Mapping (ESM) Webtool and the Appropriate Assessment GeoTool. Sustainable best practice in the growing of biomass and in the associated forestry management shall be encouraged.</p> <p>In addition, the overarching RES objectives RES 1.1D – G ensure that the statutory AA process is followed for renewable energy projects and protection of the European site network and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP8.4A, CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation for the RES.</p>	
Rural Development & Energy	CDP8.12 Renewable Energy Development	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the implementation of the <i>National Renewable Energy Action Plan</i> (NREAP), the <i>Clare Wind Energy Strategy</i> and the <i>Clare Renewable</i></p>	<p>No</p> <p>The WES was adopted as Volume 5 of the Clare County Development Plan 2011-2017. A Natura Impact Report was prepared and an Appropriate</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
<p>Natural Resources</p>	<p><i>Energy Strategy</i> to facilitate the development of renewable energy developments in rural areas to meet national objectives towards achieving a low carbon economy by 2050 subject to the requirement of the RES SEA Environmental Report and the mitigation measures arising from the CDP Appropriate Assessment as contained in Volume 10(a).</p>	<p>Assessment was undertaken on the strategy at the time of adoption. No changes occurred to the WES and the succeeding Clare County Development Plan 2017-2023 included the existing WES. Again, no changes to the content of the WES have occurred and it is included in the Clare CDP 2023 -2029. It will not undergo reassessment and mitigation measures stipulated in the original assessment apply. The RES is also incorporated into the NIR for CDP 2023 -2029 and has also undergone SEA and ER. Overarching objective RES1.1 concerns environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of European sites and ensures the statutory environmental assessment process is followed.</p> <p>It is noted within the objected that any renewable energy development is subject to the requirement of the RES SEA Environmental Report.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4 15.9 - 15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites to ensure the effects of the development of any new renewable infrastructure upon European sites is addressed.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified (Please see Appendix C)	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP, WES and RES and mitigation for the WES, RES and contained within Volume 3 assessment of this CDP	
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.13 Unconventional Gas Exploration & Extraction	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To require the application of the precautionary principle to Unconventional Oil/Gas Exploration and Extraction (UGEE) projects/operations proposed within the County subject to the requirements of CDP Objective 3.1.	No Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. This sector is subject to sector specific regulations and AA requirements as per the EU Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, EIA directive. The application of these regulations and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP,
Rural Development & Natural Resources	CDP8.14 Minerals, Mining & Quarrying	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To promote the extraction of minerals and aggregates and their associated processes where such activities do not have a significant negative	No Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Natural Resources		impact on the environment, landscape, public health, archaeology or residential amenities of the receiving environment and where such operations are in compliance with all national regulations and guidelines applicable to quarrying and mining activities	<p>assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Extraction of minerals and aggregates is also subject to licencing from the EPA. The application of these regulations and the overarching requirements in the Draft CDP provide robust systems of assessment and determination for such applications.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP,</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.1 County Clare Tourism Strategy	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the implementation of the <i>County Clare Tourism Strategy 2030</i> which establishes a vision for the development of tourism in County Clare and provides for the sustainable and efficient provision and management of Clare's tourism resource.	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for tourism development has been identified within the settlement statements (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP,</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.2 Promotion of Tourism in County Clare</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support Clare Tourism Recovery Task Force in the reactivation of the County as a Tourism Destination and to support their ongoing work in promoting County Clare;</p> <p>b) To continue to work in partnership with local, national and international agencies/bodies to promote County Clare as a tourist destination;</p> <p>c) To support and encourage cohesion and linkages between the relevant agencies/bodies to implement the key tourism objectives in this Plan; and</p> <p>d) To support and facilitate community groups and tourism providers to access funding for appropriate and beneficial tourism developments</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for tourism development has been identified within the settlement statements (Please see Appendix C).</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism	CDP9.3 Integrated Tourism Products	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to achieve an integrated and co-ordinated tourism product. Particular emphasis will be placed on the integration of tourism attractions with accommodation and tourist services in the wider community;</p> <p>b) To support and encourage the creation of linkages between tourism activities and businesses in key areas;</p> <p>c) To ensure a well-signed and interpreted heritage and landscape;</p> <p>d) To improve connectivity to those areas that are difficult to access through the sustainable development of the road network and public transport services, and facilities for improved visitor access and longer dwell times; and</p> <p>e) To support sustainable travel in the tourism sector by the promotion of public transport use and by undertaking enhancements to overall accessibility.</p>	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP,</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for tourism development has been identified within the settlement statements (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP,	
Tourism	CDP9.4 Tourist Developments & Tourist Facilities	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To permit tourism-related developments and facilities inside existing settlements where the scale and size of the proposed development is appropriate and in keeping with the character of the settlement, subject to normal site suitability considerations;</p> <p>b) To permit tourism-related developments outside of settlements where there is a clear need for the specific location and the benefits to the local community are balanced with any potential environmental impact;</p> <p>c) Development of new or enhanced tourism infrastructure and facilities should include an assessment of the environmental sensitivities of the area including an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); Appropriate Assessment (AA) and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) if required in order to avoid adverse impacts on the receiving environment; and</p> <p>d) To work with the relevant authorities to develop specific monitoring protocols for visitor pressure on the County's natural, archaeological and built heritage asset and to ensure that tourism activities are maintained within sustainable limits for the European sites in the County.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Local community benefit may not be enough to demonstrate IROPI under Article 6(4) and in such cases, there would not be an opportunity to balance the two factors. However, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>It is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for tourism development has been identified within the settlement statements (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP,	
Tourism	CDP9.5 Visitor Accommodation	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To promote, encourage and facilitate the provision of new visitor accommodation and the expansion/upgrade of existing hotels, guesthouses, B&Bs and other tourist accommodation at appropriate locations throughout the County; b) To support the redevelopment of brownfield sites, both in settlements and in rural areas, for the provision of tourist accommodation; and c) To support the development of new camping and glamping facilities and facilities for campervans/motor homes/touring caravans both within settlements and in rural locations at a variety of locations across the County. Sites in rural locations should be located in close proximity to, and have good connectivity to existing tourism assets.	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>Any tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism	CDP9.6 Tourism Corridors	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to ensure the sustainable improvement and expansion of tourist services, infrastructure, visitor management and interpretative information and transport networks and amenities for Ireland's Hidden Heartlands, the Shannon Estuary Way, at the identified Wild Atlantic Way Signature Points and Discovery Points, and for all of the key tourism corridors in the County subject to robust feasibility studies to reduce impacts on the environment and required appraisal, planning and environmental assessment processes;</p> <p>b) To provide coordinated signage, navigational aids (apps etc.) and information on surrounding services, amenities and activities at key points along County Clare's tourism corridors to raise awareness of services and amenities available in close proximity to these routes, to enhance the overall visitor experience, and to ensure that businesses in the wider area benefit from the increased visitor numbers;</p> <p>c) To develop the potential of Loop Head as a key destination on the Wild Atlantic Way and Inis Cealtra (Holy Island) as a key destination for Ireland's Hidden Heartlands;</p> <p>d) To work with Fáilte Ireland and other key stakeholders to ensure the sustainable delivery of the <i>Tourism Masterplan for the River Shannon 2020 - 2030</i>;</p> <p>e) To work to develop linkages between the tourism corridors in the County and to the Key Town of Ennis which acts as a tourism hub for the County;</p>	<p>This is a broad objective, while individual walkways/tourism destinations are mentioned no specific geographic area or type of development is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any tourism development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements (e.g., Doolin Pier, Holy Island).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the</p>	<p>CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>f) To support and facilitate the preparation and delivery of the <i>Doolin Pier Masterplan</i> and a visitor services centre at Doolin Pier during the lifetime of this Plan; and</p> <p>g) To implement the mitigation measures and recommendations as they apply to the County, in particular for the Cliffs of Moher and Loop Head arising from the Wild Atlantic Way Operational Monitoring Programmes.</p>	CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Tourism CDP9.7 Business Tourism	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote, encourage and facilitate the provision of new conference facilities and the expansion/upgrade of existing conference facilities throughout the County at appropriate locations and in full compliance with all relevant environmental legislation in particular the requirements of the Habitats Directive;</p> <p>b) To support the work of the Shannon Region Conference and Sports Bureau;</p> <p>c) To encourage the development of a new internationally-branded hotel and convention facility in Ennis to enhance the tourism product; and</p> <p>d) To support and encourage the marketing of County Clare as a conference location at national and international levels.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is noted within the objective that any new facilities shall be in full compliance with the Habitats Directive and environmental legislation.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			<p>identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.8 Activity & Adventure Tourism	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with local communities and relevant agencies to achieve the sustainable development of County Clare as a world-class destination for sports and recreation-related tourism development;</p> <p>b) To support the development of low-impact experiential tourism in order to diversify the range of tourist activities available in the County at appropriate locations, subject to an analysis of their potential environmental impact and expand the tourist season;</p> <p>c) To support the sustainable development of water sports, surfing, sailing and water-related events at appropriate locations in the county, subject to analysis of their potential environmental impact;</p> <p>d) To sustainably develop greenways, blueways and peatways and walking and cycling trails including the West Clare Railway Greenway to achieve greater accessibility to the countryside and marine environment by sustainable modes and to achieve maximum impact and connectivity at the local, regional and national level;</p> <p>e) To promote activity tourism subject to appropriate site selection and environmental assessment processes; and</p> <p>f) To ensure the siting of Blue and Green Infrastructure is carefully considered in the context of Climate Change Resilience and Flood protection</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Blanket support for active tourism such as water sports may not be possible in all areas without potential impacts upon European sites. However, active tourism development will be subject to appropriate site selection and environmental assessment process.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism	CDP9.9 Educational Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the promotion and expansion of the educational tourism sector in County Clare.	<p>Any water-based tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any water-based tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			<p>specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.10 Rural Tourism & Forestry Tourism	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote and facilitate the development of rural tourism such as open farms, on-farm craft centres and visitor centres where the development will not have a negative impact on the character, scenic value or rural amenity of the surrounding area and is subject to normal planning and environmental requirements;</p> <p>b) To promote the provision of on-farm tourism enterprises such as the renovation of buildings for tourism purposes, angling, pony-trekking etc, subject to compliance with normal planning and environmental requirements; and</p> <p>c) To work in collaboration with Coillte, private forestry owners, community organisations and other interested parties to develop new forest accommodation, access, signage and trails for walking, cycling, mountain-biking and horse-riding (bridle paths).</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Blanket support for rural tourism may not be possible in all areas without potential impacts upon European sites. However, rural tourism development will be subject to appropriate planning and environmental requirements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

REPORT

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			Any rural tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.	
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Tourism	CDP9.11 Arts, Crafts 7 Food Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the development of the arts, crafts and food sectors and work in coordination with relevant stakeholders to facilitate growth in this sector.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Tourism	CDP9.12 Coastal Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To encourage the development of coastal tourism in areas such as water-sports and water-related activities subject to normal planning and environmental criteria; b) To support proposals for tourism development in coastal areas where it can be demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the amenities of the area the integrity of the natural environment or the economic value of the County's coastline and beaches; and c) To continue to work with An Taisce, the local community and other relevant stakeholders to retain and increase the number of Blue Flag awards in the County	This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Blanket support for coastal tourism may not be possible in all areas without potential impacts upon European sites. It is acknowledged within the objective that tourism development will be subject to appropriate planning and environmental requirements. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process	

REPORT

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			<p>to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any coastal tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.13 Lakeland & Waterway Tourism	To support the development of tourism activities in Lakeland areas and along Waterways subject to normal planning and environmental requirements. All proposed developments shall be in accordance the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Blanket support for lakeland tourism may not be possible in all areas without potential impacts upon European sites. However, this objective acknowledges that tourism development will be subject to appropriate planning and environmental requirements and in accordance with relevant directives.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site</p>	

REPORT

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		<p>network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any lakeland tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.14 Urban Tourism</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To improve the visual appearance of towns and villages, protect their character and maximise their tourism potential by the continuation of environmental and public realm programmes, design management and improvement of identified derelict sites.</p>	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.
Tourism	<p>CDP9.15 Festivals & Events</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To support and promote the existing festivals and cultural events which take place in the County and to facilitate the establishment of new events; b) To promote County Clare as a 'County of Culture'; c) To support community groups and festival committees to identify and access new sources of funding for festivals and events in the County; and 	No	Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.

REPORT

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		d) To promote the development of a variety of new festivals and sporting events to appeal to a wide range of visitors and to increase the profile of the County as a key tourism destination.		
Tourism	CDP9.16 Heritage & Cultural Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work with stakeholders including the Office of Public Works, the Heritage Council, the Arts Council, local communities and businesses to support the development of heritage and cultural tourism in County Clare.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Tourism	CDP9.17 Sustainable & Responsible Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support sustainable and responsible tourism initiatives across County Clare in order to ensure that on-going growth in the tourism industry is balanced with the long term protection of the natural environment and cultural identity of the County.	No Sustainable and responsible tourism with environmental protection at the core of this objective. Potential for positive impacts upon European sites.	
Tourism	CDP9.18 Niche Tourism	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To explore the expansion of the niche tourism industry in County Clare to expand the range of tourism products on offer.	No This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	
				Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and

REPORT

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			<p>CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.19 Accessible Tourism	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate and support the provision of improved accessibility at visitor accommodation, venues and activities including access to water-based activities, and to ensure that the principles of universal design are integrated into development proposals for future tourism developments in the County; and</p> <p>b) To collaborate and work with relevant agencies and the hospitality sector to ensure that Ennis and County Clare are an age-friendly tourist destination.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been</p>	

REPORT

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			<p>specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.20 Signage Management	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To implement the signage plans that have been prepared for the Lough Derg and Burren areas;</p> <p>b) To prepare and implement signage plans for the Ennis and Loop Head areas; and</p> <p>c) To support the provision of accurate and easy-to-use roadside information including: integrated signage plans throughout the County to improve navigation and visual impact; and the development of a digital platform to disseminate information to visitors; and</p> <p>d) To ensure that all plans will undergo screening for Appropriate Assessment to address the potential for effects on European sites as a result of increased visitor numbers.</p>	<p>There are European sites located within Lough Derg and the Burren Area and increased visitor pressure may result in potential impacts via disturbance or water quality impacts. However, this is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>The objective does acknowledge that all plans within undergo AA process.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been</p>	

REPORT

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			<p>specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.21 Tourism in Ennis & its Environs	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote Ennis as both a tourist destination and as a tourism hub for the wider tourism product in County Clare;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the expansion of tourism infrastructure, facilities and entertainment in the Ennis and Environs area;</p> <p>c) To expand the nature and extent of tourist accommodation in the Ennis and Environs area, including camping, glamping and motor home facilities;</p> <p>d) To support the development of Ennis and its environs as a hub for cycleways, greenways and eco-tourism; and</p> <p>e) To support the Promote Ennis initiative and Purple Flag accreditation, and any subsequent initiatives for the promotion/development of Ennis as a tourist destination.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any tourism development relating to this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified within the Municipal District Statements.</p>	

REPORT

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		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Tourism	CDP9.22 Tourism in South Clare & the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment in infrastructure, increased capacity of Shannon International Airport, road and rail accessibility, to maximise the potential of tourism subject to the outcome of environmental assessments and the planning process;</p> <p>b) To support the enhancement of Bunratty Castle and Folk Park as a visitor experience;</p> <p>c) To support the development of a flagship, international-scale tourism project in Bunratty;</p> <p>d) To facilitate the development and expansion of the hospitality sector, particularly as it relates to business tourism, in Bunratty and Shannon Town;</p> <p>e) To support the development of Shannon as a visitor destination including enhanced evening entertainment, promotion of looped walking trails, provision of an airport museum and enhanced aircraft viewing areas;</p> <p>f) To work with relevant stakeholders to promote the monastic sites in the area as key tourist attractions;</p> <p>g) To promote equestrian, boating, outdoor activities and the natural amenities and traditions of the area; and</p> <p>h) To support the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area as a smart tourism destination.</p>	<p>Some areas for development are located within European sites These areas may be sensitive to water quality changes, disturbance or increased visitor numbers for example.</p> <p>The objective is broad and there is not enough specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided, and proposals assessed at the project stage.</p> <p>Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any parcels zoned in Bunratty, Shannon for tourism development within Volume 3 has been</p>

REPORT

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			<p>assessed and mitigation stipulated where required (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.23 Tourism in East Clare	<p>a) To support East Clare as a tourism destination and promote the tourism assets of the area including Ireland's Lakelands, greenways, blueways, the Munster Vales, Brú na Bóinne and the Ireland's Hidden Heartlands tourism experience;</p> <p>b) To work with relevant stakeholders to implement the <i>Inis Cealtra (Holy Island) Visitor Management and Sustainable Tourism Development Plan</i> including the development of an associated visitor centre in Mountshannon;</p> <p>c) To promote the Lough Derg (on the Shannon) Heritage and Nature Trail, the work of the Lough Derg Marketing Strategy Group and other future initiatives that enhance established attractions and work to promote Lough Derg and the surrounding area as a tourism destination;</p> <p>d) To facilitate sustainable marina developments and associated amenities at appropriate locations inside and outside of settlements along Lough Derg and lake areas;</p> <p>e) To develop and enhance tourism products in particular sustainable and eco-tourism;</p> <p>f) To facilitate and encourage the development of new and expanded outdoor activities in East Clare such as canoeing, water sports, bird watching, mountain-biking and walking trails and to develop links to complementary facilities;</p>	<p>Some areas for development are located within European sites e.g., Lough Derg and Slieve Aughty. These areas may be sensitive to water quality changes, disturbance, or increased visitor numbers for example.</p> <p>The objective is broad and there is not enough specificity to permit complete assessment so impacts are better avoided, and proposals assessed at the project stage.</p> <p>Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and</p>	

REPORT

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	<p>g) To promote Lough Derg and the Slieve Aughty region as a tourism location and to develop a series of viewing points in the area;</p> <p>h) To promote wellness and self-development facilities; spa and health complexes and agri-tourism enterprises;</p> <p>i) To support the upgrade of the amenity facilities in the Ballycuggaran area;</p> <p>j) To facilitate the investigation of historical sites in East Clare containing the remains of a complex of blast furnaces and iron foundries;</p> <p>k) To support the development of a footpath/walking route around Lough Derg, linking Killaloe to Tuamgraney and Mountshannon;</p> <p>l) To promote the implementation of the <i>Tourism Masterplan for the Shannon 2020–2030</i>.</p>	<p>CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP12.16 refers specifically to marina developments ensuring “<i>all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Birds and Habitats Directives and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives.</i>”</p> <p>Any parcels zoned in Lough Derg, Inis Celatra for greenways, blueways for tourism development within Volume 3 has been assessed (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.24 Tourism in North Clare & The Burren</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To maintain the Cliffs of Moher as one of Ireland's premier tourist attractions and harness its potential as a driver of tourism in County Clare through the implementation of the <i>Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040</i> in accordance with the recommendations and mitigation measures as outlined in the accompanying SEA Environmental Report and Natura Impact Report;</p> <p>b) To enhance and promote established attractions in the towns and villages of North Clare and the surrounding hinterland;</p> <p>c) To consolidate and improve the Burren as a vibrant, sustainable, world-class destination in order to retain its UNESCO Global Geopark status;</p>	<p>Following mitigation – No</p> <p>The Cliffs of Moher are designated as an SPA. Any development has the potential to increase visitor numbers resulting in potential direct/indirect impacts.</p> <p>The Cliffs of Moher Strategy SPA is currently undergoing public consultation and will also undergo SEA and AA. Should adverse effects upon European sites arise from the strategy then tourism enhancement/development shall not be permitted. Any project within the strategy shall be in accordance with the mitigation measures set out within the SEA and AA when complete.</p>	

REPORT

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	<p>d) To promote the development of ecotourism and agri-tourism and support the work of the Burren Ecotourism Network;</p> <p>e) To develop a year-round sustainable tourism product by ensuring linkages to other tourist products in the area;</p> <p>f) To support and promote, with the co-operation of private landowners, public access and interpretive signage at heritage sites and features where appropriate;</p> <p>g) To maximise the opportunities and benefits from natural amenities such as the Atlantic Ocean and the Burren and to enhance and manage outdoor activity and specialised tourist products such as surfing, rock climbing and water-sports activities;</p> <p>h) To work with key stakeholders such as the National Parks and Wildlife Services to promote tourism initiatives within the Burren including the park and ride service operating from Corofin; and</p> <p>i) To deliver an Enhancement Strategy for Corofin which will provide for an integrated tourism experience associated with the Burren within the lifetime of the Plan.</p>	<p>The objective is broad with no specific area identified for development to permit complete assessment. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any parcels zoned for Tourism development along the Cliffs of Moher within Volume 3. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	<p>CDP9.25 Tourism in West Clare</p> <p>It is an Objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to further develop and enhance the opportunity for tourism products in particular coastal and cliff walks in the Kilkee and Loop Head areas, cycling and niche tourism;</p>	<p>Some areas for development are located within European sites e.g., Loop Head and Kilkee. These areas may be sensitive to water quality changes, disturbance, or increased visitor numbers for example.</p> <p>The objective is broad with no geographic area stipulated. While some areas have been</p>	

REPORT

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	<p>b) To promote and market the area, building on the cultural amenities and entertainment facilities of Kilrush, Kilkee, and Doonbeg;</p> <p>c) To further develop Kilrush as a recognised destination for marine-based recreation;</p> <p>d) To support the promotion of the Loop Head Peninsula as a tourist destination and the enhancement of visitor facilities including upgraded visitor experience facilities at the Loophead Lighthouse, park and ride facilities and looped trails;</p> <p>e) To encourage the development of sustainable tourism at the Bridges of Ross;</p> <p>f) To further promote Vandeleur Gardens and Scatterry Island as key tourist attractions in the Kilrush area;</p> <p>g) To support the enhancement of the tourist accommodation, offer in Kilrush town;</p> <p>h) To maximise the opportunities of the area's coastal location and availability of fresh local produce to develop, facilitate and expand the local food and hospitality tourist product;</p> <p>i) To develop and enhance the piers, harbours and slipways along the Shannon Estuary, in accordance with the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan</i> for the area, to maximise their potential for watersports activities;</p> <p>j) To promote and further develop the Shannon Estuary Way and the Wild Atlantic Way;</p>	<p>mentioned there is not enough geographic specificity to permit complete assessment, so impacts are better avoided, and proposals assessed at the project stage.</p> <p>Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Reference to enhancement of piers and marine structures in Shannon estuary will also have to comply with the mitigation measures stated within the SIFP which was subject to SEA and AA. The SIFP is incorporated into the CDP and any mitigation measures stipulated.</p> <p>There are also objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan "shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and</i></p>	

REPORT

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			<p><i>Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the SIFP (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</i></p> <p>Objective 12.9 refers specifically to tourism and leisure within the Shannon Estuary where “<i>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.</i>”</p> <p>Objective CDP12.16 refers specifically to marina developments ensuring “<i>all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Birds and Habitats Directives and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives.</i>”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Tourism	CDP9.26 West Clare Railway	It is an objective of Clare County Council: In addition to the development of its greenway potential to facilitate the reopening of appropriate sections of the West Clare Railway as an operational tourist attraction by permitting where appropriate new sections of railway as alternatives to parts of the line which have been built on or are inaccessible since its closure	No Sections of the railway traverse adjacent European sites. Sections of the railway that cross European sites such as at Moyasta have been excluded from zoning maps and it is stipulated within the settlement statement for Moyasta that development must not encroach on the adjacent designated SAC.	

REPORT

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		<p>CDP10.11g notes that any off-road walking, cycling route, as well as blueways and peatways shall be informed by appropriate environmental assessments, assessment of impacts upon European sites which is to include the assessment of disturbance impacts from increased visitor pressure in addition,</p> <p>Objective CDP11.13d also states that any proposals for greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any parcels zoned for Tourism development within Volume 3 has been assessed (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Tourism	CDP9.27 Tourism & the Islands	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To identify the tourism function of the islands and address the functional, planning and environmental impacts of additional visitors in order to facilitate increased access to the islands in a sensitive and appropriate manner;</p> <p>b) To support and promote the Scattery Island Ferry Service and to support the provision of signage associated with this service;</p> <p>c) To ensure the on-going sustainable management of the historic and natural resources of Scattery Island and support tourism product development on the Island;</p> <p>d) To facilitate the further exploration of the tourism/leisure potential of the Shannon Estuary Islands having regard to the landscape/heritage sensitivities in the area and the European and local designations in the Estuary; and</p> <p>e) To promote the sustainable tourism development and management of Inis Cealtra (Holy Island) as part of the overall <i>Visitor Management and Sustainable Tourism Development Plan</i>.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Scattery Island is within the Lower River Shannon SAC and surrounded by the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective 9.27a that any development will be subject to the appropriate environmental impact assessments. In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>In addition, any tourism development of Scattery Island identified within Volume 3 has been assessed and mitigation stipulated where required (Please see Appendix C). Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation following assessment of Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.1 Sustainable Communities	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that future development proposals contribute to the creation of sustainable communities throughout County Clare; and</p> <p>b) To work in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders to facilitate the planning and delivery of accessible community facilities throughout the County..</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.2 Local Community Development Committee	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the work of the Clare Local Community Development Committee; b) To work with the Clare Local Community Development Committee and all relevant stakeholders to seek investment in delivering the actions and stakeholder initiatives of the Clare Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2021 (and any subsequent Plan) so as to strengthen community infrastructure and promote social inclusion for all citizens across all our communities; c) To seek investment in initiatives that achieve the physical, economic, social and environmental regeneration of disadvantaged areas in the County and the Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area; and d) To support the development of an inter-agency Social Enterprise Strategy to support the retention and expansion of existing social enterprises and the development of new social enterprises.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.3 Voluntary & Community Groups	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To actively engage with the Clare Public Participation Network in the preparation and implementation of this Plan and other local authorities plans, policies and programmes to ensure that it represents and responds to the needs of the residents of County Clare; and b) To support the empowerment of individuals and groups in communities through volunteering and active citizen engagement.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.4 Diverse & Socially Inclusive Society	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To plan for a more diverse and socially inclusive society which: i) Recognises the positive contribution of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers to multi-cultural communities and the economic life of an area and supports the Government's <i>Migrant Integration Strategy</i> ;	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>ii) Prioritises parity of opportunity and improved well-being and quality of life for all citizens of the County including for example the LBGTI+ community, travellers and minority groups through enhanced integration programmes, measures to support sustainable accessible communities and the provision of associated services;</p> <p>b) To work with all relevant stakeholders to help tackle disadvantage and social exclusion, to secure improvements in the quality of life for all citizens and to promote equality of access to public and social services; and</p> <p>c) To work with all target groups, including older persons, young people, the disabled, the traveller community, refugees, asylum seekers and migrants, to advance their physical, social and cultural integration.</p>		
<p>Sustainable Communities CDP10.5 Inclusivity & Equal Access</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To promote social inclusion by implementing best practice in universal accessibility and design;</p> <p>b) In conjunction with representative organisations to promote disability awareness and improve equal access for all through universal design for public transport access, housing, social, cultural and recreational facilities and the public realm so as to improve quality of life equally for all;</p> <p>c) To work with representative organisations to ensure that investment in infrastructure and facilities is appropriately informed with regard to accessibility issues;</p> <p>d) To take all required steps to ensure compliance with the <i>Disability Act 2005</i>; and</p> <p>e) To support the upgrade and extension of existing pedestrian provision and public lighting facilities in existing urban areas to further promote walking, cycling and active travel.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to the promotion of disability awareness and pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified for CDP10.5a -d</p> <p>However, CDP10.5e supports the upgrade and extension of public lighting.</p> <p>Inappropriate external lighting can potentially impact foraging bats such as the Annex II species Lesser horseshoe bat.</p> <p>CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>In addition, any development identified within Municipal District Settlements in Volume 3 has been assessed which included the consideration of potential impacts from external lighting to bats (Please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Sustainable Communities CDP10.6 Age-Friendly County	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To proactively support the implementation of the Smart Ageing and National Positive Ageing policies, the <i>An Garda Síochána Older People Strategy</i> and the <i>Clare Age Friendly Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022</i>, (and any subsequent strategy and action plan);</p> <p>b) To work with developers, communities and relevant stakeholders to achieve accessible and age-friendly built environments across the County</p>	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	including housing, transport infrastructure and leisure amenities and facilities; and c) To have regard to the <i>Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority</i> in the assessment of proposed developments.		
Sustainable Communities CDP10.7 Community Facilities	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To promote and encourage optimum usage of the large number of community facilities across the County; b) To update the inventory of community, social and cultural facilities throughout the County within the lifetime of this Plan; c) To encourage, advise and assist community groups wishing to provide community facilities in their area; and d) To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned for community use to meet the demands of the projected population during the lifetime of this Plan.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Sustainable Communities CDP10.8 Community Gardens & Allotments	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate the development of community gardens and allotments in County Clare (subject to normal environmental and planning considerations).	No Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Any development including to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities CDP10.9 Arts & Cultural Development	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To develop programmes that support the arts and people's experience of the arts both as participants and audience members; b) To support and to seek investment for the development of a network of workspaces/ hubs and display facilities for visual arts works throughout the County for artists, artistic organisations and community groups; c) To support cultural and entertainment activities in the County by operating within the national cultural policy framework 'Culture 2025' and by co-operating with the Arts Council of Ireland, community groups and other bodies; and d) To support the events and activities that allow people from different cultures to meet and learn about their different traditions, music, food, religions etc. in order to support the development of an open, inclusive and multi-cultural society in County Clare.	<p>assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. In addition, it is stated within objective CDP10.8 that any community garden or allotment development shall be subject to appropriate environmental and planning considerations which bolsters the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	<p>No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.</p>

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.10 Physical Recreation & Active Living	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the implementation of the <i>National Sports Policy 2018-2027</i> (both the vision and objectives), the National Sports Capital Programme, the Healthy Ireland initiative, the <i>National Physical Activity Plan</i> and the <i>Healthy Clare Strategic Plan 2019-2021</i> and any subsequent policies, strategies, plans or programmes;</p> <p>b) To promote Active Living as a means of enhancing health, wellbeing and social inclusion;</p> <p>c) To work with local community groups to support and expand the Slí na Sláinte network in County Clare, in compliance with all relevant legislation;</p> <p>d) To work with Clare Sports Partnership, local communities, clubs and relevant bodies to support local groups that promote/organise walking, cycling and other recreational activities and to increase sport and physical activity participation in the County;</p> <p>e) To support the coordinated development of new indoor and outdoor recreational facilities in County Clare, based on need;</p> <p>f) To support investment in the sustainable development of larger sports projects in the region under the Large-Scale Sports Infrastructure Fund;</p> <p>g) To work in coordination with all relevant stakeholders to ensure that the necessary facilities and infrastructure are in place to support Active Living and increased levels of physical recreation;</p> <p>h) To support the development of cycle-parking facilities at appropriate locations in all urban areas in the County;</p> <p>i) To ensure that new recreation facilities/amenities are based on the principles of sustainable development and incorporate efficient heating systems, lighting etc;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>However, CDP10.10i supports efficient lighting lighting while this is positive, inappropriate external lighting can potentially impact foraging bats such as the Annex II species Lesser horseshoe bat.</p> <p>CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration.</p> <p>CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>In addition, CDP10.10c & l notes compliance with all relevant legislation which would include environmental in expanding the Slí na Sláinte network. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>k) To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned for the recreational uses to meet the needs of the projected population during the lifetime of this Plan; and</p> <p>l) To ensure that future development, zoning or recreational facilities are in compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1</p>	<p>Any recreational development including walking/cycling/blueways to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Sustainable Communities CDP10.11 Recreational Routes</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the maintenance of existing off-road walking and cycling trails and support investment in the sustainable development of walking and cycling facilities, greenway and blueway corridors within the County and region extending into and between our County's settlements;</p> <p>b) To support and facilitate the development of the West Clare Railway Greenway and necessary supporting infrastructure;</p> <p>c) To promote the development of regional-scale off-road cycling trails and associated facilities in the Cratloe Woods area;</p> <p>d) To ensure any proposed development for off-road walking and cycling are based on rigorous site/route selection studies, take into consideration the safe and adequate provision of access, set-down and parking areas, and where appropriate that natural borders/buffers are included as an integral component of the design;</p> <p>e) To complete heritage audits and improve heritage interpretation along walking and cycling routes in the County;</p> <p>f) To encourage and support the development of ancillary businesses such as bike hire and repair,</p>	<p>No</p> <p>In general, this objective is broad and at a high level, apart from the West Clare Greenway and Cratloe Woods no geographic areas specified. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The West Clare Greenway is located within or in close proximity to European sites (Kilkee Reefs SAC, Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Cratloe Woods in not located within or adjacent to European sites but there is a hydrological connection to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Disturbance (visual, noise, trampling habitats) or water quality degradation during construction or</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>outdoor clothing sales, drying rooms for walkers, surfers etc. and businesses offering walking and cycling tours subject to normal planning considerations;</p> <p>g) To ensure that the development of any off-road walking and cycling routes, blueways and peatways is informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment, including all necessary reports to assess the potential impact on designated European sites and any impacts that may arise from increased visitor pressures; and</p> <p>h) To ensure all cycle routes adhere to the principles contained within the national policy document <i>Smarter Travel A Sustainable Transport Future</i>, and the <i>National Cycle Policy Framework</i> or any updated/amended guidance document and integration between routes is achieved where appropriate.</p>	<p>operation has the potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Sections of the West Clare Railway that cross European sites such as at Moyasta have been excluded from zoning maps and it is stipulated within the settlement statement for Moyasta that development must not encroach on the adjacent designated SAC.</p> <p>CDP10.11g notes that any off-road walking, cycling route, as well as blueways and peatways shall be informed by appropriate environmental assessments, assessment of impacts upon European sites which is to include the assessment of disturbance impacts from increased visitor pressure.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.13d also states that Any proposals for greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Any recreational development including walking/cycling/blueways/peatways to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities CDP10.12 Countryside Recreation	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the diversification of the rural economy through the development of the recreational potential of the countryside, in accordance with the Comhairle na Tuaithe: <i>National Countryside Recreation Strategy</i> and the Walks Scheme and subject to compliance with Objective CDP3.1; and</p> <p>b) To promote and support access to rural areas including upland areas, forestry, coastal areas and the development of and existing walking routes, pilgrim paths, mountain trails and nature trails in conjunction with other public bodies, representative agencies and community groups.</p>	<p>3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any recreational development including walking/cycling/blueways to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities CDP10.13 Public Rights of Way	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To encourage the preservation of existing public rights of way within the Plan area; and b) In accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended), including Sections 10 and 14, to preserve public rights of way which give access to seashore, mountain, lakeshore, riverbank or other places of natural beauty or recreational utility, as set out in the maps associated with this Plan.	No Objectives refers to the preservation of existing rights of way. Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Sustainable Communities CDP10.14 Play Facilities	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support local communities in the provision of a range of play facilities across the County, including tot-lots, play grounds, skate parks and other play areas in appropriate locations	No In the absence of mitigation, development of play facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway- receptor linkage exist. However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities CDP10.15 Childcare Facilities	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage the provision of affordable and accessible childcare and pres-school facilities on well located sites that are close to the populations they intend to serve throughout County Clare and in line with population and employment growth;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the development of additional childcare services for vulnerable or disadvantaged groups in the community; and</p> <p>c) To have regard to '<i>Childcare Facilities – Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (2001) or any updated version in the assessment of applications for childcare facilities.</p>	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of childcare facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.16 Primary & Secondary Education	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>(a) To facilitate the provision of schools by zoning suitable lands in settlement plans and local area plans capable of meeting the demands of the projected populations and in line with the 2008 Code of Practice <i>The Provision of Schools and the Planning System</i>;</p> <p>b) To ensure that land developed for educational purposes is located as close as possible to the area experiencing population growth that it is intended to serve, are along public transport corridors where available and in close proximity to complementary services/facilities to allow for shared use;</p> <p>c) To assess and ensure the adequacy of school capacity when dealing with planning applications for large residential developments; and</p> <p>d) To require the provision of cycle lanes, pedestrian footpaths and crossings and to promote the idea of a 'walking school bus' serving primary and secondary school facilities to support safe and convenient active travel modes.</p>	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of schools has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway- receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities CDP10.17 Higher Education Institutes	It is an objective of Clare County Council: (a) The support the further development of higher education facilities in County Clare; b) To support the consolidation and expansion of the Technological University of Shannon Midlands Midwest in Ennis, the Shannon College of Hotel Management and the Burren College of Art; c) To collaborate with the higher education institutes and the Regional Skills Fora in the provision of a knowledge and innovation-based economy for the County and Region, including off-campus research and development; d) To support investment in Higher Education Institutes, Education and Training Board, apprenticeships and skills development in the County as an enabler for jobs growth; and e) It is an objective to support the delivery of a Regional Design Centre to provide the focus for linkages between third level institutes, private design companies and enterprise.	<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of higher education facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Sustainable Communities CDP10.18 Further Education & Lifelong Learning	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate a collaborative approach to regional skills development aligned to the needs and opportunities of regional economies and to encourage the consolidation and expansion of all tiers of educational services and associated educational and skills training programmes subject to compliance with Objective CDP3.1; and b) To collaborate with other agencies including the Limerick Clare Education and Training Board (LCETB) in the delivery of lifelong learning, skills training and post secondary school education especially in areas of higher education and further education and training where skills gaps are identified.	No Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	
Sustainable Communities CDP10.I9 Dual Use Facilities	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To encourage and promote the shared use of school facilities with community groups where possible; and b) To encourage the shared use of all community facilities for use by all groups in the Plan area.	No Objective relates to the shared use of existing facilities. Pathways for potential impacts upon European sites were not identified.	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities	CDP10.20	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To improve access to quality healthcare services through facilitating initiatives and projects under the <i>National Development Plan 2018-2027</i> as well as facilitating public, private and community-based agencies to provide appropriate healthcare facilities including for mental health, hospital care and community-based primary care throughout the County;</p> <p>b) To encourage the integration of appropriate healthcare facilities within new and existing communities;</p> <p>c) To facilitate and encourage the accommodation of emergency services including fire services, rescue services, heli-pads and acute care, in locations that facilitate ease of access, effectiveness and safety; and</p> <p>d) To support and facilitate the implementation of Sláintecare and to support development of outreach and community services for an expanding and ageing population across the County.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The National Development Plan has been subject to AA and SEA.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of healthcare facilities has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities CDP10.21 Air Ambulance Facilities	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work in coordination with all relevant stakeholders to identify air ambulance landing locations in coastal, estuarine and lakeside locations in County Clare.		<p>development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of landing locations has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities CDP10.22 Libraries	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and promote the services provided by the Branch Libraries to local communities across the County; and b) To support the completion and operation of the new library to serve the Ennis and Environs area during the lifetime of this Plan.	<p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of a new library has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway- receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Sustainable Communities CDP10.23 Burial Grounds/Crematoria	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To provide extensions to existing burial grounds and facilitate the provision of burial grounds in cooperation with local communities, at appropriate locations throughout the County;</p> <p>b) To ensure that burial grounds throughout the County are managed and maintained in a manner which respects their associated culture and heritage, having regard to the relevant byelaws;</p> <p>c) To support the development of crematoria in County Clare, subject to normal planning considerations; and</p> <p>d) To support the provision of new funeral homes which are designed to sensitively meet the needs of the service.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, development of new burial grounds/crematoria has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via disturbance and or habitat fragmentation should a source-pathway-receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>However, this is a broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>Any development to facilitate this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.1 Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate, support, seek funding for and invest in the infrastructure projects identified in the <i>RSES</i> throughout the lifetime of this Plan; and b) To prioritise investment and delivery of comprehensive infrastructure packages that address infrastructure deficits and meet growth targets that prioritise the delivery of compact growth and sustainable mobility as per the <i>NPF</i> and <i>RSES</i> objectives.	No Broad supporting objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required Both the NPF and RSES were subject to SEA and AA. The NIRs concluded that following mitigation stipulated there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of European sites. Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP, RSES and NPF.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.2 Smarter Travel	is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and facilitate: a) Sustainable, multi-modal and integrated travel in County Clare, reduce car dependence and achieve the National Smarter Travel Targets; b) Steady State Investment to maintain and upgrade the existing road, rail and bus networks to provide a quality service to transport users;	No Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) Initiatives under the Department of Transport to reduce congestion in urban areas primarily by enhancing sustainable travel options through Smarter Travel projects that include traffic management, bus priority, urban cycling and urban walking routes;</p> <p>d) The reduction in the use of fossil fuels for public transport and increasing use of technology and green energy sources to pursue low emission public transport fleets;</p> <p>e) The delivery of the strategic bus network programme for Ennis and the Limerick- Shannon Metropolitan Area including associated customer services and facilities;</p> <p>f) Park and ride multi-modal travel;</p> <p>g) The delivery of a comprehensive cycling and walking network with an emphasis on Ennis and the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area;</p> <p>h) The development of sustainable water transportation services for the Shannon Estuary in accordance with SIFP Objectives SIFP TPT 1.5, 1.7 and 1.8 contained in Volume 7 of the Plan; and</p> <p>i) To ensure developments are in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP11.17 and CDP3.1.</p>	<p>to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>Support for reducing fossil fuels and increasing more sustainable modes of public transport is broadly positive in helping to reduce carbon emissions.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon European sites were excluded. The SIFP along with the mitigation measures is integrated into Volume 9 of the Clare CDP 2023 -2029 and this NIR assessment.</p> <p>Objectives within the SIFP ensure any development within the estuary is subject to the appropriate environmental assessments, and follow the relevant legislation and guidance to protect European sites.</p> <p>SIFP objective SPN 1.7 concerns marine traffic and protection of the marine environment “<i>To ensure that any increase in marine traffic, associated with a new development or activity (and including expansion of an existing development or activity) is compatible with existing economic and social activities as well as environmental and heritage interests within the marine environment and along coastline of the Estuary</i>”,</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.4 concerns sustainable tourism and leisure “<i>...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives,</i></p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p><i>or unduly compromise identified priority shipping/navigational facilities”.</i></p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.6 concerns marina facilities “...ensuring that all such developments shall not significantly affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives”.</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.7 states that any development of eco-tourism and water sports along the estuary “...shall not adversely affect species and habitat designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all another relevant EU Directives”.</p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.5 is an environmental objective safeguarding Natura 2000 sites “To safeguard the integrity of all designated Natura 2000 sites by applying the appropriate level of protection in accordance with relevant Directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance. “</p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.6 is related to Appropriate Assessment “To ensure that there is appropriate protection of the qualifying features or interest features of the Natura 2000 network, by requiring all development proposals likely to impact on such sites to be subject to Appropriate Assessment and to comply with the requirements of the Habitats Directive. “</p> <p>SIF ENV 1.7 is related to mitigating impacts and protection of supporting habitats outside the European site network “To ensure that any</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p><i>development proposal in the vicinity of or affecting in any way a designated European site or NHA or pNHA, or Annexed Habitats & Species located outside designated sites, provides sufficient information on the likely impact of the proposal on the designated site and how any such impact will be appropriately mitigated.”</i></p>	
		<p>Furthermore, objectives contained within the Clare CDP 2023- 2029 also ensure the protection of European sites. Objective CDP11.2 ensures compliance with these which iterates the protection of European sites</p>	
		<p>There are also objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan “shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i>. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	
		<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. CDP11.17 ensures that for all major road construction projects consider all environmental</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		constraints and follow best practice guidance from IFI, TII and relevant Government Departments. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation within SIFP environmental assessments.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.3 Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy & Local Transport Planning	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To implement the Draft Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy during the lifetime of this Development Plan; b) To implement the Local Transport Plan for the Ennis, Shannon, Sixmilebridge, Kilkee, Kilrush, Lahinch, Corofin and Tulla during the lifetime of this Development Plan; and c) To work in close co-operation with Technical University of the Shannon: Midlands Midwest and the Endurance European network.	No Broad and high-level objective which relates to the implementation of the draft Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy and Local Transport Plans No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required The draft Limerick Shannon Metropolitan Area Transport Strategy has been subject to SEA and AA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites were excluded. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.4 Active Travel Towns	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To implement an Active Travel Towns Programme in the Ennis area during the lifetime of this Plan; b) To pursue opportunities for additional funding that may arise, for Ennis and other towns in the County; and c) To support and facilitate the National Transport Authority in the implementation of the Active Travel Programme in County Clare.	No Broad and high-level supporting objective to implement the Active Travel Towns Programme. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.5 Walking & Cycling	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require walkability and accessibility to be a central consideration in the planning and design of all new developments, transport infrastructure and public transport services; b) To facilitate and support the delivery of a safe, accessible and convenient cycle network and environment across the County and in the Limerick-Shannon Metropolitan Area as set out in the Cycle Network Plans; c) To support the development and enhancement of long-distance cycling routes in County Clare, in accordance with the <i>Strategy for the Future Development of National and Regional Greenways</i> ; d) To safeguard, where feasible, the route of the old West Clare Railway which has not been affected by existing development and to encourage its use for recreational purposes and/or as part of a tourist attraction. Exceptions to this shall include	Broad and high-level objective. No geographic area is stipulated with the exception of the West Clare Greenway. An assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level for developments with no specific location stipulated. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required The West Clare Greenway is located within or in close proximity to European sites (Kilkee Reefs SAC, Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA)	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>short sections within the curtilage of residential or commercial property;</p> <p>e) To support the development of cycle-lanes in urban areas linking residential areas to town centres, employment centres and school locations;</p> <p>f) To support the development of new accessible walking routes and trails throughout the County;</p> <p>g) To support the enhancement of permeability, footpaths and the provision of safe crossing points in the towns and villages of the County;</p> <p>h) To support the creation of a safer environment for cyclists and signposted 'quiet routes' off the arterial roads which include speed limit reviews and junction redesigns where appropriate;</p> <p>i) To require significant walking and cycling route proposals to provide a Quality Audit, as referred to in the <i>Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets</i>; and</p> <p>j) To ensure the development, enhancement, safeguarding of all walking and cycling routes are in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1</p>	<p>Disturbance (visual, noise, trampling habitats) or water quality degradation during construction or operation has the potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Sections of the West Clare Railway that cross European sites such as at Moyasta have been excluded from zoning maps and it is stipulated within the settlement statement for Moyasta that development must not encroach on the adjacent designated SAC.</p> <p>CDP10.11g notes that any off-road walking, cycling route, as well as blueways and peatways shall be informed by appropriate environmental assessments, assessment of impacts upon European sites which is to include the assessment of disturbance impacts from increased visitor pressure. In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.13d also states that any proposals for greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Any recreational development including walking/cycling/blueways/peatways to facilitate</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.6	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the maintenance, improvement and strengthening of rail infrastructure and services and the provision of multi-modal transport interconnection facilities subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the outcome of the planning process;</p> <p>b) To support and facilitate the opening/reinstatement of railway stations on the Western Railway Corridor within County Clare and in particular at Crusheen;</p> <p>c) To protect lands adjacent to rail stations against encroachment by inappropriate uses that could compromise the long-term development of the rail infrastructure;</p> <p>d) To identify and safeguard land required for the development of rail infrastructure including bridges, stations, goods terminals, weather proofed facilities and areas necessary for the development of the rail infrastructure in the County;</p> <p>e) To work with Iarnród Éireann and other interested parties to find a resolution to the issue of periodic flooding of the Ennis to Limerick railway line thereby sustaining year round rail services from Ennis to Limerick City.</p> <p>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the requirements of Objective CDP3.1.</p>	<p>this objective has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been specifically identified.</p> <p>The Potential for adverse effects is removed following the mitigation stipulated as a result of the Volume 3 assessment (Appendix C) and route design/ development and operation follow the environmental objectives with the CDP.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. With the exception of Crusheen no geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation, the development of any railway or associated infrastructure has the potential for adverse effects upon European sites should a source pathway receptor linkage exist.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements (e.g., land zoned as Transport Utilities and Mixed Use around Crusheen rail station to facilitate its development has been assessed) Crusheen Settlement Statement).</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Crusheen settlement lies within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer for the Moyree River System SAC and located in close proximity of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. The objective supports the reopening of the railway station. The re-development / refurbishment of any old station buildings has the potential to support Lesser horseshoe bat or SCI birds.</p> <p>Objectives CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.7 Shannon Rail Link	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work in conjunction with the NTA, Irish Rail and other relevant stakeholders to carry out a review of the existing feasibility study as it applies to the Shannon Rail Link infrastructural safeguard extending from Hurlers Cross to Shannon International Airport taking account of and being informed by the N19 National Road upgrade; and b) To facilitate a proposed Shannon Rail Link which does not inhibit the N19 National Road Upgrade	No Broad and high-level supporting objective relating to a review of existing feasibility study. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	
			Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.8 Bus Transport	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the provision of more regular, efficient and fully accessible bus services throughout the County; b) To encourage and support Local Link private/public/ community partnerships in the provision of more widespread rural bus services; c) To support the creation of bus corridors, integrated bus interchange stations and bus parking facilities both within settlements and at tourist facilities throughout the County subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the outcome of the planning process; d) To promote the introduction of new bus services on routes where they can offer a direct alternative to the routes most popular with private car users;	No Any development of bus services has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor pathways exist. Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>e) To work with all relevant stakeholders to provide new bus pick up/drop off locations and bus shelters in towns and villages across the County;</p> <p>f) To work with stakeholders to encourage and promote a sustainable community-based public transport scheme that will enable access to service centres for all members of the community in the County;</p> <p>g) To support the provision of a local bus service in Ennis and Clarecastle; and</p> <p>g) To support direct inter-regional bus services to and from Shannon International Airport, Limerick and Galway.</p>	<p>It is acknowledged within CDP11.8c that any creation of bus corridors and facilities shall be subject to appropriate environmental assessment and planning.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.9 Transport Assets & Multi-Modal Travel Integration</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support accessibility to transport services and the integration of transport services throughout the County, with the wider Region, along the Atlantic Economic Corridor and Galway – Ennis – Shannon - Limerick (GESL) Economic Network, and between the Metropolitan Areas in order to create a more efficient transport network that meet the needs of a wide range of users and which supports the use of sustainable travel choices;</p> <p>b) To ensure that the enhancement of existing land transport networks are subject to robust feasibility, route selection, environmental assessment and planning processes that reduce impacts on the environment;</p> <p>c) To work with stakeholder agencies and government departments to ensure the effective management, maintenance and expansion of the strategic land transport networks; and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any development of transport services has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor pathways exist.</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The objective notes during the enhancement of networks the requirement for robust route selection environmental assessment and</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>d) To develop Ennis as a bus and rail connecting hub for the County and surrounding areas;</p> <p>e) To incorporate considerations of the impact of climate change on transport planning including proposals under the Minor Works Programme.</p>	<p>planning processes that reduce impacts on the environment which iterates the protection for European sites that is required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.10 EV & CNG Infrastructure & Smart Mobility</p>	<p>It is the objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment in the sustainable development of Electric Vehicle charging facilities aligned with the County's transportation networks;</p> <p>b) To support investment in the sustainable development of CNG refueling stations aligned with the Trans European Transport Network corridors as a renewable technology for servicing public service vehicles and commercial fleets;</p> <p>c) To require the inclusion of electric vehicle charging point infrastructure within residential, commercial and mixed-use developments in accordance with the standards set out in Appendix 1 Development Management Guidelines; and</p> <p>d) To support and facilitate the development of the Future Mobility Campus in Shannon and to seek investment in actions and initiatives that position County Clare and the wider Southern Region as a</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any development of EV charging points has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor pathways exist.</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	leader in the digital transformation of transportation, E-Mobility and sustainable mobility.	assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.11 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To safeguard the motorway, national roads and strategic regional inter-urban road connections between cities, settlements, ports and airports, and their associated road junctions, in line with national policy;</p> <p>b) To support the upgrade and improvement of motorways, national roads and strategic regional inter-urban road connections and their associated junctions, subject to compliance with requirements of the Habitats Directive and in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP11.17 and CDP3.1;</p> <p>c) To improved road connectivity and to advocate for The Limerick Northern Distributor Route (LNDR) connecting the N18 to M7;</p> <p>A new interchange on the M18 at Quin Road Ennis;</p> <p>An upgrade of the Ennis to Kilrush N68 National Secondary Route;</p> <p>An upgrade/extension of the N19 to Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>Provision of a new bridge crossing at N67/N85 Blakes Corner Ennistimon; and</p> <p>The N85 Kilnamona Road Improvement Scheme.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any development of road schemes has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source - receptor pathways exist.</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Compliance with this objective as well as environmental protection measures stipulated</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	e) To sustainably maintain, support and enhance Clare's connectivity on the Trans European Transport Network.	<p>within CDP11.17 iterates the protection of European sites.</p> <p>Development for the road's schemes listed has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements. Specific mitigation has been stipulated for these roads schemes which relate to the protection of QI habitats and species and SCI birds (please see Appendix C). These measures are broadly reflected within the objective CDP11.11b to remove the potential of adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.12 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Motorway To collaborate with Transport Infrastructure Ireland to secure the development of an on-line Type 1 Service Area on the M18 between Junction 7 and Junction 12 during the lifetime of this Plan, having regard to the <i>NRA Service Area Policy (2014)</i> and <i>Spatial Planning and National Roads – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012</i>.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any development of motorway service and rest areas has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites</p> <p>M18 Junction 7 and 12 is located just south east of Ennis and in close proximity to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. This has been Estuaries zoned as COM7 and assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the Ennis Municipal District Settlement Statements</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 of the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.13 Direct Access onto National Roads	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To safeguard the safety, efficiency and carrying capacity of national primary and secondary roads within the County in line with national policy; b) To restrict individual access onto national roads in order to protect the substantial investment in the national road network, to improve carrying capacity, efficiency and safety, and to prevent the premature obsolescence of the network; c) To assess development proposals requiring direct access onto the national road network having regard to the criteria set out in Section 11.2.9.3; and d) Any proposals for greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive	<p>No</p> <p>No pathways for impacts identified for CDP11.13a -c</p> <p>CDP11.13d is positive in noting all greenways, new routes and trails will undergo screening for appropriate assessment and an ecological impact assessment where appropriate to ensure that the design and operation of the proposal is in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>No geographic area is stipulated for these routes. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Any development for West Clare Greenway has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 of the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.14 an objective of Clare County Council: Development of a) To seek funding for the delivery and to upgrade and improve, where necessary, the Regional Roads in the County as outlined in Table 11.1 and Table 11.2. The Council will have regard to national, regional and local transport plans and the Council's own programme of works in this regard. b) To preserve the carrying capacity of Strategic Regional Roads and safeguard the investment in such infrastructure. Developments requiring direct access onto the Strategic Regional roads identified in Table 11.1 will be restricted to the following criteria:	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective regarding criteria regional roads must meet for upgrades or improvements. No pathways for impacts were identified given this is just a list of criteria.</p> <p>The development and upgrade of regional roads is addressed within CDP11.15 and CDP11.16 below.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developments of strategic importance which by their nature are most appropriately located in a rural area; Developments located within the settlement boundaries, residential clusters and where the 50kmph speed limit applies; and The Council will only consider access points serving rural dwellings requiring direct access onto Strategic Regional Roads in the following circumstances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It must be clearly demonstrated that there is no reasonable alternative site with access off a minor road available; The development complies with the objectives as set out in Chapter 4 Urban and Rural Settlement Strategy; Full achievement of the sightline requirements for regional roads as set out in Appendix 1 Development Management Guidelines; Developments must not undermine the strategic transport function of the strategic regional road network and where applicable must protect the carrying capacity at adjacent road junctions; and Ensure the development/enhancement of the regional road network are in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP 11.17 and CDP3.1 	<p>plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Compliance with this objective as well as environmental protection measures stipulated within CDP11.17 iterates the protection of European sites required.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.15 Proposed Projects identified for Future Development	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To integrate climate considerations and risk assessments into the design, planning and construction of all roads, footpaths, bridges, public realm and other construction projects and where appropriate to incorporate green infrastructure as a mechanism for carbon offset; To provide and/or facilitate the projects identified in Table 11.2 where necessary, and to ensure that such road infrastructure is designed and 	<p>No</p> <p>CDP11.15a is positive in considering climate in any future road, bridge and footpaths and also in supporting green infrastructure which will help reduce reliance upon cars.</p> <p>Infrastructural safeguards including those for the LNDR has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>constructed to fulfil its intended purpose and to promote and support active travel principals;</p> <p>c) To ensure that the relevant mitigation measures contained in Volume 10 of this plan associated with the projects identified in Table 11.2 are strictly adhered to;</p> <p>In relation to the Limerick Northern Distributor Road:</p> <p>d) To ensure that the design of the proposed Limerick Northern Distributor Road, as it intersects the R464 in Parteen, is included within an overall Masterplan for the village and provides for safe and adequate means of pedestrian and vehicular access and connectivity east and westwards within Parteen and across the route at this point;</p> <p>e) To ensure that results from a detailed hydrological, hydrogeological and engineering assessment inform the design of the Limerick Northern Distributor Road and University Link Road to avoid any adverse negative effect on the existing hydrological and hydrogeological regime within the Knockalisheen Marsh area. The design of the River Shannon Bridge shall be informed by the overriding requirement to avoid adverse impacts on the qualifying interests of alluvial woodland otter and lamprey species when assessed under the Habitats Directive;</p> <p>f) To ensure that the bridge abutments are set back a sufficient distance to allow for the retention of any existing riparian habitats or areas with the potential to develop into alluvial woodland. This will ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity on both banks for the River Shannon. The bridge deck shall be constructed at a sufficient height to allow for the continued development of any alluvial woodland present on both banks of the River Shannon and there will be no net loss of habitat;</p>	<p>identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>The objective note compliance with any relevant mitigation contained within Volume 10 of the plan.</p> <p>The LNDR will involve crossings of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. There is potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This includes fisheries habitat fragmentation, disturbance to species (aquatic and terrestrial) water quality impacts, invasive species spread, direct loss of Annex habitat or supporting habitats.</p> <p>In order to protect sensitive habitats and species the objective stipulates a number of environmental requirements which the LNDR project must comply with. This includes consideration of Knockalisheen Marsh area, protection of Alluvial woodland with no net loss of habitat, maintenance of ecological connectivity, consideration of fisheries sensitise and Appropriate mitigation will be employed to avoid risks of pollution during both the construction and operational phases.</p> <p>Objectives CDP11.17 and CDP11.16 ensure that all road construction projects are subject to the appropriate environmental assessment to ensure the protection of the European site network and compliance with best practice guidance.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is the overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>g) To ensure that the Tailrace Canal, Errina Canal and River Blackwater are all crossed on clear span structures, with the abutments sufficiently set back from the watercourse banks to ensure maintenance of ecological connectivity. The necessary ecological assessment of the design of these bridges will be informed and supported by a detailed review and assessment of similar development in comparably sensitive environments;</p> <p>h) To ensure that all watercourse crossings, both culverts and bridges are designed so as to not impede the flood conveyance through the structure and not cause any significant change in flood levels, flow depths and velocities that would result in any noticeable increase in flood risk or erosion/accretion locally in the vicinity of the crossing or more remotely both in the upstream or downstream reaches;</p> <p>i) To ensure that the proposed road is set at a minimum level that provides sufficient freeboard above the 100 year with climate change flood event (200 year combined tide event in respect of the Knockalisheen area) so as to have a low flood risk over its design life and sufficiently elevated for its storm drainage system to function appropriately during flood events;</p> <p>j) To ensure that the construction of the bridges is monitored by a suitably qualified ecologist. Appropriate mitigation will be employed to avoid risks of pollution during both the construction and operational phases;</p> <p>k) To ensure that all mitigation measures set out in the NIR and SEA contained in Volumes 10(a) and 10(b) of this Plan are complied with; and</p> <p>l) To ensure Inland Fisheries Ireland are consulted with at early design stage and compliance with</p>	<p>ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Compliance with this objective iterates the protection of European sites. The protection of European sites is further bolstered by CDP15.3 and CDP15.4.</p> <p>CDP11.14 ensures compliance with the CDP11.17 and CDP3.1.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such road development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Inland Fisheries Ireland <i>Guidelines on the Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Water</i> (2016) or any subsequent updated versions.		
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.16 Regional & Local Road Developments</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To achieve and maintain investment in the sustainable development of strategic priorities in regional and local roads subject to required appraisal, planning and environmental assessment processes; and</p> <p>b) To support and facilitate the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Killaloe Bypass/R494 upgrade; • R471 access to Shannon Free Zone; and • L3126 to Bunratty Castle. 	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective supporting local and regional road development.</p> <p>Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any road project shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is noted within the objective and the development of regional and local roads subject to required appraisal, planning and environmental assessment processes.</p> <p>Any lands zoned as infrastructural safeguards has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p> <p>Killaloe Bypass has been subject to EIS and NIS.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation within Volume 3 assessment of the CDP.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.17	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that, for all major road construction projects, the route selection process will be informed by a constraints study, significant criteria for which will be environmental considerations in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 of this plan, in addition to compliance with best practice guidelines from the Fisheries Board, TII and relevant Government Departments	No This is a protective objective stipulating that all major road construction projects are subject to the appropriate environmental assessment to ensure the protection of the European site network and compliance with best practice guidance.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.18	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To implement the requirements and recommendations contained in <i>DMURS</i> in the assessment of development proposals, the preparation of design schemes and their implementation in the development of streets, roads and public realm improvement schemes in the County.	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.19	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the development of an Airport Strategy for the Southern Region to be prepared by the relevant stakeholders through consultation with the Department of Transport, Local Authorities, Airport Authorities, TII, the NTA and other relevant stakeholders in the Southern Region; b) To facilitate and support the development and enhancement of the strategic role of Shannon International Airport, to advocate for a regional distribution of air traffic and strategic route development, and for a greater regional focus by national agencies; c) To support actions which will progress the transition of Shannon International Airport to a low carbon future; d) To facilitate and support the further development of the International Aviation Services Centre (IASC) cluster at Shannon as recognised in National Aviation Policy and to work to ensure that cross	No Any airport development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should source- receptor – pathways exist. This is a broad objective supporting development of Shannon International Airport Estuary. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any airport development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>agency cooperation will continue to develop the IASC to meet industry demand;</p> <p>e) To support and facilitate multi-modal inter-regional and intra-regional transport linkages to and from the airport by both public and private service providers;</p> <p>f) To safeguard current and future operational, safety, technical and development requirements of Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>g) To support and facilitate the upgrade of the Shannon Flood Relief Embankments to protect Shannon Town, Shannon Freezone and Industrial Estate, and Shannon International Airport;</p> <p>h) To have regard to, and implement, the national land use policies and guidance in relation to the Red Zones and Public Safety Zones for Shannon International Airport, the <i>Irish Aviation Authority (Obstacles to aircraft in flight) Order, 2005</i> (S.I. No. 215/2005) and <i>EASA Regulation (EU) No 139/2014</i>;</p> <p>i) To have regard to the advice of the Irish Aviation Authority with regard to the effects of any development proposals in the vicinity of Shannon International Airport on the safety of aircraft or the safe and efficient navigation thereof;</p> <p>j) To have regard to the <i>Irish Aviation Authority Policy Land Use Planning and Offshore Development</i> (2015) in the assessment of relevant development proposals; and</p> <p>k) To ensure that all proposals are in compliance with Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework</i> (NMPF) discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.2 concerns Shannon International Airport ensuring that “<i>all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.20	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To encourage the preservation of the existing public rights of way within the County, as set out in Appendix 6.	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified. Objective relates to the preservation of existing rights of way.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.21	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To safeguard and support the continued operation of the ferry services between West Clare and County Kerry and between North Clare and the Aran Islands. Only land use proposals that complement the sustainable operation of these services will be considered for the duration of this plan. b) To promote the establishment of a ferry or water taxi service between North Clare and Galway City; c) To support the provision of services and amenities for passengers in the vicinity of ferry departure/arrival points in the County; d) To support and facilitate the development and delivery of the <i>Doolin Pier Masterplan</i> during the lifetime of the Development Plan; and e) To ensure the development/ enhancement of infrastructure facilitating water-bourne transport is in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.	No The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. In addition, there are a number of European sites designated along the coast and islands. Any Increased ferry movements and the associated physical development requirements including, but not limited to, dredging, reclamation and pile driving has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. One particular QI species, Bottlenose dolphin [1349] has critical habitat mapped within the estuary and increased ferries may result in impacts via noise disturbance or mortality from collisions. In addition, development of ferry/water taxi transport has the potential to introduce and/or spread invasive species resulting in impacts to protected species and/or habitats. This is a broad objective supporting growth of the shipping trade. No specific development is	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP. Objective CDP12.7d makes specific reference to Bottlenose dolphin and supports coherent noise monitoring assessments.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development asset which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP SPN 1.1 concerns sustainable growth in shipping which shall be <i>“subject to all proposals, including new or expanding shipping movements, adequately assess potential environmental effects. Those likely to have significant effects on the Natura 2000 network, associated with the Shannon Estuary, shall comply fully with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, in particular Article 6, ensuring the cumulative and in-combination impacts are adequately assessed and mitigated, where appropriated.”</i></p> <p>The SIFP acknowledges that any applications must consider the impacts from their dredging and dumping operations and assess any cumulative impacts with other dredging operations in the Estuary. The support for dredging management plan within this objective is positive to provide for a strategic integrated approach and assist in understanding the potential impacts and the overall requirements on an estuarine wide basis.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.22 Ports & Harbours	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and facilitate the sustainable implementation of the <i>National Ports Policy</i> and the <i>National Marine Planning Framework</i> in County Clare; b) To support and facilitate the development and economic role of strategic international, national, regional and local harbours, ports and jetties across the county; c) To support the export, fisheries, marine tourism and marine economy potential of port and harbour assets at Cahiracon, Kilrush and Moneypoint subject to the implementation of mitigation measures outlined in the SEA and AA undertaken on the SIFP; d) To improve land-based transport links to ports and harbours; e) To support the development of a <i>RSES</i> Regional Ports and Harbour Strategy for the Southern Region; and f) To ensure that all proposals will be in compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive where appropriate.	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Broad objective supporting development of ports, harbours. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development of ports, fisheries or marine tourism has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA. Following mitigation, it was determined that adverse effects upon European sites were excluded. The SIFP along with the mitigation measures is integrated into Volume 9 of the Clare CDP 2023 -2029 and this NIR assessment.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP11.22c reiterates that any development is subject to the implementation of these mitigation measures.</p> <p>Objectives within the SIFP ensure any development within the estuary is subject to the appropriate environmental assessments, and follow the relevant legislation and guidance to protect European sites.</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to <i>“The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives”</i>. SIFP MRI 1.2.1, MRI 1.2.2, MRI 1.2.5 and MRI 1.2.7 notes that any marine related industry within Inishmurry/Cahiron, Moneypoint and Port of Foynes shall be subject to the environmental requirements within MRI 1.2.</p> <p>SIFP objective SPN 1.7 concerns marine traffic and protection of the marine environment <i>“To ensure that any increase in marine traffic, associated with a new development or activity (and including expansion of an existing development or activity) is compatible with existing economic and social activities as well as environmental and heritage interests within the marine environment and along coastline of the Estuary”</i>,</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.4 concerns sustainable tourism and leisure <i>“...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species</i></p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p><i>and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives, or unduly compromise identified priority shipping/navigational facilities”.</i></p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.6 concerns marina facilities “...ensuring that all such developments shall not significantly affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives”.</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.7 states that any development of eco-tourism and water sports along the estuary “...shall not adversely affect species and habitat designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all other relevant EU Directives”.</p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.5 is an environmental objective safeguarding Natura 2000 sites “<i>To safeguard the integrity of all designated Natura 2000 sites by applying the appropriate level of protection in accordance with relevant Directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance.</i>”</p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.6 is related to Appropriate Assessment “<i>To ensure that there is appropriate protection of the qualifying features or interest features of the Natura 2000 network, by requiring all development proposals likely to impact on such sites to be subject to Appropriate Assessment and to comply with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.</i>”</p> <p>SIF ENV 1.7 is related to mitigating impacts and protection of supporting habitats outside the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>European site network <i>“To ensure that any development proposal in the vicinity of or affecting in any way a designated European site or NHA or pNHA, or Annexed Habitats & Species located outside designated sites, provides sufficient information on the likely impact of the proposal on the designated site and how any such impact will be appropriately mitigated.”</i></p> <p>There objectives within the CDP relating to the SIFP and protection of European sites. Objective CDP12.1 is an overarching environmental objective for the SIFP ensuring all proposed development within this plan <i>“shall be in accordance with the SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive.</i> All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>Objective 12.3 refers specifically to marine related industry on the estuary, ports and access roads to ports Objectives CDP12.4 to CDP12.6 refer specifically to development within strategic locations within the estuary. Objective 12.9 refers specifically to tourism around the Shannon Estuary. CDP12.13 refers to commercial fishing and aquaculture and Objective CDP12.16 refers specifically to marina developments. Under these objectives <i>“.... All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and all other relevant EC Directives.”</i></p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for tourism/ Doolin Pier development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), mitigation within the Volume 3 of the CDP and SIFP and environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.23 Shannon Foynes Port It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the continued expansion of Shannon Foynes Port in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 as it applies to Co. Clare; and b) To support the capital infrastructure projects in the Shannon-Foynes Port Company Infrastructure Development Programme.	The Shannon- Foynes port lies within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. The expansion and operational activities have the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This includes disturbance or direct collision with species as a result of increased port traffic. It is noted within the objective that a development must be in compliance with CDP3.1 which is the overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Compliance with this objective iterates the protection of European sites. Any port development project will be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required. It is at this stage that potential impacts are better assessed at the to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Development of the Shannon Foynes Port is supported by the SIFP which has been subject to AA/SEA and has been incorporated into this Volume 9 of the CDP including mitigation measures.</p> <p>Objectives within the SIFP ensure that any port development is subject to appropriate environmental assessments and process.</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 notes that any marine development is in compliance with the Habitats and Birds Directives, WFD and any other relevant EU Directives.it also ensures compliance with all relevant principles of proper planning, flood risk, sustainability and environmental considerations including the mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2.4, MRI 1.2.5, MRI 1.2.7 relate specifically to the Port of Foynes and ensure compliance with MRI 1.2 above.</p> <p>SIFP objective SPN1.1 ensures sustainable growth in shipping in the Shannon estuary “<i>subject to all proposals, including new or expanding shipping movement, adequately assess potential environmental effects. Those likely to have significant effects on the Natura 2000 network associated with the Shannon Estuary, shall comply fully with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, in particular Article 6, ensuring the cumulative assessment and in-combination impacts are adequately assessed and mitigation, where appropriate</i>”.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>SIFP ENV 1.5 is an environmental objective safeguarding Natura 2000 sites <i>“To safeguard the integrity of all designated Natura 2000 sites by applying the appropriate level of protection in accordance with relevant Directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance.”</i></p> <p>SIFP ENV 1.6 is related to Appropriate Assessment <i>“To ensure that there is appropriate protection of the qualifying features or interest features of the Natura 2000 network, by requiring all development proposals likely to impact on such sites to be subject to Appropriate Assessment and to comply with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.”</i></p> <p>SIF ENV 1.7 is related to mitigating impacts and protection of supporting habitats outside the European site network <i>“To ensure that any development proposal in the vicinity of or affecting in any way a designated European site or NHA or pNHA, or Annexed Habitats & Species located outside designated sites, provides sufficient information on the likely impact of the proposal on the designated site and how any such impact will be appropriately mitigated.”</i></p> <p>The Shannon Port of Foynes is part of the Trans European Transport Network Programme (Ten-T network) and transport route subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development associated with the Shannon Port of Foynes (as required), mitigation within the</p>	

REPORT

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Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.24 Freight	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the development of a RSES Regional Freight Strategy;</p> <p>b) To create an efficient freight network that operates in harmony with other transport users and land uses in the County;</p> <p>c) To encourage developments which are heavily dependent on road freight to locate where freight vehicles can access the national road network without the requirement to traverse urban areas;</p> <p>d) To support the use of the existing rail system and marine areas for the transport of appropriate materials where feasible; and</p> <p>e) To promote the use of low emission vehicles in the freight sector.</p>	<p>SIFP and environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP.</p> <p>Broad objective. The objective supports lower emission freight and use of existing rail and marine areas which is positive</p> <p>Increased freight traffic within existing areas however does has the potential to put increased pressure on European sites should a source - receptor -pathway linkage exist.</p> <p>No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>For shipping in the Shannon Estuary, the SIFP has been subject to AA/SEA and has been incorporated into this Volume 9 of the CDP including mitigation measures.</p> <p>SIFP objective SPN1.1 ensures sustainable growth in shipping in the Shannon estuary “<i>subject to all proposals, including new or expanding shipping movement, adequately assess potential environmental effects. Those likely to have significant effects on the Natura 2000 network associated with the Shannon Estuary, shall comply fully with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, in particular Article 6, ensuring the cumulative assessment and in-combination impacts are</i></p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		adequately assessed and mitigation, where appropriate".	
		CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), mitigation within the SIFP and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.25 Directional Signage	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure that adequate directional signage is provided throughout the County to facilitate convenient movement and access between settlements and services through the County; and b) To control the proliferation of non- road traffic signage on and adjacent to national roads having regard to the TII's <i>Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines</i>	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.26 Water Framework Directive & River Basin Management	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate the implementation of the <i>River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027</i> and any subsequent plan for ground, surface, estuarine, coastal and transitional waters in the Plan area as part of the implementation of the <i>EU Water Framework Directive</i> ; b) To protect groundwater resources in accordance with the statutory requirements and specific	No Broadly positive objective supporting stakeholders, policies and directives which aim to improve water quality. The support of the RBMP, LAWPRO, Blue dot and High-Status sites supports the WFD. This helps to protect the QI aquatic species and habitats dependent on at least good ecological status (e.g., Atlantic

REPORT

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	<p>measures as set out in the <i>River Basin Management Plan</i>;</p> <p>c) To achieve and maintain at least good water quality status for all water bodies except where more stringent obligations are required such as Blue Dot/High Status Objective Water Bodies;</p> <p>d) To consider development proposals where it can be clearly demonstrated that the development will meet the requirements of the <i>River Basin Management Plan</i>; and</p> <p>e) To work with and support LAWPRO and support improvements/recommendations within Priority Areas for Action, Blue Dot/High Status Objective catchments and any additional areas identified within subsequent River Basin Management Plans.</p>	<p>salmon) or those requiring an even higher level of water quality (e.g., freshwater pearl mussel and oligotrophic lakes)</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.27</p>	<p>It is an objective of the Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the development of Drinking Water Protection Plans in line with the requirements of the <i>Water Framework Directive</i>;</p> <p>b) To ensure that developments that would have an unacceptable impact on water resources, including surface water and groundwater quality and quantity, designated sources protection areas, estuarine, coastal transitional waters, river corridors and associated wetlands will not be permitted;</p> <p>c) To ensure the efficient and sustainable use and development of water resources and water services infrastructure to manage and conserve water resources in a manner that supports a healthy society, economic development requirements and a cleaner environment;</p> <p>d) In areas of potable groundwater resources or over vulnerable aquifer areas, development proposals will only be considered if the applicant can clearly demonstrate that the proposed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>CDP11.27a, b, c, d,e, f and h are positive objectives supporting stakeholders, policies and directives which aim to improve water quality.</p> <p>CDP11.27g concerns development that infringes river boundaries. While it is stipulated that the ecology of the river should be protected including the assessment of groundwater connections its considered that the wording is too vague to exclude impacts upon European sites from development.</p> <p>It is not clear what an “acceptable” riparian zone to be maintained is. Otter is a QI of many SACs within Clare and a 10m terrestrial buffer along river banks has been identified as critical habitat within conservation objectives. In addition, a healthy riparian zone is important in supporting aquatic QI species such as salmon, lamprey, white clawed crayfish and freshwater pearl</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "<i>Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment</i>". This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. The type of development within these zones shall be take into account the guidance within this document and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Any new development with European sites protected for otter or support habitat shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already existing building development).</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>development will not pose a risk to the quality of the underlying groundwater;</p> <p>e) To protect groundwater resources, in accordance with statutory requirements and specific measures as set out in the <i>National River Basin Management Plan 2022-2027</i>;</p> <p>f) To work with and support Irish Water, the Group Water Scheme Sector and LAWPRO in identifying public drinking water sources vulnerable to climate change and develop source protection or alternative sources, in order to maintain water quantity and quality levels;</p> <p>g) That proposals for development which infringe on a river boundary, or an associated habitat, including their connection by groundwater, will only be considered where it can be clearly demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The character of the area will be conserved; • An acceptable physical riparian zone will be maintained; and • There will be no impact on the ecological or aquatic or fishing potential of the waters or associated waters. <p>h) To work with Irish Water to find a sustainable and long-term solution for the production, minimisation and beneficial reuse of water sludge as a by-product in order to minimise risk to human health and the environment.</p>	<p>mussel. Guidance is available from IFI on urban planning near watercourses which sets out distance types of developments should be from river water bodies.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.28 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Strategic Water Supply Projects</p> <p>a) To support investment and the sustainable development of strategic water supply projects by Irish Water, leakage reduction programmes and initiatives through the <i>National Water Resources Plan</i> subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process;</p> <p>b) To carefully scrutinise any proposals for the abstraction of water from Lough Derg, either for</p>	<p>Any development/ maintenance of water infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance, habitat fragmentation and/or impact to QI/SCI conservation objectives.</p> <p>Lough Derg is protected as Lough Derg SAC and SPA. Abstraction of water from Lough Derg</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>storage or direct supply outside the County which, due to geographical proximity, may have a significant impact on County Clare taking the impacts of Climate Change and in particular low flow conditions which are now prevalent across the County throughout the year; and</p> <p>c) To ensure any abstraction proposals are in compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>or any other water body could alter hydrological regime and impact aquatic dependant QI/SCIs.</p> <p>CDP11.28a is a broad supporting objective with no area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. The objective does ensure that any development to support water infrastructure shall be subject to appropriate environmental assessments</p> <p>Objective CDP11.28b relates to the scrutiny of any abstraction proposals in Lough Derg. CDP11.28c supports this ensuring all abstraction proposals are in compliance with CDP3.1.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment	<p>CDP11.29 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work closely with Irish Water to identify and facilitate the timely delivery of the water services required to realise the development objectives of this Plan;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to the support of Irish Water and provision of water services.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
nt and Energy		<p>b) To facilitate the provision of integrated and sustainable water services through effective consultation with Irish Water on the layout and design of water services in relation to the selection and planning of development areas and the preparation of master plans;</p> <p>c) To ensure that adequate water services will be available to service development prior to the granting of planning permission and to require developers to consult Irish Water regarding available capacity prior to applying for planning permission; and</p> <p>d) To ensure that development proposals comply with Irish Water standards and requirements in relation to water and wastewater infrastructure to facilitate the proposed development.</p>	<p>Any development/ maintenance of water infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance, habitat fragmentation and/or impact to QI/SCI conservation objectives.</p> <p>However, this is a broad supporting objective with no geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development to support water infrastructure shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p>	
			<p>Objective CDP11.28a ensures that any strategic water supply projects by Irish Water, leakage reduction programmes and initiatives through the National Water Resources Plan are subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.30 Water Supply	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the implementation of Irish Water Investment Plans and to advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of adequate water supply to accommodate the target population and employment potential of the County and in accordance with the statutory obligations set out in the EU and national policy and in line with the Core</p>	<p>No</p> <p>CDP11.30b, c, f & g of the objective are positive in the support and promotion of improved water infrastructure and sustainable water usage.</p> <p>Although the objective is largely positive in ensuing sustainable water usage any</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy set out in this Plan;</p> <p>b) To support the role of Irish Water Investment Plans in taking into account seasonal pressures on critical water supply service infrastructure, climate change implications and leakage reduction in the design of all relevant projects;</p> <p>c) To advocate for the on-going conservation and upgrade of water supply infrastructure in the County;</p> <p>d) To maximise the use of existing capacity in water supply services in the planning of new development;</p> <p>e) To protect existing way leaves and protection areas around public water supply services infrastructure through appropriate zoning and to facilitate the provision of appropriate sites for required water services infrastructure;</p> <p>f) To work with all stakeholders to promote water conservation and sustainable water usage;</p> <p>g) To promote and support the use of rainwater harvesting (in new buildings and as a retrofit) where viable; and</p> <p>h) To prohibit the use of bored wells for water supply for new development in areas where public supply is available.</p>	<p>development/ maintenance of water infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance, habitat fragmentation and/or impact to QI/SCI conservation objectives.</p> <p>However, this is a broad objective with no geographic area is stipulated Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development to support water infrastructure shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.28a ensures that any strategic water supply projects by Irish Water, leakage reduction programmes and initiatives through the National Water Resources Plan are subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	<p>CDP11.31 Ennis & Environs Water Supply</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To improve efficiency in the operation and demand management of the water supply infrastructure, promote water conservation and reduce the overall loss in public water supply in the Ennis and Environs area;</p>	<p>While the development of water infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites during construction, operation or maintenance.</p> <p>However, this is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To safeguard Pouladower Spring and investigate its use as a potential supply of water for the Ennis area. Any such proposals shall demonstrate that they will not have a negative impact on European sites;</p> <p>c) To advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of an adequate water supply to accommodate the target population and the employment potential of the Ennis and Environs area in accordance with statutory obligations as set out by EU and National policy; and</p> <p>d) To protect Drumcliffe Springs water resource. No development will be permitted on either the Springs, or within the established 200 metre exclusion zone.</p>	<p>objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any water infrastructure projects shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>Improved efficiency and operation are broadly positive in helping to reduce abstraction pressures. It is acknowledged within the objective that potential water supply shall demonstrate they will not impact upon European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.28a ensures that any strategic water supply projects by Irish Water, leakage reduction programmes and initiatives through the National Water Resources Plan are subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.32 Wastewater Treatment & Disposal</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the implementation of Irish Water Investment Plans and to advocate the provision, by Irish Water, of adequate wastewater treatment facilities to accommodate the target population and employment potential of the County in accordance with the statutory obligations set out in the EU and national policy and in line with the Core Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy set out in this Plan;</p> <p>b) To support the role of Irish Water Investment Plans in taking into account seasonal pressures on</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Objectives CDP11.23a -f are supporting objectives for the on-going provision and upgrade of WWTPs and role of Irish Water.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.23 is an objective supporting a move away from septic tank/ private waste water treatment systems. This may have a potential positive impact upon water quality.</p>	<p>It shall be demonstrated with scientific certainty that the construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring and decommissioning of any such developer led/provided shared use wastewater treatment infrastructure will not give rise to adverse effects on the site integrity of any European sites in view of their conservation objectives and having regard to the characteristics of the species or habitat, including their structure, function, conservation status and sensitivity to change. Where this cannot be</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>critical wastewater treatment service infrastructure and climate change implications in the design of all relevant projects;</p> <p>c) To advocate for the on-going provision, conservation and upgrade of wastewater treatment infrastructure in the County;</p> <p>d) To maximise the use of existing capacity in wastewater treatment services in the planning of new development;</p> <p>e) To protect existing way leaves and protection areas around public wastewater treatment services infrastructure through appropriate zoning and to facilitate the provision of appropriate sites for required wastewater treatment services infrastructure;</p> <p>f) To support Irish Water in the promotion of effective management of trade discharges to sewers in order to maximise the capacity of the existing sewer networks and minimise detrimental impacts on sewage treatment works;</p> <p>g) To permit the development of single dwelling houses only where it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority that the proposed wastewater treatment system is in accordance with the <i>Code of Practice Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses</i>, EPA (2021);</p> <p>h) Where settlements have no public wastewater treatment infrastructure, alternative developer led/provided shared use wastewater treatment infrastructure, including those incorporating nature-based solutions, may be considered to serve development where it can be clearly demonstrated that the system is in compliance with relevant EPA Guidelines on design standards and which will allow connection to a public system when it is provided, subject to the following criteria:</p>	<p>However, there are a number of concerns relating specifically to Objective CDP11.23h. This objective relates to private and developer led WWTP systems.</p> <p>While section h notes that appropriate guidance must be adhered to, historically, private WWTP systems including developer led systems have left a legacy of significant water quality issues. It is considered that the text within the objective is not robust enough to address the issues concerning private WWT systems. In addition, there is potential for a cumulative impact from multiple private WWTP systems.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites.</p> <p>Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p> <p>It is important that any private WWTPs also consider supporting habitats to the European site network (e.g., NHAs, pNHAs, high nature value sites, reserves etc). Impacts to these supporting habitats have potential to impact connected European sites.</p>	<p>demonstrated with certainty, then developer led/provided shared use wastewater treatment infrastructure shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any mitigation stipulated within the SEA of the Clare Development Plan 2023- 2029 regarding private WWTP systems shall be incorporated in this NIR</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>i. Connection to an existing public wastewater treatment system is not currently available.</p> <p>ii. Environmental and planning requirements are satisfied including plan adequacy, site suitability and a suitable means of sludge and treated effluent disposal.</p> <p>iii. The land on which the treatment plant is located is transferred to Irish Water on their request if/when a public system is provided.</p> <p>iv. The management and maintenance of the shared wastewater treatment and disposal infrastructure following its completion shall be the responsibility of a legally constituted management company. This management company will be responsible for the adequate maintenance, operation and management of the shared infrastructure. It shall be a condition of sale of all elements of the permitted development that the purchaser become a shareholder in the management company and include a similar condition on any contract for subsequent disposal of the property.</p> <p>v. Adherence to the environmental assessment criteria set out in section 11.4.3.1 of this plan; and</p> <p>i) To encourage and support a changeover from septic tanks/private wastewater treatment plants to public collection networks wherever feasible, subject to connection agreements with Irish Water and to ensure that any future development connects to the public wastewater infrastructure where it is available;</p>	<p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment</p> <p>CDP11.33 Strategic Wastewater</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment and the sustainable development of strategic wastewater treatment facilities by Irish Water in County Clare arising from</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broadly positive objective. Support for the provision and upgrade of waste water treatment</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
nt and Energy	Treatment Projects	<p>initiatives including Investment Plans and Strategic Drainage Area Plans subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process;</p> <p>b) To liaise with Irish Water to ensure adequate wastewater treatment facilities are available to accommodate population growth in the County;</p> <p>c) To ensure that the assimilative capacity of the receiving environment is not exceeded and that increased wastewater discharges from population growth does not contribute to degradation of water quality and to avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network;</p> <p>d) To support Irish Water to eliminate untreated discharges from settlements in the short-term, while planning strategically for the long-term in tandem with <i>Project Ireland 2040</i> and the <i>RSES</i> and in increasing compliance with the requirements of the <i>Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive</i>;</p> <p>e) To support and facilitate the separation of foul and surface water networks in the County; and</p> <p>f) To liaise with Irish Water to identify wastewater treatment plants which are subject to flooding from severe weather events, and to advocate for the prioritisation of these plants for suitable upgrades.</p>	<p>facilities is positive in helping to increase the quality of effluent discharge to surface waters.</p> <p>The objective ensures that the water bodies receiving discharges have sufficient assimilative capacity and there is no water quality deterioration which may impact European sites.</p> <p>While construction and operation of new facilities/networks may result in impacts it is acknowledged within the objective that plans shall be subject to appropriate environmental and planning process.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.34 Rural Wastewater Treatment Programmes	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support investment in the sustainable development of rural waste water treatment programmes and the initiatives of Irish Water, communities and developers in small rural settlements to identify sustainable solutions subject to available funding for such services including the Rural Regeneration and Development Fund of the <i>NDP</i>; and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Development within rural areas has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the corresponding Municipal District Settlement Statements.</p>	<p>Any development in rural areas where connection to an existing wastewater treatment plant is not possible that the provision of a private waste water treatment system shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed system meets standards set out within EU and national legislation and guidance</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To support the servicing of rural villages (serviced sites) to provide an alternative to one-off housing in the countryside; and</p> <p>c) To ensure that any private wastewater treatment system proposed complies with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP4.2, CDP4.5 and CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>CDP11.34 notes that any new private waste water treatment system must comply with environmental requirements of CDP4.2, CDP4.5 and CDP3.1.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>It is considered that mitigation in term of private WWTPs is required for CDP4.2 and CDP4.5 and therefore mitigation required for this objective also.</p> <p>In the absence of cumulative assessments as well as robust maintenance and monitoring controls during construction, operation and decommissioning there is the potential for private WWTP systems to impact water quality, WFD objectives and the Annex species and habitats within hydrologically/ hydro geologically connected European sites.</p> <p>Of particular note is the interesting geology of County Clare with its karst landscape. This means that any pollutants entering karstic groundwater bodies can travel for kilometres forming pathways to even remote European sites.</p>	<p>Any development of private waste water treatment systems within rural shall adhere to the mitigation stipulated within CDP11.32</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.35 Waste Management	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the implementation of the EU <i>Action Plan for the Circular Economy – ‘Closing the Loop’</i>, the EU <i>Raw Material Initiative</i>, A <i>Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy – Ireland’s National Waste Policy 2020-2025</i> and the <i>Southern Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021</i>;</p> <p>b) To support and promote circular economy principles prioritising prevention, reuse, recycling and recovery, to support a healthy environment, economy and society;</p> <p>c) To encourage and facilitate the development of new alternatives and technological advances in relation to waste management;</p> <p>d) To support the development of waste recycling facilities at appropriate locations in County Clare as a means of facilitating a reduction in the quantity of waste that goes to landfill disposal sites;</p> <p>e) To promote environmental awareness measures and action programmes to ensure good environmental awareness and practices, the recycling of waste, water management, and energy conservation;</p> <p>f) To have regard to the <i>Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects</i>, July 2006 (and any subsequent guidelines) in the management of waste from construction and demolition projects and to require the submission of a Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan for projects in excess of the following thresholds:</p>	<p>Support for the reduction of waste, promotion of circular economy and promotion of environmental awareness on recycling is a positive objective. There are aspects to this objective which may result in impacts to European sites.</p> <p>Air or water emissions from waste recycling facilities have the potential to result in impacts to the integrity of European sites altering air/water quality beyond requirements of QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Re-development of brownfield or landfill sites has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites through disturbance, habitat fragmentation or other impacts to QI/SCI conservation objectives such as water quality degradation.</p> <p>However, this is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of recovery and pre-treatment facilities. Any development of waste recycling facilities/ brownfield or contaminated land sites shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New residential developments of 10 houses or more, • New developments (other than the bullet point above), including institutional, educational, health and other public facilities, with an aggregate floor area in excess of 1,250m², • Demolition/renovation/refurbishment projects generating in excess of 100m³ in volume of construction and demolition waste, • Civil engineering projects producing in excess of 500m³ of waste, excluding waste materials used for development works on the site. <p>The Council may also require the submission of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plans for other developments, and this will be managed through the pre-planning consultation and planning application processes;</p> <p>g) To require proposals for brownfield regeneration in strategic locations to be accompanied by a site risk assessment and a clear waste plan for any wastes arising, including consideration of hazardous or contaminated material; and</p> <p>h) To support and facilitate the repurposing of previous landfill sites and where appropriate their reuse for community or recreational purposes.</p>	<p>European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP11.35g ensure that any proposals for brownfield regeneration must be accompanied with a site risk assessment and a clear waste plan. Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield and contaminated land regeneration.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development as required and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p> <p>CDP11.36 Waste Transfer & Recovery Facilities</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support the development of waste transfer and recovery facilities at appropriate locations in County Clare as a means of facilitating a reduction in the quantity of waste that goes to landfill disposal sites; and</p> <p>b) To support the development of higher-value waste pre-treatment processes and indigenous recovery practices. Such developments must not adversely affect species or habitats designated by</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of recovery and pre-treatment facilities. Any development of waste recovery facilities shall be subject to the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	the Habitats Directive and shall comply with the requirements of the <i>National River Basin Management Plan</i> .	Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required. Support for the reduction of waste is a broadly positive objective and it is acknowledged within the objective that any waste recovery development or pre-treatment processes must demonstrate they will not adversely effect the integrity of European sites and comply with RBMP. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development as required and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.37 Litter Management It is an objective of Clare County Council: To implement the provisions of the <i>Clare County Litter Management Plan 2022-2024</i> and any updated version of this Plan.	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified. This objective is supporting the implementation of the <i>County Litter Management Plan</i> . Any development identified within the plan shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.38 Construction & Demolition Waste It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require that a C&D Waste Management Plan is prepared by the developer having regard to the <i>Best Practice Guidelines on the Preparation of Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects</i> , July 2006 (and any subsequent guidelines) for new construction or demolition projects and to require that where appropriate the maximum amount of waste material generated on site is reused and recycled; b) To promote the production and reuse of aggregates from C&D waste and their use in construction projects in the Region; and	Support for the reduction of waste is a broadly positive objective. The objective supports the reuse of waste material and waste management plans are prepared by developers. This is positive in helping to reduce uncontrolled disposal of C&D waster which may impact upon European sites via pollution. . No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	c) To encourage the development of C&D waste recycling facilities at suitable sites, including quarries, subject to normal planning and environmental considerations.	<p>they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of new C&D facilities. Any development of waste disposal facilities shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any C&D waste recycling facilities are subject to planning and environmental considerations which encompasses assessment of impacts to European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development as required and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.39 Agricultural Waste	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that the disposal of agricultural waste is carried out in a safe, efficient and sustainable manner having regard to the environment and health and safety of individuals, and in compliance with the <i>European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations, 2017, the Litter Pollution Act 1997 (as amended)</i> and the <i>European Communities (Water Policy) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 350 of 2014)</i> .	<p>Broadly positive objective in ensuring that agricultural waste is disposed of in an appropriate manner to prevent pollution impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of agricultural waste disposal facilities. Any development of waste disposal facilities shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning processes as required.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.40	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To promote the pro-active management of noise where it is likely to have significant adverse impacts on health and the environment; and b) To ensure that all proposals for development with regard to transportation infrastructure shall comply with the provisions of the <i>Clare Noise Action Plan (2018)</i> and any subsequent plans.	No Potential positive objective in addressing noise impacts upon the environment that could disturb QI/SCI species of European sites	Appropriate Assessment for any such development as required and environmental objectives within the CDP.
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.41	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To improve and maintain good air quality and help prevent harmful effects on human health and the environment in our urban and rural areas; b) To support local data collection in the development of air quality monitoring; and c) To implement the provisions of national policy and air pollution legislation, in conjunction with other agencies as appropriate.	No Potential positive objective in addressing improvements to air quality and ensuring compliance with air quality standards.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.42	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To require proposals for development that include the provision of external lighting, to clearly demonstrate that the lighting scheme is the minimum needed for security and working purposes; b) To ensure that external lighting and lighting schemes are designed so that the incidence of light spillage is minimised ensuring that the amenities of adjoining properties, wildlife and the surrounding environment are protected; and c) External lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration.	No This is a broadly positive objective in reducing light pollution. Poorly designed lighting systems can potentially disturb bats and other wildlife. This includes the Annex II species Lesser horseshoe bat and County Clare has a number of SAC s designated for bats. The objective acknowledges that new lighting schemes shall be designed with consideration of the surrounding wildlife. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
			<p>to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
<p>Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy</p>	<p>CDP11.43 SEVESO III Directive</p>	<p>an objective of Clare County Council: To control the following for the purposes of reducing the risk or limiting the consequences of a major accident (regard will be had to the provisions of the SEVESO III Directive and any regulations, under any enactment, giving effect to that Directive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ≧ siting of Major Accident Hazard sites; ≧ modification of an existing Major Accident Hazard site; or • Specified development in the vicinity of a Major Accident Hazard site. </p>	<p>Broadly positive objective in minimising risk of major polluting incidences.</p> <p>The objective however is broad No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Any development of major accident sites shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data e.g., location of new sites or modification of existing sites.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.44	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To promote and facilitate the sustainable development, maintenance and upgrading of electricity and gas network grid infrastructure to integrate renewable energy sources and the achievement of a secure and efficient energy supply and storage for County Clare ready to meet increased demand as the regional economy grows.	Any electricity and gas infrastructure project has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites during construction, operation or decommissioning phases. At this level the objective is broad. No geographic area is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Any infrastructure project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development as (required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.45	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To facilitate improvements in energy infrastructure and encourage the expansion of the infrastructure within the County; b) To facilitate future alternative renewable energy developments and associated utility infrastructure throughout the County; c) To support the Integrated Single Electricity Market (I-SEM) as a key priority for the Southern	Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Any infrastructure project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>Region and the sustainable development and reinforcement of the energy grid including grid connections, transboundary networks into and through County Clare subject to appropriate environmental assessment and planning processes;</p> <p>d) To collaborate with EirGrid to facilitate the development of a safe, secure and reliable supply of electricity, enhanced electricity networks and new transmission infrastructure projects that might be brought forward in the lifetime of this Plan under EirGrid's (2017) <i>Grid Development Strategy</i> (subject to appropriate environmental assessment and the planning process);</p> <p>e) To collaborate with EirGrid over the lifetime of the plan to ensure that the County's minimum target of 1,167MW renewable energy generation is achieved and can be accommodated on the electricity network in County Clare; and</p> <p>f) To have regard to environmental and visual considerations in the assessment of developments of this nature and ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall ensure consideration of the environment and comply with CDP3.1. This is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.46 Gas Networks	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate the delivery and expansion of the Natural Gas infrastructure throughout the County for both domestic and business/industry use and to have regard to the location of existing gas infrastructure pipeline in the assessment of planning applications;</p> <p>b) To promote renewable gas leading to carbon emission reductions in agriculture, industry, heating and transport as well as sustainable local employment opportunities;</p> <p>c) To support the production and storage of green hydrogen and the transition of the gas network to a</p>	<p>Broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Any project including those identified within the SIFP shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to AA and SEA and is incorporated into Volume 9 of this NIR</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>carbon neutral gas network by 2050, which will drive County Clare, the Region and Ireland to becoming a low carbon society;</p> <p>d) To support investment in the sustainable development of agricultural biogas sector and regional gas supply projects which strengthen gas networks in the Region and assist integration of renewable gas to the grid network;</p> <p>e) To support investment in developing renewable gas and provision of CNG refuelling infrastructure which will help reduce the Greenhouse Gas emissions in both the agriculture and transport sectors and support Carbon Capture and Storage initiatives, which has the potential to decarbonise power generation at scale;</p> <p>f) To facilitate the strengthening of the gas network sustainably to service settlements and employment areas in County Clare, to facilitate progress in developing the infrastructures to enable strategic energy projects in the county including those identified in the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan for the Shannon Estuary</i> (SIFP); and</p> <p>g) To ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>including the mitigation measures. Following these mitigation measures stipulated potential for adverse effects upon European sites were excluded.</p> <p>The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that compliance with CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), mitigation within the SIFP/RES and environmental objectives within the CDP..</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment CDP11.47 Renewable Energy	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage and to favourably consider proposals for renewable energy developments, including community owned developments, and ancillary facilities in order to meet National,</p>	<p>Any renewable energy development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites during construction, operation or decommissioning phases.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
nt and Energy	<p>Regional and County renewable energy targets, and to facilitate a reduction in CO2 emissions and the promotion of a low carbon economy;</p> <p>b) To assess future renewable energy-related development proposals having regard to the <i>Clare Renewable Energy Strategy 2023-2030</i> in Volume 5 of this plan and associated SEA and AA;</p> <p>c) To support the sustainable development of renewable wind energy (on shore and offshore) at appropriate locations and related grid infrastructure in County Clare, in accordance with all relevant policies, guidance and guidelines pertaining to the protection of the environment and protected habitats and species, and to assess proposals having regard to the <i>Clare Wind Energy Strategy</i> in Volume 6 of this plan and the associated SEA and AA, or any subsequent updated adopted Strategy and national Wind Energy Guidelines;</p> <p>d) To prepare a new and updated Wind Energy Strategy for County Clare during the lifetime of this plan, subject to the publication of the update to the <i>Wind Energy Development Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2006</i>;</p> <p>e) To strike an appropriate balance between facilitating renewable and wind energy-related development and protecting the residential amenities of neighbouring properties;</p> <p>f) To support and facilitate the development of new alternatives and technological advances in relation to renewable energy production and storage, that may emerge over the lifetime of this Plan;</p> <p>g) To support the integration of indigenous renewable energy production and grid injection;</p> <p>h) To ensure that all proposals for renewable energy developments and ancillary facilities in the County are in full compliance with the requirements</p>	<p>At this level the objective is broad and high-level. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any renewable energy project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>This is reiterated in CDP11.47h, where any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive and CDP3.1</p> <p>The WES and RES have been assessed and incorporated into this NIR including the mitigation measures. Following these measures potential for adverse effects upon European sites were excluded.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), mitigation stipulated within the WES and RES and environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	of the <i>SEA</i> and <i>Habitats Directives</i> and Objective CDP3.1 of this plan; and i) To promote and market the County as a leader of renewable energy provision.		
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.48 Renewable Energy Strategy	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support implementation of the <i>National Renewable Energy Action Plan</i> (NREAP), and the <i>Offshore Renewable Energy Plan</i> including mitigation measures outlined in their respective SEA and AA and promote County Clare and the Southern Region as a leader and innovator in sustainable renewable energy generation; and b) To support the implementation of the <i>Clare Renewable Energy Strategy 2023-2030</i> in Volume 5 of this plan; and c) To support the development of a Regional Renewable Energy Strategy with relevant stakeholders.	No These plans have undergone SEA and AA, the objective acknowledges that the mitigations measures stipulated as a result of the process shall be implemented and adverse effects on European sites are excluded. The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.49 Renewable Offshore Energy	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work with relevant stakeholders in terms of offshore renewable energy development, environmental monitoring and awareness of the benefits of realising the County and Region's offshore energy potential. Initiatives arising from this objective shall be subject to robust feasibility and site selection, which includes explicit consideration of likely significant effects on European sites and potential for adverse effects on the integrity of European sites in advance of any development.	Off shore renewable energy development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites during construction, operation or decommissioning phases. However, this is a broad objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Any renewable energy project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process . Potential impacts are therefore better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall undergo assessment for impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>This is reiterated in CDP11.47h, where any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive and CDP3.1</p> <p>In addition, the RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.</p> <p>In addition RES 9.3a relates to marine energy infrastructural development <i>“To work in partnership with the marine renewable energy sector (wave, tidal and offshore), DECNR, EirGrid and other relevant stakeholders to deliver the key actions recommended by the Ocean Renewable Energy Development Plan (OREDPA) and DS3 Programme, ensuring that electricity generated off the coast of County Clare can be exported to the demand market subject to the requirements of all environmental legislation, and taking into account the OREDPA SEA Environmental Report and the Natura Impact Report.</i></p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation set out in the RES.</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP.11.50 Power Stations & Renewable Energy	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the sustainable technology upgrading and conversion of power stations in the County including Moneypoint to use energy efficient and renewable energy sources; and b) To support the redevelopment of the Moneypoint power generation station site as a green energy hub subject to the requirements of the <i>Habitats and Birds Directive, Water Framework Directive</i> , and all other relevant EU Directives.	<p>While the conversion from fossil fuel power generation to renewable energy is potentially positive by reducing carbon emissions and extraction of fossil fuels from sensitive habitats. Redevelopment / conversion of power stations, including Moneypoint, has the potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites via water quality impacts, habitat fragmentation, disturbance or impacts to specific conservation objectives.</p> <p>However, this is a broad supporting objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective with the exception of Moneypoint. Any renewable energy project shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. Potential impacts are therefore better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Moneypoint Point Power Station is located next to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>It is acknowledged within the objective CDP11.50b that any redevelopment of Moneypoint shall be subject to the requirement of the Habitats and Birds Directives, WFD and all other relevant EU directives.</p> <p>This is reiterated in CDP11.47h, where any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive and CDP3.1</p> <p>In addition, The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.</p> <p>CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation set out in the RES.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.51	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the development of secure, appropriately scaled energy storage facilities, particularly green hydrogen gas storage and pumped freshwater hydro energy storage, at suitable locations throughout the County, in compliance with the requirements of Objective CDP3.1 of this plan; and</p> <p>b) To support initiatives to develop innovation, advances in technology and pilot projects for the sustainable development of energy storage and carbon capture within the Region and to work with key stakeholders in developing sustainable forestry to support carbon sequestration and enhance biodiversity.</p>	<p>Broad supporting objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development projects shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>This is reiterated in CDP11.47h, where any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive and CDP3.1</p> <p>CDP11.51b supports the development of sustainable forestry for carbon sequestration while also enhancing biodiversity. While this is potential positive objective, any forestry must be appropriately sited and must be ensure that any biodiversity enhancement works supports species/ habitats of connected European sites. and does not impact upon their conservation objectives.</p> <p>However, the RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation.</p> <p>In addition, RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.</p> <p>It is also acknowledged within the objective that compliance with CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation set out in the RES..</p>	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.52 Energy Efficiency & Conservation It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and promote energy efficiency savings in all sectors in support of the <i>National Energy Efficiency Action Plan</i> and the objectives of the <i>Clare Renewable Energy Strategy</i> in Volume 5 of this plan.	<p>No</p> <p>Broad supporting objective for energy efficiency savings.</p> <p>The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. Any development projects as a result of this strategy or National Energy Efficiency Action Plan shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. T. CDP11.47h, ensures any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.53	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and facilitate the implementation of the <i>Clare Digital Strategy 2023</i> and support the role and initiatives of the Mobile and Broadband Taskforce in addressing digital and mobile coverage blackspots and rural communications connectivity.	objectives within the CDP and RES and mitigation set out in the RES.	
		Broad and high-level objective supporting the implementation of the Clare Digital Strategy. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any projects arising from the strategy shall be subject to AA	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy CDP11.54	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and facilitate the delivery of the National Broadband Plan and high capacity ICT infrastructure to all locations across the County; b) To support and facilitate the implementation of the Clare Digital Strategy 2023 and its successor(s); and c) To support and facilitate the sustainable delivery of digital infrastructure ducting and dark fibre infrastructure and the strengthening of Metropolitan Area Networks and ensure compliance with the environmental requirements of Objectives CDP3.1	The National Broadband Plan is subject to the SEA and AA process. Any mitigation as a result of the process shall be adhered to and therefore any potential for adverse effects is excluded.	
		Objective to deliver digital and dark web infrastructure is broad and high-level. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.	
		It is acknowledged within the objective that compliance with CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Physical Infrastructure, Environment and Energy	CDP11.55 Telecommunications Infrastructure	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate the provision of high-speed, high-capacity digital and mobile infrastructure within the County having regard to the DoEHLG <i>Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures, Guidelines for Planning Authorities 1996</i> (as updated by PL07/12 of 2012) with regard to the appropriate environmental assessments and compliance with CDP3.1 of this plan.	<p>statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation set out in the National Broadband Plan SEA and NIR.</p> <p>Any development works to facilitate digital and mobile infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites via disturbance, habitat fragmentation or impact to conservation objectives of QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Broad and objective. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development works to facilitate digital and mobile infrastructure shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that compliance with CDP3.1 which is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required) and environmental objectives within the CDP	
Shannon Estuary	<p>CDP12.1 Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To support and implement the inter-jurisdictional <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> in conjunction with the other relevant local authorities and agencies. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>SEA Directive, Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive and Shellfish Waters Directive, Floods Directive and EIA Directive</i>. All proposed developments shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p> <p>b) To proactively market the Strategic Development Locations in County Clare at Inishmurry/Cahiracon and Moneypoint as potential locations for future economic development.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. The SIFP relates to development specifically within the Shannon Estuary. Any development arising from the SIFP has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Broad objective supporting the SIFP. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at these high-level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and ER and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development asset which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”</p> <p>The potential for adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites is excluded provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.2 Integrated Development of the Shannon Estuary	It is an objective of the Clare County Council: a) To co-operate with the relevant agencies to facilitate, encourage and promote development and economic growth and employment in environmentally sustainable areas along the Shannon Estuary, by implementing the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> ; b) To support the promotion, marketing and seeking of financial and expertise support for the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> and specific projects emerging there from; and c) To promote a co-ordinated approach to the collation of baseline data for the Shannon Estuary as one ecosystem or entity	No The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. The SIFP relates to development specifically within the Shannon Estuary. Any development arising from the SIFP has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. Broad objective supporting the SIFP. No geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at these high-level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. The SIFP has been subject to NIR and ER and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level. The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development asset which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to <i>“The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives”</i></p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment/ER (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Shannon Estuary	<p>CDP12.3 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Marine-Related Industry/Large-Scale Industry on the Estuary</p> <p>To capitalise on the natural deep water potential and existing port and maritime infrastructure, by facilitating and proactively encouraging the environmentally-sustainable development of maritime industries at appropriate locations within the Shannon Estuary, while seeking to improve and promote the road and transport connectivity of the deepwater ports in the County. All proposed</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This includes the potential for introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p> <p>All development associated with marine related industry shall incorporate the sector and site specific Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective supporting implementation, marketing, promotion of the SIFP. No specific geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014)</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to <i>“The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives”</i></p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment/ER (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Shannon Estuary CDP12.4 Strategic Development Locations	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To safeguard the role and function of the Strategic Development Locations, which are identified on Map 12A and Map 12B at the end of this chapter and in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this plan); and</p> <p>b) To support economic development by encouraging the sustainable growth, development</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>and appropriate diversification of Strategic Development Locations; All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective supporting Strategic Development locations of the SIFP. No specific geographic area is stipulated for aspects of this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to <i>“The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives”</i></p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment/ER (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Shannon Estuary	<p>CDP12.5 Strategic Development Location A – Inishmurry/Cahir</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To facilitate and promote the sustainable development of the lands at Strategic Development Location A – Inishmurry/Cahir for marine related industry. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites, this includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>All proposed development at Strategic Development Location A shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective supporting marine related industry within the Inishmurry /Cahiracon strategic location. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”. SIFP MRI 1.2.1 notes that any marine related industry within Inishmurry/Cahiron shall be subject to the environmental requirements within MRI 1.2.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.6 Strategic Development Location B – Moneypoint	It is an objective of Clare County Council: (a) To safeguard the role and function of Strategic Development Location B – Moneypoint as a key strategic driver of economic growth in the Country, facilitating its sustainable growth, operational	No The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>expansion and diversification, in accordance with national and regional energy objectives.</p> <p>(b) To support the redevelopment of the Moneypoint power generation station site as a green energy hub and the development of the Shannon Estuary as a focal point for the offshore wind industry in Europe.</p> <p>(c) To support and facilitate the development of marine related industry on lands adjacent to Moneypoint which is compatible with the primary use of the SDL as a Strategic Energy Location. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p> <p>All proposed development at Strategic Development Location A shall incorporate the Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>integrity of European sites, this includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting marine related industry within the Moneypoint strategic location. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various</p>	

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Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”. SIFP MRI 1.2.2 notes that any marine related industry within Moneypoint shall be subject to the environmental requirements within MRI 1.2.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.7 Shipping & Navigation	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate and promote the economic growth of shipping trade and investment within the Shannon Estuary, in a sustainable, safe and environmentally sensitive manner. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives;</p> <p>b) To support the potential for cooperation across all relevant sectors in the preparation of Strategic Dredging Management Plans.</p> <p>c) The <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i> should promote the establishment of a long term, whole estuary approach to the collation of noise monitoring data to inform the potential environmental effects of such an expansion in shipping within the estuary on long lived species such as Bottlenose dolphins;</p> <p>d) All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives; and</p> <p>e) All development associated with shipping and navigation shall incorporate the sector and site specific Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any Increased shipping movements, larger vessels and the associated physical development requirements including, but not limited to, dredging, reclamation and pile driving has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. One particular QI species, Bottlenose dolphin [1349] has critical habitat mapped within the estuary and increased shipping trade may result in impacts via noise disturbance or mortality from collisions.</p> <p>In addition, development of shipping within the estuary has the potential to introduce and/or spread invasive species resulting in impacts to protected species and/or habitats.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting growth of the shipping trade. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP. Objective CDP12.7d makes specific reference to Bottlenose dolphin and supports coherent noise monitoring assessments.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework</i> (NMPF) discusses environmental</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP SPN 1.1 concerns sustainable growth in shipping which shall be "<i>subject to all proposals</i>,</p>	

REPORT

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		<p><i>including new or expanding shipping movements, adequately assess potential environmental effects. Those likely to have significant effects on the Natura 2000 network, associated with the Shannon Estuary, shall comply fully with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive, in particular Article 6, ensuring the cumulative and in-combination impacts are adequately assessed and mitigated, where appropriated."</i></p> <p>The SIFP acknowledges that any applications must consider the impacts from their dredging and dumping operations and assess any cumulative impacts with other dredging operations in the Estuary. The support for dredging management plan within this objective is positive to provide for a strategic integrated approach and assist in understanding the potential impacts and the overall requirements on an estuarine wide basis.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Shannon Estuary	<p>CDP12.8 Harnessing the Energy Resources of the Shannon Estuary</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that the Shannon Estuary fulfils its optimum role in contributing to the diversity and security of energy supply;</p> <p>b) To harness the potential of the Estuary for the sustainable development of renewable energy</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any energy development and associated infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>sources to assist in meeting renewable energy targets.</p> <p>c) To contribute to a working group on Research, Education and Training to map research capabilities, human capacity, national and international connections and opportunities with respect to renewable energy.</p> <p>All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p> <p>All development associated with the energy sector shall incorporate the sector and site specific Mitigation Measures as contained in the <i>SIFP</i> (Volume 9 of this Plan) for ensuring the integrity of the Natura 2000 Network.</p>	<p>European sites This includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting growth of the renewable energy generation. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014)</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP ERG 1.1 and SIFP RE1.8 concerns sustainable development of renewable energy resources. SIFP ERGI 1.6 concerns gas network connections, SIFP RE1.9 concerns assessing potential for tidal energy. SIFP OS RE 1.10 concerns off shore renewables. Under these objectives all development “<i>shall comply with the requirements of the Habitats Directive, WFD and all other relevant EC Directives</i>”</p> <p>The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. RES1.1 is the overarching environmental objective regarding environmental protection, biodiversity enhancement and protection of the European site network for any renewable energy project. It ensures that the appropriate environmental statutory assessment process is followed and cumulative impacts are assessed.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Shannon Estuary CDP12.9	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To facilitate and promote the sensitive and sustainable use of the Shannon Estuary's assets in an integrated manner to develop a dynamic and sustainable tourism, recreation and leisure sector that delivers maximum social and economic benefit to the communities of the estuary while safeguarding valued landscape, heritage and environmental interests. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p>	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP or RES (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP, SIFP and RES and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP and RES Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p> <p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any Increased tourism and associated development have the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting growth of tourism within the Shannon Estuary. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.4 concerns sustainable tourism and leisure “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Habitats & Birds Directives</i>, and all other relevant <i>EU Directives</i>, or unduly compromise identified priority shipping/navigational facilities”.</p>	

REPORT

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		<p>SIFP objective MTL 1.7 states that any development of eco-tourism and water sports along the estuary “...shall not adversely affect species and habitat designated by the Habitats & Birds Directive, WFD and all other relevant EU Directives”.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Shannon Estuary CDP12.10 Cruise Ship Industry	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support and facilitate the sustainable use of the Estuary by the cruise ship industry by maintaining and safeguarding critical navigational channels, anchorage and berthing facilities. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i>, <i>Invasive Alien Species Regulations</i> and <i>Shellfish Waters Directive</i>, <i>Floods Directive</i> and <i>EIA Directive</i>.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any Increased in cruise ship movement, larger vessels and the associated physical development requirements including, but not limited to, dredging, reclamation and pile driving has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. One particular QI species, Bottlenose dolphin [1349] has critical habitat mapped within the estuary and increased shipping trade may result in impacts via noise disturbance or mortality from collisions.</p> <p>In addition, the movement of cruise ships in and out of the estuary has the potential to introduce and/or spread of invasive species. This has the potential impact protected habitats or species.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>This is a broad objective supporting growth of the cruise ship industry. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD and mitigation measures within the SIFP. Objective CDP12.7d makes specific reference to Bottlenose dolphin and supports coherent noise monitoring assessments.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where</p>	

REPORT

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		<p>such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p>	

REPORT

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		<p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.3 concerns the cruise ship industry “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.11 Estuary Settlements	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure that the settlements along the northern shoreline of the Estuary benefit from potential economic, tourism and recreational developments, in accordance with the role of the	The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any settlement development has the potential to result in

REPORT

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	<p>settlement on the Settlement Hierarchy in Chapter 3, Section 3.4.</p> <p>b) To support the concept of settlement networks, to assist collaborative projects and the sharing of assets and strengths, the strengthening of the viability of the existing settlements along the Estuary and the maintenance and expansion of existing population levels and essential services and roles.</p>	<p>adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting settlement growth within the Shannon Estuary. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA)</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP objective MTL 1.5 concerns tourism development in settlements “...ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives, and pay due regard to valued landscape and heritage features”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP), NMPF and Volume 3 assessment of district settlements (Appendix C).</p>	
Shannon Estuary	<p>CDP12.12 Aviation & the Shannon Estuary</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To realise the long-term potential of Shannon International Airport and its environs within the Southern Region, and encourage the sustainable development of the Airport as a strategic economic driver in the Shannon Estuary and the wider Region. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p>	<p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any airport development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting development of Shannon International Airport Estuary. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any airport development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>The SIFP has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and WFD.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>The SIFP is related to development within the Shannon Estuary. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework</i> (NMPF) discusses environmental</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. Chapter 13 considers Marine and Coastal Zone Management and there are a number of objectives related to sustainable maritime spatial planning. CDP13.1 considers sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p>	

REPORT

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		<p>SIFP objective MTL 1.2 concerns Shannon International Airport ensuring that “<i>all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the Habitats & Birds Directives, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Shannon Estuary	<p>CDP12.13 Commercial Fishing/Aquaculture</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To contribute to the diversification of the local economy, growth in employment and social well-being of coastal communities of County Clare through the facilitation and promotion of environmentally-sustainable commercial fishing and aquaculture, within the Areas of Opportunity for commercial fishing/aquaculture identified in the <i>Strategic Integrated Framework Plan (SIFP) for the Shannon Estuary</i>, which are at Pounasharry Bay, Carrigaholt Bay, Rinevella Bay, Killimer and Clonderalaw Bay. All proposed developments shall be in accordance with the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary and named bays are part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any aquaculture or commercial fisheries development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Salmon are a QI of the SAC (in freshwater only). Impacts to salmon within the estuary and identified bays could affect populations of salmon returning to freshwaters to spawn (e.g., sea lice infestation can reduce adult fitness and spawning potential). Bottlenose dolphin and otter are also QIs of the SAC. Salmon along with other fish species form part of their diet. Critical habitat for Dolphin is designated within the estuary. Any impact to fisheries resources for otter or dolphin could result in impacts to the species.</p>	<p>Any proposal for aquaculture /commercial fishing development shall have regard to the policies and objectives within the National Marine Planning Framework and National Strategic Plan for Sustainable Aquaculture.</p> <p>Any proposal for aquaculture/commercial fishing development shall comply with the EU Regulation on Invasive Alien Species 1143/2014 and Wildlife Act 1976 (as amended)</p> <p>Any proposal for aquaculture/commercial fishing development shall be accompanied by the appropriate environmental assessments (AA, EIA, SEA as required) to identify and address potential impact to European sites and supporting habitats. These shall include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an assessment of potential for introduction and spread of invasive species during construction, operation and decommissioning. This shall have regard to the latest scientific research and reports

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Invasive species, disease (including sea lice), noise disturbance during construction and operation, direct disturbance to QI habitats (and supporting habitats to SCI birds) during construction or harvesting operations and water quality impacts can also result in impacts to species and habitats.</p> <p>Consideration must also be given to the cumulative impacts of commercial fishing or aquaculture development.</p> <p>The objective references that all proposed development must be in accordance with Birds and Habitat Directive, WFD and any relevant EC Directives. It is considered that this and those within the SIFP relating to aquaculture and commercial fishing are not strong enough to rule out the specific potential adverse effects identified above. New plans relating to sustainable aquaculture development have been published since the SIFP and it is considered that the objective should reference these plans.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>relating to invasive species and aquaculture/ commercial fishing.</p> <p>- a cumulative assessment of in combination impacts from multiple aquaculture/commercial fishing development;</p> <p>-assessment of the potential for disease outbreak and impacts. This shall have regard to the latest scientific research and reports relating to diseases associated with aquaculture/ commercial fishing.</p>
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.14 Maritime a) To support and facilitate the establishment of a Training Centre specialist Maritime Training Centre in Kilrush.	<p>Kilrush is hydrologically connect the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential location for the facility is beside Kirush marina. Any development of facilities or increased activity within the marina and estuary has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Broad objective supporting the Maritime training centre in Kilrush. No specific development is</p>	

REPORT

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		<p>stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development to facilitate the Maritime Training Centre shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for the Maritime Training Facility has been identified within the Kilrush settlement statements. Specific mitigation has been stipulated which relate to the protection of QI habitats and species/SCI birds (please see Appendix C).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Shannon Estuary	<p>CDP12.15 It is an objective of Clare County Council: Building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental Asset</p> <p>a) To facilitate appropriate development which is compatible with the areas of the Estuary which are designated under the <i>Habitats and Birds Directives</i>, whilst ensuring that the environment is protected, conserved and maintained and where possible restored, ensuring the dual goals of economic development and environmental conservation can be achieved;</p> <p>b) To ensure that all proposed developments shall be in accordance the <i>Birds and Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and all other relevant EC Directives;</p> <p>c) To ensure that all proposed developments do not compromise the achievement of the objectives</p>	<p>No</p> <p>While this objective is positive in supporting the various environmental directive and regulations aimed at the protection of water quality and European sites including the consideration of the Lower River Shannon as a Marine Protected Area</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>of the <i>River Basin Management Plans</i>, prepared in accordance with the <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and the <i>Flood Risk Management Plans</i> prepared in accordance with the <i>Floods Directive</i>;</p> <p>d) To work in partnership with all relevant statutory and other bodies to support and facilitate the preparation of an Integrated Environmental Management Plan for the Shannon Estuary; and</p> <p>e) To work in partnership with all relevant authorities to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p>		
Shannon Estuary	CDP12.16 Marina Developments	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To facilitate the sustainable development of marinas and associated amenities at appropriate locations along the Shannon Estuary ensuring that all such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Broad objective supporting the marina development. No specific development is stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development to facilitate the Maritime Training Centre shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process.</p> <p>The objective is positive is ensuring any marina development shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental objectives.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for marina development has been identified within the settlement statements.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.1 Environmental Designations in Coastal Areas	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To promote the sustainable development of the potential of the marine environment; b) To foster opportunities for innovation in the maritime economy and drive forward the County as a first mover under the National <i>Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> while preserving the environmental and ecological conservation status of our marine natural resource. Close interaction between higher education, state agencies, and enterprise is encouraged in this regard; and c) To require proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i> .	No The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. In addition, a number of SACs and SPA are designated along the coast and islands. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This is a broad objective supporting development of the Marine Environment. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. <i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF and any development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>The SIFP concerns development within the Shannon Estuary. It has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.2 Management Structures	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support and implement the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> when enacted; b) To support the Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA) in the consenting and licensing of the maritime area.	No Broad objective supporting the development of the MPDM Bill and MARA. No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.3 Maritime Spatial Planning	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure consistency and alignment between land based spatial planning and marine planning which supports the protection of the marine environment and the growth of the marine economy; b) To support appropriate land-based infrastructure which facilitates marine activity (and vice versa). c) To support proposals for appropriate infrastructure that facilitates the diversification or regeneration of marine industries. d) To ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.	No The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. In addition, a number of SACs and SPAs are designated along the coast and islands. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This is a broad objective supporting alignment between marine and land-based activities. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>e) To promote the development of a research driven marine cluster in the County to support development of Marine ICT and Biotechnology</p>	<p>be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p><i>The National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF) discusses environmental policies related to estuaries and references the Shannon Estuary. The NMPF has undergone SEA and AA. This objective acknowledges that development must consider the NMPF. Under CDP13.1 any marine development shall be in accordance with various directives including the Habitats and EIA.</i></p> <p>The SIFP concerns development within the Shannon Estuary. It has been subject to NIR and Environmental Reports and mitigation measures stipulated. The SIFP addresses the locations and qualifying interests of the Shannon Estuary and includes a range of mitigation measures and recommendations for future surveys when carrying out AA at the project level.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP Appropriate Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p>	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.4 Integrated Coastal Zone Management	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To work in collaboration with the Southern Regional Assembly, the Governments Marine Spatial Planning Division, adjoining coastal local authorities, local communities and relevant stakeholders in the preparation and implementation of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the County.</p>	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified. Objective relates collaboration with various agencies, communities and authorities.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	b) To support the development of new coalitions amongst productive sector enterprises, coastal communities and public agencies to support the sustainable development of the marine resource and Blue Economy.		
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.5 Offshore Renewable Energy Development</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support offshore wind, wave and tidal renewable energy developments and the ancillary land-based infrastructure and service requirements to assist in meeting renewable energy targets subject to environmental considerations and the protection of the amenities of the surrounding areas in accordance with the <i>Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan (ORED)</i>, the ORE Planning policies as outlined in the <i>National Marine Planning Framework (NMPF)</i> and <i>SIFP SEA Environmental Reports</i> and the <i>Natura Impact Reports</i>; and</p> <p>b) To support the redevelopment of the Moneypoint power generation station site as a green energy hub and the development of the Shannon Estuary as a focal point for the offshore wind industry in Europe.</p>	<p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites, this includes the introduction and/or spread of invasive species.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting off shore renewable energy developments. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the SIFP shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process.</p> <p>The Objective notes that any offshore renewable energy development shall be in accordance with ORED, NMPF and SIFP SEA and NIRs.</p> <p>The SIFP has been integrated into this draft NIR for the Clare CDP and therefore the relevant mitigation measures from the SIFP NIR and ER are integrated into the Draft CDP.</p> <p>The RES has been incorporated into Volume 5 of the CDP and this NIR and potential for adverse effects were excluded following mitigation. Any Renewable Energy development</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>projects as a result of this strategy shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment process. CDP11.47h, ensures any renewable energy proposals (including ancillary facilities) must comply with SEA, Habitats Directive.</p> <p>CDP15.29 relates to invasives species and requires all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species, including an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present. This objective also ensures the implementation of EU Regulations on Invasive Alien Species (1143/2014).</p> <p>Under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive Ireland must establish Marine Protected Areas and the Shannon Estuary is under consideration. CDP12.15 relates to building on the Shannon Estuary as an Environmental asset and aims to support the preparation of a site-specific conservation management plan for the Lower River Shannon cSAC taking into consideration its status as a Marine Protected Area.</p> <p>CDP13.1 considers sustainable development potential of the marine environment under the NMPF while considering environmental and ecological conservation status of marine areas. Any proposals for development which may impact on a European site to undertake and submit a Natura Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Assessment Report should it be deemed necessary as part of any planning application in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and EIA Directives</i>.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>CDP13.2 supports the <i>Marine Planning and Development Management (MPDM) Bill</i> and Maritime Area Regulatory Authority (MARA).</p> <p>CDP13.3 again ensure all new activities/developments are consistent with the policies of the National Marine Planning Framework.</p> <p>The SIFP contains a number of general environmental protective objectives ensuring European sites and supporting habitats are protected in accordance with relevant directives and associated legislation, regulations and guidance (SIFP ENV 1.5, SIFP ENV 1.6, SIFP ENV 1.7)</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2 concerns marine related industry within Strategic Development Locations which shall be subject to “<i>The objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive specifically Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4), Birds, Water Framework, and all other relevant EU Directives</i>”.</p> <p>SIFP MRI 1.2.2 notes that any marine related industry within Moneypoint shall be subject to the environmental requirements within MRI 1.2.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising as part of the SIFP or RES (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and SIFP and mitigation measures stipulated within the SIFP and RES Appropriate</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.6 The Fishing Industry & Seafood Sector	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support and facilitate the conservation of marine and freshwater resources that are key to the establishment and sustainable growth of the fishing and aquaculture industry;</p> <p>b) To support the development of new and existing pier facilities for the fishing industry and associated food and service industries, particularly in remote rural coastal communities, where they comply with the general objectives and development management standards of this Plan;</p> <p>c) To facilitate, where possible, car parking areas and access points to coastal areas to allow members of the public and tourists to access these areas for fishing and angling purposes.</p> <p>d) To seek investment in the delivery of sustainable actions and development of the seafood sector under existing and future European Maritime and Fisheries Fund Operational Programmes.</p> <p>e) To seek the implementation and investment in actions that support the Fishing Local Area Group (FLAG) Development Strategies to support coastal and island communities.</p>	<p>Assessment (which are incorporated into this CDP) and NMPF.</p> <p>While the objective supports the conservation of marine and freshwater resources any development of infrastructure, marinas or car parks to facilitate fishing and aquaculture growth has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting growth in the industry. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>CDP13.10 ensures that any marina development shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Development for car parks and marinas has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required) , environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.7 Aquaculture</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To support and promote the sustainable development of the aquaculture sector in order to maximise its contribution to employment and growth in coastal communities where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network, residential amenity or visual amenity.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Please also see CDP12.13 which also relates to growth in the aquaculture sector within specific areas of the Shannon Estuary.</p> <p>The Shannon Estuary is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any aquaculture development has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>Salmon are a QI of the SAC (in freshwater only). Impacts to salmon within the estuary or coast could affect populations of salmon returning to freshwaters to spawn (e.g., sea lice infestation can reduce adult fitness and spawning potential). Bottlenose dolphin and otter are also QIs of the SAC. Salmon along with other fish species form part of their diet. Critical habitat for Dolphin is designated within the estuary. Any impact to fisheries resources for otter or dolphin could result in impacts to the species.</p>	<p>Any proposal for aquaculture development shall have regard to the policies and objectives within the National Marine Planning Framework and National Strategic Plan for Sustainable Aquaculture.</p> <p>Any proposal for aquaculture development shall comply with the EU Regulation on Invasive Alien Species 1143/2014 and Wildlife Act 1976 (as amended)</p> <p>Any proposal for aquaculture development shall be accompanied by the appropriate environmental assessments (AA, EIA, SEA as required) to identify and address potential impact to European sites and supporting habitats. These shall include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an assessment of potential for introduction and spread of invasive species during construction, operation and decommissioning. This shall have regard to the latest scientific research and reports relating to invasive species and aquaculture. - a cumulative assessment of in combination impacts from multiple aquaculture developments; -assessment of the potential for disease outbreak and impacts. This shall have regard to the latest

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Invasive species, disease (including sea lice), noise disturbance during construction and operation, direct disturbance to QI habitats (and supporting habitats to SCI birds) during construction or harvesting operations and water quality impacts can also result in impacts to species and habitats.</p> <p>Consideration must also be given to the cumulative impacts of aquaculture development.</p> <p>The objective references that all proposed development must not impact the Natura 2000 network. It is considered that this and the objectives within the SIFP relating to aquaculture in the Shannon Estuary are not strong enough to rule out the specific potential adverse effects identified above. New plans relating to sustainable aquaculture development have been published and it is considered that the objective should reference these plans.</p> <p>In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>scientific research and reports relating to diseases associated with aquaculture/.</p>
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.8 Shellfish Waters Directive</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To work with local communities, relevant stakeholders and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine to ensure the proper and successful implementation of the <i>Shellfish Waters Directive</i> on the County Clare coastline.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Positive objective. Objective relates to the support the implementation of the Shellfish Waters Directive which aims of the Shellfish Waters Directive is to protect or improve shellfish waters in order to support shellfish life and growth. No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.</p>	
Marine, Coastal and Island	<p>CDP13.9</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To seek investment under the Fishery Harbour and Coastal Infrastructure Development</p>	<p>Any development / maintenance of piers or harbours has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Management	Ports, Jetties, Harbours, Quays & Piers	<p>Programme and to maintain and improve the network of piers and harbours for which it has responsibility;</p> <p>b) To facilitate the maintenance and improvements of the existing port, jetty, harbour, quay and pier infrastructure within the County and to safeguard lands within their vicinity from inappropriate uses that may compromise their long-term economic and recreational potential and environmental setting;</p> <p>c) To ensure safe and convenient access to the water from marinas, piers, harbours and slipways for the purposes of public transport, industry, commerce, sea rescue, tourism, aquaculture or recreation;</p> <p>d) To encourage and facilitate the use and development of existing port/pier/harbour facilities for commercial fishing in compliance with the requirements of the EU <i>Habitats Directive</i>; and</p> <p>e) To support development which provides for safety at sea, navigation and maritime search and rescue operations and ensure that they are key considerations in the assessment of development proposals, in particular, the development or expansion of port facilities, or the development of infrastructure in or adjacent to the maritime area including offshore wind farms and other temporary or permanent fixed infrastructure</p>	<p>Many existing piers/harbours are located within protected sites such as Lough Derg SAC. Lough Derg SPA or The Lower River Shannon SAC, River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. There is the potential for water quality impacts, direct habitat fragmentation or species disturbance.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific development stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with the Habitats Directive</p> <p>CDP13.10 ensures that any marina development shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Development for piers/harbours has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements (e.g., Doolin Pier).</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.10 Coastal Marina Developments</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To facilitate the sustainable development of marinas and associated amenities at appropriate locations along the Atlantic coastline, ensuring that such developments shall not adversely affect species and habitats designated by the <i>Birds and Habitats Directives</i> and is in compliance with all relevant environmental legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1 of this plan.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Any development of marinas has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. Many existing marinas are located within protected sites such as Lough Derg SAC, Lough Derg SPA or The Lower River Shannon SAC, River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. There is the potential for water quality impacts, direct habitat fragmentation or species disturbance.</p> <p>This is a broad objective with no specific development stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>It is acknowledged within the objective that any development shall be in accordance with the Habitats Directive and objective CDP3.1</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Development for marina has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.11 Coastal Erosion & Flooding It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To engage with the OPW to develop appropriate strategies for the management of identified coastal flood and erosion hazards and associated risks; b) To have regard to the <i>Clare County Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, CFRAM Flood Risk Management Plans, the OPW Coast Protection Strategy Study</i> , and any updated version/more detailed local studies, in the assessment of development applications in coastal areas; c) To permit developments only where the Council is satisfied that they will not be at risk from coastal erosion or inundation in the future;	No The objective ensures that any developments shall only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that it will not contribute to coastal erosion. It also iterates that no new coastal defences are permitted for applications outside settlement boundaries. This is broadly positive in helping to protect habitats along coastal European sites and the species they support. It is acknowledged within the objective that any coastal defence work shall be conducted in compliance with the Habitats Directive and	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>d) To permit developments only where the Council is satisfied that it will not result in an increase in coastal erosion or increase the risk of inundation, either at the subject site or at another location in the vicinity;</p> <p>e) To only permit development outside the boundaries of existing settlements where such development can be adequately defended over the lifetime of the development without the need to construct additional or new coastal defences;</p> <p>f) To support and facilitate the carrying out of coastal defence works based on the outcome of detailed Coastal Erosion and Flood Risk Management Studies undertaken in areas identified as being at risk from coastal flooding;</p> <p>g) To ensure full compliance with the requirements of the <i>Habitats Directive</i>, <i>Water Framework Directive</i> and overarching environmental Objective CDP3.1 of this plan with regard to development in the coastal area;</p> <p>h) To have regard to any future adopted Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan for the coastal and estuarine areas of the County, undertaken in accordance with the <i>Habitats and SEA Directive</i>.</p>	<p>Objective CDP3.1 which is regarding the protection of the European site network.</p> <p><i>CFRAM Flood Risk Management Plans</i> are subject to appropriate assessment process. Development for along coastal locations has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.12 Coastal Squeeze</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: To ensure that coastal squeeze is taken into consideration in formulating and assessing coastal development proposals.</p>	No	No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	<p>CDP13.13 Protection of Beaches & Sand Dunes</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To only permit maritime development on sites either on or adjacent to any beach area, where such developments would not significantly interfere with the recreational use of the area or would not cause damage or degradation of the beaches or sand dune system;</p>	No	This is a positive objective largely concern with the protection of beach and dune habitats. Any development on or near these habitats has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites should Annex coastal habitats and species occur.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To assist all relevant stakeholders to proactively monitor and manage the dune systems in the County in full compliance with the EU Habitats Directive; and</p> <p>c) To protect the structure and function of sand dunes within the County, (which include Annex I habitats and Annex II species), and to ensure that any permitted development would support the integrity (ecological and visual) of these areas and comply with the requirements of the <i>Habitats and Birds Directives</i>.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective with no specific development stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development on or close proximity to beaches shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Positive objective ensuring the management and protection of important coastal ecosystems many of which are protected as part of European sites. The objective does not permit any development which could degrade beaches or sand dune systems and any development must comply with the Habitats and Birds Directives.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites</p> <p>Development near beaches has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.14 EU Bathing Water Directive	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To support coastal initiatives such as the Green Coast Award, Clean Coasts and Blue Flag scheme and seek to ensure that coastal areas and bathing waters are maintained to the highest levels; and b) To work to retain Blue Flag and Green Coast status on beaches currently awarded this status whilst seeking to increase the present number..	development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP. No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified. This is a positive objective supporting the improvement of water quality along the coast of Co. Clare.
Marine, Coastal and Island Management	CDP13.15 Island Development	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support and facilitate infrastructure, and access/landing facilities, and development proposals that will contribute to the long-term social, heritage, ecological and cultural development of the islands; b) To have regard to any environmental and/or heritage-related designation in the assessment of all applications for development on the islands; c) To preserve appropriate and sustainable access to all islands, including uninhabited ones; d) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1 of this plan	No Many islands with Co County are protected as European sites. Any development of islands has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. This is a broad objective with no specific island development stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development on or close proximity to beaches shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. The objective acknowledges that any development shall contribute to the ecological development of the island and be in compliance with Objective CDP3.1. This is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.	
		Additional objectives (, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites	
		Development on Holy Island been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.	
Landscape CDP14.1 Landscape Character Assessment	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To encourage the utilisation of the <i>Landscape Character Assessment of County Clare</i> , the forthcoming Regional Landscape Strategy and other relevant landscape policy and guidelines and to have regard to them in the facilitation, protection and management of landscape change in County Clare. b) Review and update the <i>County Clare Landscape Strategy</i> as soon as is practicable following the publication of the National Landscape Character Assessment as well as taking into account any associated guidelines	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.	
Landscape CDP14.2 Settled Landscapes	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To permit development in areas designated as 'settled landscapes' to sustain and enhance quality of life and residential amenity and promote economic activity subject to:	No No pathways for potential impacts to European sites identified.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>Conformity with all other relevant provisions of the Plan and the availability and protection of resources; Selection of appropriate sites in the first instance within this landscape, together with consideration of the details of siting and design which are directed towards minimising visual impacts; Regard being given to avoiding intrusions on scenic routes and on ridges or shorelines.</p> <p>Developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate:- That the site has been selected to avoid visually prominent locations. That the site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to reduce visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, water bodies, public amenities and roads. That design for buildings and structures reduce visual impact through careful choice of forms, finishes and colours, and that any site works seek to reduce visual impact.</p>		
<p>Landscape CDP14.3 Western Corridor Working Landscape</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To permit development in these areas that will sustain economic activity, and enhance social well-being and quality of life - subject to conformity with all other relevant provisions of the Plan and the availability and protection of resources;</p> <p>b) That selection of appropriate sites in the first instance within this landscape, together with consideration of the details of siting and design, are directed towards minimising visual impact;</p> <p>c) That particular regard should be given to avoiding intrusions on scenic routes and on ridges or shorelines. Developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate:</p> <p>i. That the site has been selected to avoid visually prominent locations</p>	<p>Any development in the Western Corridor has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites within or connected to the western corridor.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting development within the western corridor working landscape. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>ii. That site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to reduce visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, public amenities and roads</p> <p>iii. That design for buildings and structures reduce visual impact through careful choice of form, finishes and colours and that any site works seek to reduce the visual impact of the development.</p>	<p>shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for Western Corridor Working Landscape development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
<p>Landscape CDP14.4 Shannon Estuary Working Landscape</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To permit development in these areas that will sustain economic activity of regional and national significance – especially through the protection of resources to sustain large-scale energy projects, logistics, large-scale manufacturing and associated infrastructure. All such developments shall be required to conform to relevant management and conservation objectives for designated and protected habitats and species within the estuary;</p> <p>b) That selection of appropriate sites in the first instance within this landscape, together with consideration of the details of siting and design, are</p>	<p>The Shannon Estuary is designated as the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Any development in the Shannon Estuary has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.</p> <p>This is a broad objective supporting development within the Shannon Estuary working landscape. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>directed towards reducing visual impact and that residual visual impacts are minimised;</p> <p>c) That particular regard should be given to avoiding intrusions on scenic routes and on ridges or shorelines;</p> <p>Developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate:</p> <p>i. That sites have been selected to avoid visually prominent locations wherever feasible;</p> <p>ii. That site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to reduce visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, public amenities and roads;</p> <p>iii. That design for buildings and structures reduce visual impact through careful choice of form, finish and colours and that any site works seek to reduce visual impact of the development.</p>	<p>be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>It is acknowledged in the objective that any development shall be required to conform to relevant management and conservation objectives for designated and protected habitats and species within the estuary;</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for Shannon Estuary Working Landscape development has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
<p>Landscape CDP14.5 Heritage Landscapes</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To require that all proposed developments in Heritage Landscapes demonstrate that every effort has been made to reduce visual impact. This must be demonstrated for all aspects of the proposal - from site selection through to details of siting and</p>	<p>Any development in the heritage landscapes has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites within or connected to Heritage Landscapes.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>design. All other relevant provisions of the Development Plan and the RSES must be complied with.</p> <p>All proposed developments in these areas will be required to demonstrate;</p> <p>That sites have been selected to avoid visually prominent locations.</p> <p>That site layouts avail of existing topography and vegetation to minimise visibility from scenic routes, walking trails, public amenities and roads;</p> <p>That design for buildings and structures minimise height and visual contrast through careful choice of forms, finishes and colour and that any site works seek to reduce the visual impact of the development.</p>	<p>This is a broad objective supporting development within the Heritage Landscapes. No specific development is stipulated for this objective.</p> <p>Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.</p> <p>Any development as a result of the shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development within Heritage Landscapes has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Landscape CDP14.6 Seascape Character Areas	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To require all proposed developments within Seascape Character areas to demonstrate that every effort has been made to visually integrate a</p>	<p>Any development in the seascape character areas has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites within or connected to seascape character area</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>proposed development. This must be demonstrated by assessing the proposal in relation to:</p> <p>Views from land to sea; Views from sea to land; Views along the coastline.</p> <p>b) To ensure that appropriate standards of location, siting, design, finishing and landscaping are achieved; and</p>	<p>This is a broad objective supporting development within the seascape character area. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development within seascape character area has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
<p>Landscape CDP14.7 Scenic Routes</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To protect sensitive areas from inappropriate development while providing for development and change that will benefit the rural community;</p>	<p>Any development in scenic routes has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites within or connected to seascape character area</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>b) To ensure that proposed developments take into consideration their effects on views from the public road towards scenic features or areas and are designed and located to minimise their impact; and</p> <p>c) To ensure that appropriate standards of location, siting, design, finishing and landscaping are achieved</p>	<p>This is a broad objective supporting development within scenic routes. No specific development is stipulated for this objective. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development as a result of the shall be subject to the Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Development has been assessed within Volume 3 where zoning for development within scenic routes has been identified within the relevant settlement statements.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development arising (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within Volume 3 of this CDP.</p>	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green CDP15.1 Biodiversity	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To implement the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021, the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021-2025, the County Clare Heritage Plan 2017-2023 and the County Clare Biodiversity Plan 2017-</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Likely to result in positive impacts across a wide range of ecological features which will directly and indirectly benefit European sites.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Infrastructure		<p>2023, or any subsequent plans, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders;</p> <p>b) To review the Clare County Heritage Plan 2017-2023 and to prepare a new plan, which will be set within the context of the National Heritage Plan "Heritage Ireland 2030", upon the expiry of the existing adopted Plan;</p> <p>c) To support National Biodiversity Week and events such as Bioblitz in order to increase awareness of biodiversity and its benefits to the community;</p> <p>d) To ensure that features of importance to local biodiversity are retained as part of developments and projects being undertaken in the County;</p> <p>e) To identify ecological buffer zones, where appropriate, in the Plan area; and</p> <p>f) To support current and future projects with the aim of restoration/rehabilitation of natural habitats and species.</p>		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.2 Natural Heritage, Biodiversity & Built Heritage Assets	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>To support initiatives that enhance and protect County Clare's unique natural heritage, biodiversity and built heritage assets, recognising the contribution which education and outreach can play in developing understanding of biodiversity and heritage in our communities. Such initiatives should secure funding to support projects in the region in line with the National Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	No	Likely to result in positive impacts across a wide range of ecological features which will directly and indirectly benefit European sites. CDP15.3 and CDP15.3 ensure any development project is in compliance with the Habitats Directive and protection of European sites.
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.3 European Sites	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To afford the highest level of protection to all designated European sites in accordance with the relevant Directives and legislation on such matters;</p> <p>b) To require all planning applications for development that may have (or cannot rule out) likely significant effects on European sites in view of the site's Conservation Objectives, either in</p>	No	The core principle of this objective is to protect the European site network and ensure compliance with legislation, directives and guidelines.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	isolation or in combination with other plans or projects, to submit a Natura Impact Statement in accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive and the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended); and c) To recognise and afford appropriate protection to any new or modified SPAs or SACs that are identified during the lifetime of this Development Plan through the planning application process bearing in mind proposals for development outside of a European site may also have an indirect effect.		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.4 Requirement for Appropriate Assessment	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To implement Article 6(3) and where necessary 6(4) of the Habitats Directive and to ensure that Appropriate Assessment is carried out in relation to works, plans and projects likely to impact on European sites (SACs and SPAs), whether directly or indirectly or in combination with any other plan(s) or project(s); and b) To have regard to Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2009 or any updated version..	No The core principle of this objective is to protect the European site network and ensure compliance with legislation, directives and guidelines.
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.5 Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) and proposed Natural Heritage Areas (PNHAs)	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To actively promote the conservation and protection of areas designated as NHA's (including proposed sites) and to only consider proposals for development within or affecting an NHA where it can be clearly demonstrated that the proposed development will not have a significant adverse effect on the NHA or pNHA; and b) To identify and afford appropriate protection to any new, proposed or modified NHA's identified during the lifetime of the Development Plan.	No The core principle of this objective is to protect the NHA (pNHA) network. This network may also support QI/SCI habitats and species of European sites and therefore this protective objective also extends to the European site network.
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green	CDP15.6 County Geological Sites	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To recognise the importance of Geological Heritage Sites and to conserve, manage and where possible to enhance the character and integrity of	No The core principle of this objective is conservation and management of Geological Heritage Sites which support QI species and

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Infrastructure	<p>these sites and to promote increased understanding and awareness of the natural heritage of the County; and</p> <p>b) To promote and facilitate the development of geo-tourism in County Clare in accordance with Development Plan Objectives CDP15.3 and CDP15.4.</p>	<p>habitats of the European site network e.g., Lesser horseshoe bat within cave or karst habitats.</p> <p>Any increase in geotourism has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites. It is acknowledged within the objective that any development is in accordance with CDP15.3 and CDP15.4 which ensure the protection of European sites and compliance with Habitats Directive and to ensure that Appropriate Assessment is carried out in relation to works, plans and projects likely to impact on European sites (SACs and SPAs), whether directly or indirectly or in combination with any other plan(s) or project(s)</p> <p>Any geotourism where zoning for such development has been identified within Volume 3 has been assessed.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3..</p>	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.7 It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To protect the Burren National Park, all wildlife sanctuaries, nature reserves and all species (including Annex I habitats and birds and Annex II species) designated under the Wildlife Acts 1976-2000 and EC (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011;</p> <p>b) To ensure that the amenities of the Burren National Park, wildlife sanctuaries and nature</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The core principle of this objective is the protection of the Burren National Park and the QI/SCI species and habitats of the European site network (or supporting habitats) within the park.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	reserves are protected and that their educational values are enhanced and promoted; and c) To work with local communities, landowners, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and other relevant parties to protect, manage where appropriate, enhance and promote sites of ecological importance across the County in accordance with Development Plan Objectives CDP15.3 and CDP15.4.		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.8 Non-Designated Sites & Biodiversity	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To ensure the protection and conservation of areas, sites, species and ecological networks/corridors of biodiversity value outside of designated sites throughout the County and to require an ecological assessment to accompany development proposals likely to impact on such areas or species; b) To ensure that available habitat mapping is taken into consideration in any ecological assessment undertaken; c) To complete the Habitat Mapping of the County (in accordance with A Guide to Habitats in Ireland - The Heritage Council 2000) in order to identify and record the natural habitats of the County at a detailed level and afford appropriate protection to areas of importance as required; and d) To implement and monitor the actions as set out in the Clare Biodiversity Action Plan and the National Biodiversity Action Plan.	No The core principle of this objective is to protect and conserve ecological networks/corridors and biodiversity which may support the European site network and to require the provision of ecological assessments for development applications. Additional habitat mapping with provide positive impacts through the provision of baseline data to assist with robust ecological assessments including for AA process.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.9 Natural Heritage & Infrastructure Schemes	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To be responsive to environmental challenges and to ensure the protection of natural heritage when considering proposed service, infrastructure and proposed road works (both realignments and new roads) located in, close proximity to, or nearby	No The core principle of this objective is to protect ecologically important sites from small-scale activities and works that may not require planning permission but may have potential impacts upon European site network either on	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	protected species or sites of importance in terms of biodiversity.	their own or more often in cumulation over time or across an area.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.10	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To implement the EIA Directive, ensuring that all elements/stages or components of the project are included in one overall assessment and all reasonable alternatives are taken into consideration in choosing the option with the least environmental impact;</p> <p>b) To have regard to “Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessments (2018) when considering proposals for which an EIA is required; and</p> <p>c) Ensure full compliance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive, SEA Directive and associated legislation/regulations, including the associated European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 477 of 2011), European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) regulations 2004-2011, and the European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 1989 – 2011 (or any updated/superseding legislation).</p>	No	This is a statutory obligation. The core principle of this objective is protective and to ensure compliance with EIA directive, legislation and guidance which requires the consideration of impacts upon European site network.
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.11	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that, prior to the redevelopment of a site previously known to include an operation with the potential for high environmental impact such as petrol stations, gasworks, landfills or coal yards, due diligence is carried out on the site to:</p> <p>Consider the ecological aspects of soil and groundwater contamination;</p> <p>Prepare a site risk assessment and where deemed necessary a waste plan a site aftercare and remedial action plan; and</p>	No.	<p>The core principle of this objective is protective requiring the appropriate consideration of sites with the potential for high environmental impact prior to submission for planning permission and that impacts to European sites can be analysed.</p> <p>Any redevelopment of sites including brownfield has the potential to result adverse effects European sites should source – receptor-</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	b) Ensure that contaminated soil is disposed of in accordance with the Waste Management Regulations (S.I.821 of 2007)	<p>pathways exist. This objective ensures the proper disposal of contaminated soils</p> <p>The potential impacts of the redevelopment of sites have been addressed within other objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30). Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Any redevelopment of sites where zoning for such development has been identified within Volume 3 has been assessed.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	<p>CDP15.12 It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>Biodiversity & Habitat Protection</p> <p>a) To protect and promote the sustainable management of the natural heritage, flora and fauna of the County both within protected areas and in the landscape through the promotion of biodiversity, the conservation of natural habitats, the enhancement of new and existing habitats, and through the integration of Green Infrastructure (GI) and ecosystem services including landscape, heritage, biodiversity and management of invasive and alien species into the Development Plan;</p> <p>b) To promote the conservation of biodiversity through the protection of sites of biodiversity</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The core principle of this objective supports the protection of ecological networks/corridors which may support QI/SCI species and habitats.</p> <p>Support for the implementation of various plans which are aimed to protect, manage and enhance biodiversity is a positive impact which will provide benefits to the European site network and supporting habitats.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>importance and wildlife corridors, both within and between the designated sites and the wider Plan area;</p> <p>c) To support the implementation of the All Ireland Pollinator Plan, National Biodiversity Action Plan and National Raised Bog SAC Management Plan;</p> <p>d) To ensure there is no net loss of potential Lesser horseshoe Bat feeding habitats, treelines and hedgerows within 2.5km of known roosts;</p> <p>e) To implement and monitor the actions as set out in the Clare County Biodiversity Plan; and</p> <p>f) To promote biodiversity net gain in any new plans/projects/policies to promote development that leaves biodiversity in a better state than before</p>	<p>The objective ensures preservation of Lesser horseshoe bat habitat is in line with SAC conservation objectives for bats.</p>	
<p>Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure</p> <p>CDP15.13 Urban Ecology</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage and, where appropriate, enhance the provision of biodiversity features in urban areas through the preparation of local areas plans/settlement plans, green infrastructure strategies, ecosystem services, and through the development management process;</p> <p>b) To support investment in the on-going maintenance and enhanced facilities in existing green infrastructure and support the provision of new public, parks, green space corridors and other public open spaces in tandem with projected population growth to create green, healthy settlements throughout the County;</p> <p>c) To ensure that plans for new public parks and associated facilities are informed by environmental assessment and green infrastructure objectives;</p> <p>d) To ensure that any new lighting proposals or upgrade to existing lighting infrastructure are designed in a manner which considers any sensitive species within the area, such as bats and their roosts; and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>It is increasingly recognised that urban environments are becoming valuable sanctuaries for biodiversity. The core principle of this objective is protective of urban ecology and likely to result in positive impacts upon European site network or supporting features</p> <p>The potential impacts of the development of new green spaces have been addressed within objective C which is to ensure the appropriate environmental assessments are submitted with such development proposals and also within other objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30). Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	e)To encourage (where appropriate) swift nesting areas in new or retrofitted urban buildings and protect existing nesting locations.	Any development of green spaces this is also assessed with Volume 3 where zoning for such development has been identified. County Clare and urban building within has been identified as an important place for swifts. Although European sites are not designated for swift the Objective CDP15.13e is a welcome addition in helping to protect a rapidly declining species. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.14 Habitat Fragmentation & Green Infrastructure Corridors	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure that development proposals support and enhance the connectivity and integrity of habitats in the Plan area by incorporating natural features into the design of development proposals; and	No The core principle of this objective is protective and likely to result in positive impacts within European site network or supporting features.
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.15 Biodiversity on Local Authority Lands	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the implementation of positive conservation management on lands which are owned or managed by Clare County Council; b) To protect and where possible enhance the biodiversity value of land owned and managed by Clare County Council; c) To support national policy to create new woodlands on public land and participate in the Creation of Woodlands on Public Lands Scheme and any subsequent schemes subject to the appropriate ecological assessments;	No The objective is likely to result in positive impacts within European site network or supporting features. The objectives core principle is to protect and enhance biodiversity. Support for the native woodlands and use of natural flood management systems is positive however to avoid potential impacts it must be ensure that these are sited correctly and the scheme support any species/habitats of any connected European sites

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>d) The creation of new native woodlands on public lands must be carried out in accordance with proper planning and sustainable development in order to ensure important habitats such as Wetlands (which are key carbon sequestration locations) are not lost due to their development; and</p> <p>e) To support the use of natural approaches to flood management and control on lands owned or managed by or on behalf of Clare County Council subject to the appropriate ecological assessments.</p>	<p>It is ensured within this objective that any woodland scheme or use of natural flood management shall be subjected to the appropriate ecological assessments.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
<p>Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure</p> <p>CDP15.16 Inland Waterways & River Corridors</p>	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to protect and manage inland waters, river corridors and their floodplains, turloughs, lakes, fens and other water bodies from degradation and damage, and to recognise and promote them as natural assets and key elements in the green infrastructure network in the County;</p> <p>b) To protect riparian areas, where appropriate, in the Plan area;</p> <p>c) To ensure that, where development occurs within a riparian zone, it does not have a negative impact on associated habitats and species and to have regard for Inland Fisheries Ireland guidance 'Planning for Watercourses in The Urban Environment' and any updated versions;</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The core principle of this objective is protective to ensure water quality and habitats which both terrestrial and aquatic species/habitats rely upon are protected. This is likely to have positive impact upon European site network or supporting features.</p> <p>Any Development near water bodies has the potential to result in adverse effects upon European sites where source -pathway receptor linkage exists.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.16c ensure development are in line with fisheries guidance which stipulate the type of development permitted within riparian</p>	<p>Any new development with European sites protected for otter or supporting habitat shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already existing building).</p>

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>d) To work with all relevant stakeholders to protect and improve appropriate access to waterways and river corridors whilst ensuring their conservation and the protection of the resource and water quality;</p> <p>f) To encourage developments proposals to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain an appropriate width for the riparian zone to be protected; • Improve appropriate access and compatible leisure activities; • Maintain and enhance the fishing potential for both local interests and tourism by protecting the natural spawning beds of trout and salmon; and <p>g) To protect the County’s valuable inland fishery resource and support its sustainable development through the protection of water quality and facilitation of ancillary infrastructure at appropriate locations.</p>	<p>area and distance development should be from a watercourse.</p> <p>While the principal of Objective CDP15.16f is positive in ensuring riparian zones are protected, it is not clear what an “appropriate” riparian zone to be maintained is. Otter is a QI of many SACs within Clare and a 10m terrestrial buffer along river banks has been identified as critical habitat within conservation objectives. In addition, a healthy riparian zone is important in supporting aquatic QI species such as salmon, lamprey, white clawed crayfish and freshwater pearl mussel. It is considered that additional mitigation is required to ensure the protection of riparian zones for otter.</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP 15.3, 15.4, 15.9 - 15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP8.9 relates to the development of non-commercial fishing and ensures development in a sensitive way and subject to normal environmental and planning considerations.</p> <p>Where zoning for any development near water bodies has been identified within the Municipal</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		District Settlement Plans this has been fully assessed in Volume 3.	
		In the absence of mitigation this objective has the potential to result in adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.17 Freshwater Pearl Mussels	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To have regard to the potential impacts of developments within or in close proximity to the Cloon River freshwater pearl mussel catchment including impacts arising downstream within the Shannon Estuary and Clonderlaw Bay; b) To have regard to the Cloon Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-Basin Management Plan in the assessment of planning applications; c) To ensure careful consideration is given to all proposed developments within the Doonbeg, Shannon – Graney/Scarriff and the Shannon – Woodford Freshwater Pearl Mussel sensitive areas; and d) To ensure full compliance with Objective CDP3.1 in relation to any future developments with close proximity to a freshwater pearl mussel catchment or sensitive area.	No The core principle of this objective is to protect the freshwater pearl mussel populations designated within European sites or ex-situ populations.
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.18 Peatlands	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To protect and enhance the valuable peatland resource in County Clare whilst protecting the heritage and environmental value of these peatland areas.	No The core principle of this objective is to protect peatland habitats which may be a QI habitat of a European site and/or support QI/SCI species and habitat or may provide ex-situ supporting habitat.
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.19 Woodlands, Trees & Hedgerows	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To preserve and conserve individual or groups of trees identified in Volume 2 of this Plan as 'Trees for Preservation' which will enhance the character and appearance of an area;	No The core principle of this objective is protective and may provide positive impacts where trees provide an integral part of the habitat types or

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Infrastructure	<p>b) To carry out tree survey work during the lifetime of this Plan to identify future trees of importance in the County and facilitate their future protection;</p> <p>c) To protect individual or groups of trees within the Plan area which are important for environmental, recreational, historical, biodiversity and/or aesthetic reasons or by reason of contribution to sense of place, including groups of trees which correspond with protected habitats, or which support protected species, under the Habitats Directive;</p> <p>d) To work with landowners, local communities and other relevant groups to promote the retention and conservation of existing trees and hedgerows and encourage development proposals that enhance the landscape through positive management and additional planting/sensitive replanting of native tree species;</p> <p>e) To protect woodlands and hedgerows from damage and/or degradation and to prevent disruption of the connectivity of woodlands and hedgerows of the County;</p> <p>f) To ensure, where required, applications for development include proposals for planting / leave a suitable ecological buffer zone, between the development works and areas/features of ecological importance;</p> <p>g) Where hedgerows are required to be removed in the interests of traffic safety or where breaches to hedgerows occur due to river drainage/maintenance works and flood repair, to require the applicant/developer to reinstate the hedgerows with a suitable replacement of native species to the satisfaction of the Council;</p> <p>h) To require each green space in new residential developments to have at least one native oak tree, or other naturalised tree species of similar stature</p>	<p>support species that make up the QI/SCI for the European site.</p> <p>The objective aims to maintain or improve ecological connectivity across the landscape for new developments.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	and lifespan, integrated into the agreed planting/landscaping scheme; and i) To require, where possible, that all trees felled as a result of development proposals be replaced at a minimum ratio of 10 new native species per 1 tree felled.		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.20 Natural Resources & Climate Change	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To develop a strategy to undertake and implement an active native tree planting programme in suitable and appropriate locations in the context of climate adaptation in conjunction with an awareness campaign that informs communities of the benefits of tree planting; b) To ensure that adverse risks from climate change are considered in the assessment of development proposals and measures are employed to appropriately address these risks; and c) To ensure that any tree planting scheme shall be subject to appropriate ecological assessments and to ensure that areas selected for tree planting are suitable, will provide enhancement and positive benefits for biodiversity and will not impact on European sites.	No Potential for positive impacts upon European site networks by provision of additional habitat which may support QI/SCI species and habitats	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.21 Grasslands	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To complete the habitat mapping of the County (in accordance with A Guide to Habitats in Ireland – (The Heritage Council) in order to identify and record the different grasslands of the County at a detailed level and to use the collected data to ensure that the necessary protection is afforded to areas of importance.	No Additional habitat mapping with provide positive impacts through the provision of baseline data to assist with robust ecological assessments including for the AA process.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.22 Wetlands	It is an objective of the Development Plan: To manage, enhance and protect the wetlands in County Clare having regard to the County Clare Wetlands Survey (2008), the map of Irish Wetlands (www.wetlandsurveyireland.com), the Irish Wetland Types – An Identification Guide and Field Survey	No The core principle of this objective is protective and may provide positive impacts upon wetlands and their ecosystems, many of which are QI habitats or support QI/SCI species of European sites.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	Manual, EPA 2018, the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) and 'Drainage and Reclamation of Wetlands – Draft Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2011' and any subsequent guidance documents.		
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.23	It is an objective of Clare County Council: The Burren National Park Service to develop a plan for Corofin to realise the potential of the village as a gateway to the Burren. The Plan shall take into account the objectives within the Corofin Biodiversity Plan 2019 or any subsequent updates during the lifetime of the CDP. In addition, the Plan shall consider the conservation objectives of special conservation interests within Corofin Wetland SPA and shall ensure compliance with appropriate environmental assessments.	No The core principle of this objective is to work with NPWS in the development of a plan and ensure the protection of European sites around Corofin. Plans shall be subjected to the appropriate environmental assessment as required. In addition, the plan shall take into account the Corofin Biodiversity Action Plan.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.24	It is an objective of Clare County Council: Limestone Habitats To encourage, support and promote farming for conservation in the Burren area in order to support the conservation of the limestone habitats in the area and to seek, on an on-going basis, new funding mechanisms for this work.	No Support of farming for conservation will help preserve QI habitats and features important to QI/SCI Species and habitats of European sites in the Burren area. Consideration of local land uses and supporting their development in a sustainable manner with conservation at the core principle provides additional protection for these European sites.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.25	It is an objective of Clare County Council: Burren & Cliffs of Moher <u>UNESCO Global Geopark</u> a) To continue to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to support the on-going work of the Burren and Cliffs of Moher UNESCO Global Geopark and to secure the retention of the 'Geopark' status into the future; and b) To seek, on an on-going basis, new funding mechanisms for the work of the Geopark e.g., from national and EU sources.	No A number of European sites are located within the Burren and Cliffs of Moher Geopark; East Burren Complex SAC, Cliffs of Moher SPA, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC, Moneen Mountain SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC. The objective is largely positive in support for the Geopark will help to preserve habitats and	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>features important to QI/SCI Species and habitats of European sites in the area.</p> <p>However, any development or increase in tourism has the potential to result in adverse effects due to increased disturbance from visitors, fragmentation, direct physical impacts etc.</p> <p>Objective CDP9.24 ensures the implementation of the <i>Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040</i> in accordance with the recommendations and mitigation measures as outlined in the accompanying SEA Environmental Report and Natura Impact Report;</p> <p>CDP9.4 ensures development of new or enhanced tourism infrastructure and facilities should include an assessment of the environmental sensitivities of the area including an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); Appropriate Assessment (AA) and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) if required in order to avoid adverse impacts on the receiving environment.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.26 World Heritage Site Status		It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To collaborate with landowners, local communities and other relevant stakeholders to achieve World Heritage Site status for identified sites in County Clare; and b) To protect the Outstanding Universal Value of the tentative World Heritage Sites in County Clare that are included in the UNESCO Tentative List and engage with other national and international initiatives which promote the special built, natural and cultural heritage of places in the County.	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP</p> <p>No This broad objective is protective and will indirectly help to protect the European sites or supporting features within this area.</p> <p>While the objective is largely positive any development or enhancement works within World Heritage Sites has the potential to result in adverse effect upon European sites should a source -pathway- receptor exist. For example, increased tourism as a result of enhancement works could result in disturbance/ fragmentation or direct trampling of Annex I habitats.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.27	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that proposals for development in designated World Heritage Sites will be assessed having regard to the contribution of the development on the preservation and enhancement of the special qualities of these areas and the potential impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the designated site.	No This broad objective is protective and will indirectly help to protect the European sites or supporting features within this area. While the objective is largely positive any development or enhancement works within World Heritage Sites has the potential to result in adverse effect upon European sites should a source -pathway- receptor exist. For example, increased tourism as a result of enhancement works could result in disturbance/ fragmentation or direct trampling of Annex I habitats. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (15.3, 15.4, 15.9 -15.22, 15.29 & 15.30) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.28	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To identify areas within the County that possess exceptional quality of starry nights and nocturnal environment and to explore the potential of establishing a Dark Sky Reserve in the County; and	No The protection and preservation of dark sky area will have a positive impact upon European sites and their QIs/SCI. For example, preserving the nocturnal environment with support foraging Lesser horseshoe bats and other species which	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	b) Subject to resources, to replace public lightings systems throughout the County with more energy efficient, money saving, dark-sky compliant lighting.	are negatively impacted by strong anthropogenic lighting. CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for: planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.	
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure CDP15.29 Alien & Invasive Species	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To raise awareness of the threat of alien invasive species and how they can spread, and take all necessary steps to prevent the spread of non-native invasive species and noxious weeds in the Plan area, including requiring landowners, developers and boat operators to adhere to best practice guidance in relation to their control; b) To require all development proposals to address the presence of invasive alien species on the proposed development site and to require an Invasive Species Management Plan where such species are present; c) To carry out surveys of invasive species across the County; d) To implement the requirements of EU Regulations 1143/2014 on the Prevention and Management of the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Alien Species and to manage invasive hydrological connectivity issues to European sites to prevent the spread of invasive to sensitive sites; and e) To facilitate the work of agencies redressing the issue of terrestrial and aquatic invasive alien species	No The core principle of this objective is protective. By addressing the issue of invasive species this can provide positive impacts upon European sites which have species and habitats threatened by the spread of invasive and their conservation objective targets are assessed by the presence of negative indicator species such as invasives.	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Biodiversity, Natural Heritage & Green Infrastructure	CDP15.30 Green Infrastructure & Climate Change	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To work to create an integrated and coherent green infrastructure network to enhance biodiversity and quality of life, to facilitate the movement of wildlife, to connect areas of high conservation value such as woodlands, hedgerows, earth banks, watercourses and wetlands, and to provide sustainable water management and a green setting for urban areas;</p> <p>b) To promote and facilitate the on-going development and improvement of green infrastructure, green corridors and ecosystem services in the Plan area, including green networks, green amenities and linked green corridors which ensure the provisions of recreational amenities, natural areas for the growth of wildlife and biodiversity, and a network of infrastructure which results in a better quality of life for visitors and inhabitants alike;</p> <p>c) To implement the adopted Green Infrastructure Plan for Shannon Town and its environs and any subsequent plan;</p> <p>d) To prepare a green infrastructure plan for Ennis and Kilrush during the lifetime of this Plan;</p> <p>e) To work with community groups to access funding for appropriate and beneficial green infrastructure projects including parks, woodlands, sports facilities, green areas, playground/play facilities, river corridors, walkways, cemeteries, churchyards, utility grounds, paths, seating and amenities;</p> <p>f) To require the preparation and assessment of all planning applications associated with amenity and/or recreational uses under the heading of green infrastructure to have regard to the information, data and requirements of the Appropriate Assessment Natura Impact Report,</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The core principle of this objective is to set up green ecological corridors to support the movement of wildlife. This will provide positive impacts to European sites where these sites provide ecological stepping stones for QI/SCI species or supporting habitat.</p> <p>The objective notes all projects shall be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints in compliance with the overarching environmental objective CDP3.1.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	SEA Environmental Report and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Report contained in Volume 10 of this Plan; g) To require projects to be fully informed by ecological and environmental constraints at the earliest stage of project planning and any necessary assessment to be undertaken, including assessments of disturbance to species, where required; and h) To ensure compliance with all relevant legislation as outlined in Objective CDP3.1.		
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.1 Architectural Heritage	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To ensure the protection of the architectural heritage of County Clare through the identification of Protected Structures, the designation of Architectural Conservation Areas, the safeguarding of historic gardens, and the recognition of structures and elements that contribute positively to the vernacular and industrial heritage of the County; and b) To ensure that the archaeological and architectural heritage of the County is not damaged either through direct destruction or by unsympathetic developments.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.2 Protected Structures	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To protect, as set out in the Record of Protected Structures, all structures, which are of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social, or technical interest; and b) To review the Record of Protected Structures periodically and add structures of special interest as appropriate, including significant elements of industrial, maritime or vernacular heritage and any twentieth century structures of merit.	No Potential positive impacts as some structures may offer habitats (roosting/nesting) for Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI birds. There preservation will offer additional protection for these habitats. While this objective relates to the protection of heritage features, any maintenance or improvement works to vernacular building has the potential to impact upon European sites should a source-receptor-pathway exist	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>As per Objective CDP16.6 any works shall be consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.3 Industrial Heritage	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To protect and preserve buildings and features of industrial heritage such as mills, bridges, lighthouses, harbours, etc. Proposals for refurbishment works to, or redevelopment/conversion of, these sites will be subject to a full architectural and archaeological assessment together with an ecological	<p>No</p> <p>Potential positive impacts as some structures may offer habitats (roosting/nesting) for Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI birds. There preservation will offer additional protection for these habitats.</p> <p>While this objective relates to the protection of heritage features, any maintenance or</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	assessment with respect to the presence of protected species.	<p>improvement works to vernacular building has the potential to impact upon European sites should a source-receptor-pathway exist</p> <p>As per Objective CDP16.6 any works shall be consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Architectural, Archaeological & Vernacular Heritage CDP16.4	It is an objective of Clare County Council: (a) To seek the retention, appreciation and appropriate revitalisation of the vernacular heritage of County Clare, in towns, villages and rural areas, by deterring the replacement of good quality	No Potential positive impacts as some structures may offer habitats (roosting/nesting) for Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI birds. There	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Cultural Heritage	<p>vernacular buildings with modern structures and by protecting vernacular buildings where they contribute to the character of an area or settlement and/or where they are rare examples of a structure type;</p> <p>b) To support proposals to refurbish vernacular structures that are in a sub-standard or derelict condition, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate traditional building materials and methods are used to carry out repairs to the historic fabric; • Proposals for extensions to vernacular structures are reflective and proportionate to the existing building and do not erode the setting and design qualities of the original structure which make it attractive <p>While direction for the design should be taken from the historic building stock of the area, it can be expressed in contemporary architectural language; and</p> <p>(c) To ensure that visitor pressures from tourism associated with built and cultural heritage do not impact negatively on the capacity of local services (including water, waste water) or facilities such as car parking.</p>	<p>preservation will offer additional protection for these habitats.</p> <p>While this objective relates to the protection of vernacular heritage, any maintenance or improvement works to vernacular building has the potential to impact upon European sites should a source-receptor-pathway exist</p> <p>Undisturbed buildings may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objective CDP16.6 ensures any works to heritage buildings are informed by appropriate level of environmental assessment.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.5 Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs)	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To ensure that new developments within or adjacent to an ACA respect the established character context of the area and contribute positively to the ACA in terms of design, scale, setting and material finishes;</p> <p>b) To protect existing buildings, structures, groups of structures, sites, landscapes and features such as street furniture and paving, which are considered to be intrinsic elements of the special character of the ACA, from demolition or removal and non-sympathetic alterations;</p> <p>c) To ensure that all new signage, lighting, advertising and utilities to buildings within an ACA are designed, constructed and located in a manner that does not detract from and is complementary to the character of the ACA; and</p> <p>d) To ensure that external colour schemes in ACAs enhance the character and amenities of the area and reflect traditional colour schemes.</p>	<p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP</p> <p>As per Objective CDP16.6 any works shall be consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.</p> <p>No</p> <p>Potential positive impacts as some structures may offer habitats (roosting/nesting) for Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI birds. There preservation will offer additional protection for these habitats.</p> <p>There is potential for lighting to impact sensitive species such as the Lesser horseshoe bat however as per Objective CDP16.6 any works shall consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.</p> <p>CDP11.42 relates to light pollution and ensures external lighting should be designed taking the <i>Bat Conservation Ireland Guidance Notes for planners, engineers, architects and developers on bats and lighting</i> into consideration</p> <p>CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.6 Proposed Works to Buildings – Protected Species & Environmental Considerations	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To protect habitats and species when considering proposed works to buildings which are likely to impact on protected ecological sites and protected species and to ensure that decision making on heritage related projects and developments is informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment.	No The core principle of this objective is the protection of important ecological sites and species. The objective shall ensure the appropriate ecological assessments are undertaken to rule out any potential impacts.
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.7 Maintenance & Improvement of Architectural Heritage	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To advocate for greater financial assistance, including the Built Heritage Investment Scheme and the Historic Structures Fund, for the maintenance and improvement of architectural heritage in County Clare; b) To provide advice and guidance to community groups, owners and occupiers with regards to the maintenance and repair of buildings and structures of architectural heritage importance and to promote initiatives by the Council, the Heritage Council, local communities, heritage property owners and other stakeholders pursuing the maintenance and improvement of architectural heritage; and c) Undertake a risk assessment of the Archaeological and Architectural Heritage and Cultural Assets in the County to assess the vulnerability and the risk to the historical environment from the impacts of climate change	No While this objective relates to the protection of heritage features, any maintenance or improvement works has the potential to impact upon European sites should a source-receptor-pathway exist Undisturbed buildings may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. Objective CDP16.6 ensures any works to heritage buildings are informed by appropriate level of environmental assessment. Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	and to help build resilience to these important assets.	buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically	
		Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.8 It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To safeguard sites, features and objects of archaeological interest generally; b) To secure the preservation (i.e. preservation in situ or in exceptional cases preservation by record) of all archaeological monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places as established under Section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act, 1994, and of sites, features and objects of archaeological and historical interest generally; c) In securing such preservation, the Council will have regard to the advice and recommendations of the Department of the Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht; d) To have regard to the government publication Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage 1999 in relation to	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	protecting sites, features and objects of archaeological interest; and e) To advocate for greater financial assistance for the maintenance and improvement of features of archaeological interests in County Clare.		
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.9 Newly Discovered Archaeological Sites	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To protect and preserve archaeological sites discovered since the publication of the Record of Monuments and Places.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.10 Zones of Archaeological Potential	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To protect the Zones of Archaeological Potential located within both urban and rural areas as identified in the Record of Monuments and Places.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.11 Archaeology & Infrastructure Schemes	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that decisions relating to development (including infrastructure associated with broadband, telecommunications, renewable energy, major road/ rail infrastructure etc) which may have implications for Recorded Archaeological Monuments /Sites, Zones of Archaeological Potential or undiscovered archaeology, are informed by an appropriate level of archaeological investigation undertaken by qualified persons	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.12 Raising Archaeological Awareness	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To raise awareness of and improve practice in relation to archaeology in County Clare; and b) To promote the care and conservation of historic graveyards throughout the County. Within the lifetime of the Plan, it is an objective to prepare conservation plans for a number of historical church and graveyard sites, with the objective of identifying necessary works required to address the decay of the fabric of the sites	No Graveyards and churches have the potential to support Annex species or habitats. For example, the Annex I habitat 91J0 <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods is often associated with these areas. Undisturbed or derelict church buildings may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>While this objective mainly relates to the protection of church and graveyard sites conservation works have potential to impact European site species or habitats.</p> <p>Objective CDP16.6 ensures any works to heritage buildings are informed by appropriate level of environmental assessment.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Architectural, Archaeological & CDP16.13 Underwater Archaeology	It is an objective of Clare County Council a) To protect and preserve the archaeological value of underwater archaeological sites in rivers, lakes, intertidal and sub tidal environments; and	No No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Cultural Heritage	b) To support the further exploration of the underwater archaeology of County Clare, including the San Marcos project, and any subsequent projects that may arise during the lifetime of this Plan.	level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. There is potential for water quality degradation as a result of underwater preservation operations and potential impacts upon connected European sites. However as stipulated within Objective CDP16.6 any works shall be consider protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.14 Art, Heritage, Cultural and Creative Sectors It is an objective of Clare County Council: (a) To conserve and enhance its cultural identity and enabling access to both culturally-distinct areas and facilities for cultural experiences; (b) To advocate for investment in infrastructure and initiatives that develop the role of arts, heritage and culture and employment opportunities in these sectors in County Clare including funding streams outlined in 'Project Ireland 2040 Investing in our Culture, Language and Heritage 2018-2027'; (c) To assist in the delivery of actions under arts, heritage and cultural strategies in the County; (d) To ensure that decisions relating to investment in arts, cultural and heritage infrastructure/facilities are informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment; and (e) To develop a vibrant cultural and creative sector in County Clare as a key enabler for	No No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Where zoning for arts, cultural and heritage infrastructure/facilities has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3. It is noted within the objective that any development shall be subject to appropriate environmental assessments	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	enterprise growth, innovation, regeneration, place-making and community development, health and wellbeing and support measures under Culture 2025, Creative Ireland Strategy 2017-2022 and Action Plan for Rural Development	Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.15 Museums, Heritage & Cultural Centres	It is an objective of Clare County Council a) To facilitate further development of and extensions to museum, heritage centres and archives across the County; b) To ensure that the County Museum's collections and associated information are accessible to the public; c) To promote a wider appreciation and understanding of the unique natural, cultural and archaeological heritage of the County; d) To recognise and support the role of private and community facilities in making heritage artefacts and information available to the public; and (e) To support the development of a network of community arts and cultural hubs.	No Development or extensions to existing museums/heritage centres/archives could lead to construction or operation impacts and result in adverse effects upon European sites e.g., increase footfall to museums could lead to increased pressure upon habitats or species in the area or underutilised sections of building may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>As stipulated within Objective CDP16.6 any heritage related works to buildings shall be considered protected ecological sites and the appropriate ecological assessments undertaken.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.</p>	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage CDP16.16	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the on-going collection of information of genealogical interest in the County and to make such data available in multiple formats to facilitate genealogical research.	No	Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified
Architectural, CDP16.17	Cuspóir de chuid Chomhairle Contae an Chláir is ea:	No	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	Oidhreacht Theanga/Linguistic Heritage	<p>a) Soláthar a dhéanamh ar oidhreacht chultúrtha agus teanga an Chontae trí thacaíocht a thabhairt do eagraíochtaí atá bainteach le caomhnú agus cothú na teanga agus an chultúir Ghaelaigh agus le normalú a dhéanamh ar úsáid na Gaeilge.</p> <p>b) Obair dhearfach agus spreagúil a dhéanamh le timpeallacht dhátheangach a chruthú is a chosaint agus a chinntiú go mbeidh deiseanna ar fáil le húsáid a bhaint as an nGaeilge labhartha agus scríofa.</p> <p>c) Tacaíocht a thabhairt chun Plean Teanga Ghréasán Gaeilge na hInse a chur i bhfeidhm.</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To provide for the linguistic and cultural heritage of the County through support for organisations involved in the continued promotion and preservation of the Irish language and culture and the normalising of the use of Irish;</p> <p>b) To work in a positive and encouraging way to create and maintain a bilingual environment in the County, and to ensure the availability of opportunities for the use of spoken and written Irish.</p> <p>(c) To support the implementation of the Language Plan for the Irish Language Network in Ennis.</p>	Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Architectural, Archaeological & Cultural Heritage	CDP16.18 Folklore & Oral Cultural Heritage	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council</p> <p>To support and facilitate the gathering, recording, preservation and promotion of folklore and oral cultural heritage in the county and to work closely with groups such as Cuimhneamh an Chláir to realise their objectives.</p>	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.1 Town & Village Centre Vibrancy	<p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To support the development of the national “Town Centre First” principle to aid in the development and coordination of regeneration,</p>	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified for part of the objective which refers to survey, research and analysis.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>revitalisation and vibrancy of our towns and villages.</p> <p>b) To carry out public realm enhancement works, retail health checks, vacant site and derelict site surveys and other essential research and analysis to inform the actions required to support town and village centre renewal and development projects across County Clare.</p>	<p>For public enhancement works there is no geographic area stipulated. Some works may potentially be linked with the European site network (for example bridge repair works). Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p> <p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP.	
Towns and Villages CDP17.2 Town & Village Improvement Strategies	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders to prepare improvement strategies for areas identified as being in need of enhancement during the lifetime of this Plan; and b) To support the preparation and implementation of Tidy Towns Environmental Improvement Strategies for towns and villages in County Clare.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Towns and Villages CDP17.3 Shannon Town Centres	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To support the delivery of improvements and enhancements to Shannon Town Centre to create a sense of place, to upgrade public realm and promote redevelopment; b) To support the development of a Shannon Town centre Masterplan. This Plan shall be subject to the AA process and/or the implementation of this Plan shall be subject to the appropriate environmental assessments including Appropriate Assessment as required and Objective 3.1; and c) To support investment in the review of the Shannon Green Infrastructure Plan and its resulting projects. The Green Infrastructure Plan shall be subject to the AA process and/or the implementation of resulting projects shall be subject to the appropriate environmental assessments including Appropriate Assessment as required	No Shannon is located adjacent to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. The town centre supports hydrological connectivity to these European sites. Although the geographic area of Shannon Town is stated the objective is high level and the type of development/green infrastructure cannot be assessed at this point as it has not been identified. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Where zoning for any development has been identified within Shannon Town this has been fully assessed in Volume 3. As acknowledged within the objective the plans shall be subject to AA and/or the implementation of resulting projects shall be subject to the	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>appropriate environmental assessments including AA as required</p> <p>In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.4 Town Teams	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work with the existing Town Teams established in Ennistymon, Kilrush and Scariff and other towns across the County during the lifetime of the Plan.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.
Towns and Villages	CDP17.5 Regeneration & Development Funding	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To identify projects and progress competitive bids for urban and rural projects in the County from the National Urban and Rural Regeneration and Development Funds during the lifetime of this Plan; and b) To seek expressions of interest annually for projects which may be eligible to apply for funding through the Town and Village Renewal Scheme.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.
Towns and Villages	CDP17.6 Opportunity Sites	It is an objective of Clare County Council: a) To work with all relevant stakeholders on an on-going basis to secure the successful redevelopment of identified Opportunity Sites; and	No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	b) Subject to resources, to provide technical assistance/guidance to support the redevelopment of Opportunity Sites.	<p>the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Where zoning for Opportunity Sites has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Towns and Villages	<p>CDP17.7 Town & Village Centre Vacancy</p> <p>It is an objective of the Development Plan:</p> <p>a) To facilitate a co-ordinated and proactive approach to address vacancy in the Plan area, including liaising with owners, identifying barriers to use and examining design solutions proposed by owners to resolving identified difficulties;</p> <p>b) To facilitate/promote the alternative beneficial use of vacant property where the proposal will not negatively impact on the amenity of adjoining properties, the environment or movement/transport in the area;</p>	<p>No</p> <p>The core principle of this objective is the repurposing of existing property. As acknowledged within the objective CDP17.7b any use of vacant property shall be conducted to ensure no negative impact upon the environment and be extension the European site network.</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	<p>c) To continue to identify vacant Council owned buildings and enterprise spaces in settlements in the County and work to maximise occupation of existing vacant buildings and brown field sites; and</p> <p>d) To target the reversal of rural decline in the core of small towns and villages through sustainable targeted measures that address vacant premises and deliver sustainable reuse and regeneration outcomes.</p>	<p>Objective CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. In addition, objective (CDP17.10d) also relates to derelict buildings, any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p> <p>Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP9.4c, CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites.</p> <p>Objective CDP15.11 makes provision for consideration of environmental impacts during brownfield regeneration.</p> <p>Where zoning has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Towns and Villages	<p>CDP17.8 Addressing Depopulation</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council: To work in coordination with local communities in towns and villages to address barriers to the revitalisation and growth in these areas.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.</p>	

REPORT

	Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
Towns and Villages	CDP17.9	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To identify areas for development and renewal that are in need of regeneration, in order to prevent:</p> <p>Adverse effects on existing amenities in such areas, in particular as a result of the ruinous or neglected condition of any land;</p> <p>Urban blight and decay;</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour; or</p> <p>A shortage of habitable houses or of land suitable for residential use or a mixture of residential and other uses.</p> <p>b) To implement, where appropriate, the provisions of the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015; and</p> <p>c) To facilitate the proportionate growth of and appropriately designed development in rural towns that will contribute to their regeneration and renewal, including interventions in the public realm, the provision of amenities, the acquisition of sites and the provision of services.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Objective relates to the identification of areas for development. No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Where zoning has been identified for rural growth, these have been fully assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.10	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To use all mechanisms available to it as appropriate and to work with Derelict Site owners to identify opportunities to bring derelict sites back in to use;</p> <p>b) To use the Derelict Sites Act 1990 where appropriate to require owners of derelict property to carry out suitable improvements, and to implement the provisions of the Act to prevent or remove injury to amenity arising from derelict sites;</p> <p>c) To prepare improvement plans and design briefs for larger derelict areas incorporating an Invasive alien species management plan if deemed necessary; and</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Derelict and undisturbed sites may provide habitat (roosting/nesting) for the Lesser horseshoe bat or some SCI bird species. As acknowledged within the objective (CDP17.10d) any works shall be in compliance with the Habitats Directive to protect important habitats. Objectives CDP4.17 & 4.18 relate specifically to derelict buildings and include reference to bats and protected species within these structures and they must be considered. CDP15.12 references the protection of Lesser horseshoe bats specifically.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	d) To seek to acquire properties which are appropriate to the Council's Capital Programme in order to carry out improvements to derelict sites and revitalise the surrounding areas in compliance with the objectives and requirements of the Habitats Directive and in a manner which protects other sites or habitats of national, regional or local importance.	In addition, Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. Where zoning has been identified for development within derelict sites these have been fully assessed in Volume 3 Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.11 Town & Village Centre Infill Development	It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To encourage and support the redevelopment of infill sites in town and village centres for residential, commercial or a mixture of uses; and b) To provide guidance to potential developers to support the reuse of key town and village centre infill sites.	No The core principle of this objective is the redevelopment of infill sites within existing urban environments. By developing existing sites, it will help to alleviate pressure in the wider environment and assist with the reduction in urban sprawl which brings development closer to habitats/species of ecological importance. The objective is a sustainable approach to future development. No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Where zoning has been identified for infill sites these have been fully assessed in Volume 3.	
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Towns and Villages	CDP17.12 Community Activity	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To encourage and support the work of community groups in the maintenance, enhancement and renewal of towns and villages across the County in line with CDP Objective 3.1.	No No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required. Where zoning for development has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	CDP18.1 Sustainable Place Framework	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To support the development of a Sustainable Place Framework to ensure the development of quality places through integrated planning and consistently excellent design. The role of education, learning and health in providing inclusive, dynamic and	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	adaptable urban environments should be included and the importance of consultation with local communities is supported and recognised.		
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	<p>CDP18.2 Achieving Quality in the Public Realm</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To require both public and private developments to make a positive contribution to the public realm to ensure the creation of attractive, liveable, well designed, high quality urban places that are home to diverse and integrated communities that enjoy a high quality of life and well-being;</p> <p>b) To require all proposals for developments in excess of 3 residential units or 300m² to be accompanied by a design statement demonstrating how the 12 criteria set out in the Best Practice Urban Design Manual have been addressed. A design statement may be required for smaller developments in instances where the proposed development is situated in a key location in the town or village. See also Appendix 1 Section A1.4.4 of this Plan; and</p> <p>c) To promote the use of Health Place Audits (HPA) and develop projects that support the creation of an attractive, enterprise development friendly, liveable, well-designed, high-quality places that are home to a diverse enterprise base mix and integrated communities that enjoy a high quality of life and wellbeing.</p>	<p>No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Where zoning for infrastructure has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	<p>CDP18.3 Ten Minutes Towns</p> <p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To facilitate sustainable compact settlements with the “10-minute” town concept, whereby, a range of community facilities and services are accessible in short walking and cycle timeframes from homes or are accessible by high quality public transport services by connecting people to larger scaled settlements delivering these services;</p> <p>b) To ensure that decision making in relation to new infrastructure to provide improved connectivity</p>	<p>No specific geographic area stipulated. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
	is informed by an appropriate level of environmental assessment and in accordance with CDP Objective 3.1; and c) Support the delivery of the Strategic Objectives of Ennis 2040 Economic and Spatial Strategy in establishing Ennis as Ireland's first '10-minute' town.	Where zoning for infrastructure has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3. Objective CDP3.1 is an overarching objective regarding the protection of the European site network and ensures that the statutory assessment process is followed. All plans/projects shall be subject to the AA process to assess potential impacts upon European sites in accordance with the EU Habitats Directive. Additional objectives (CDP15.3 and CDP15.4) bolster the level of protection for European sites. The Ennis 2040 Strategy has been subject to AA and SEA. Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	CDP18.4 Universal Design It is an objective of the Development Plan: To require all new buildings, facilities and works to the public realm to meaningfully engage with the principles of universal design so that all environments and buildings can be accessed, understood and used by all persons to the greatest extent possible and to have regard to all existing relevant legislation, publications and guidelines in their design.	No Pathways for potential impacts to European sites were not identified.	
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment)	CDP18.5 Sustainable Developments It is an objective of the Development Plan: a) To require all new developments to maximise energy efficiency and conservation and to ensure that they embrace the concept of sustainable design, achieve excellence in siting and design and promote the use of low carbon materials; and	Broad objective with no specific geographic area. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data.	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		<p>Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required.</p> <p>Where zoning for infrastructure has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3 of this NIR.</p> <p>It is noted that supporting energy efficiency and low carbon materials is a positive objective in reducing energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.</p>	
Design & Placemaking (design and built environment) CDP18.6 Design & Built Environments	<p>It is an objective of Clare County Council:</p> <p>a) To encourage and facilitate excellence in the siting and design of new buildings in the county and particularly through contemporary and innovative architectural solutions;</p> <p>b) To encourage and facilitate high standards of energy efficiency;</p> <p>c) To facilitate and promote the use of appropriate low carbon materials in all future development and embrace the principles of sustainable design;</p> <p>d) To ensure the integration of safe and convenient alternatives to the car into the design of our communities, by prioritising walking and cycling accessibility to both existing and proposed developments, and integrating physical activity facilities for all ages; and</p> <p>d) To run a Design Awards Scheme to encourage excellence in the built environment.</p>	<p>No specific geographic area stipulated for CDP18.6a. Therefore, an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites is not possible at this high level. Potential impacts are better assessed at the design stage to ensure they can be avoided or mitigated when informed by site specific data. Any development shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment and planning process as required</p> <p>Where zoning for infrastructure has been identified these have been fully assessed in Volume 3 of the NIR</p> <p>It is noted that supporting energy efficiency and low carbon materials is a positive objective in reducing energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	

REPORT

Objective code	Objective Text	Potential for adverse effect(s) in the absence of mitigation?	Mitigation
		Potential for adverse effects is removed provided compliance with mitigation set out in the Appropriate Assessment for any such development (as required), environmental objectives within the CDP and mitigation measures stipulated within the CDP Volume 3.	
Land Use & Zonings CDP19.1 Local Area Plans	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that a local area plan is prepared and in place for the areas of Ennis & Environs and Shannon Town & Environs during the lifetime of this plan.	No Local Area Plans will be required to undergo the AA process as per law. Plans can only be adopted should it be shown there will be no adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	
Land Use & Zonings CDP19.2 Zoning of Lands	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To ensure that sufficient lands are zoned at appropriate locations in the settlement plans and local area plans of the County, in accordance with the Core Strategy population and housing targets, in order to meet the envisaged land use requirements of the area during the lifetime of this development plan.	No Any zoning of lands will be required to undergo the AA process as per law. Plans can only be adopted should it be shown there will be no adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	
Land Use & Zonings CDP19.3 Compliance with Zoning	It is an objective of Clare County Council: To require development proposals to comply with the zoning of the subject site in the settlement plans and local area plans.	No Any zoning of lands will be required to undergo the AA process as per law. Plans can only be adopted should it be shown there will be no adverse effects upon the integrity of European sites.	

Appendix C
Volume 3 Assessment Results – Municipal District
Settlements

C.1.1 Ennis Municipal District

Table C- 1: Ennis Municipal District – Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Clooney	AG1, AG2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building [Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting/ roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Located on foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with hen harrier & merlin as SCI.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2, which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along eastern boundary of site and is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Clooney	C1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	The Hell River flows along southern boundary pathway to Lower River Shannon SAC.	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>[Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river.</p> <p>Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clooney	COM1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building	Yes	Yes	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>[Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the landscape can be maintained.		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clooney	ER	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building [Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>No</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clooney	OS1, OS2	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Clooney	VGA1 VGA2	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>[Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Located on foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with hen harrier & merlin as SCI.</p> <p>Potential river crossing of Hell River linking two zones together. Potential direct disturbance to supporting habitat of aquatic QIs of Lower River Shannon.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat.</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Potential for direct disturbance to aquatic QIs also identified in 2 due to habitat degradation which may lead to reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>See 2 ,3 & 4a for fisheries mitigation.</p>			
Clooney	VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newgrove House SAC, Old Domestic Building [Rylane] SAC, Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Located on foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with hen harrier & merlin as SCI.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilmaley	AG1 - AG8	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Parcels adjacent or in close proximity to Inch (Clare)_010 water body which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	
Kilmaley	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Existing development within parcel. Potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage and river this is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmaley	COM2 COM3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>For COM3 development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>COM2 70m from Inch (Clare)_010 water body and COM3 adjacent with an open space buffer between. Water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	C1 -C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	C5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased	C5 adjacent to Inch (Clare)_010 water body which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmaley	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>MU1 adjacent to Inch (Clare)_010 water body which is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	MU2, MU3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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					<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	OS1 - OS4, OS7-OS9 & 1x uncoded parcel	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmaley	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Parcel 120m to Inch (Clare)_010 water body and potentially connected via road drainage. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Parcel 50m from Inch (Clare)_010 water body. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmaley	VGA1 - VGA6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Inch (Clare)_010 water body via road drainage or are within close proximity 60m - 290m. This water body is connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Toonagh	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 400m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.8km north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village.</p> <p>Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Toonagh	C1 & Community	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 350m & 395m south of C1 and community respectively. Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building SAC 2.9km and 2.8km north of C1 and community.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Karst features south and west of village. Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Toonagh	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 485m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.8km north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village.</p> <p>Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Toonagh	VGA2	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 230m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.8km north SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential existing old building within the corner of zoning parcel which may support bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village.</p> <p>Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Toonagh	VGA1, VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat SAC - Toonagh House SAC 100m south and Ballycullinal, Old Domestic Building 2.9km north SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst features south and west of village. Hydrological/hydrogeological connections to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon t European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Strategic Flood Risk assessment advises a drainage impact assessment will be required for management of surface water in the village and risk of groundwater flooding will also need to be appraised. Given the karstic nature of the area and the hydrological/hydrogeological connectivity to European sites any drainage proposed or plans to reduce risk of groundwater flooding shall also contain an assessment of potential impacts to European sites and contain the appropriate environmental and hydrological assessments.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilnamona	Agriculture	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Shalee_010 river water body flows along southern border of field forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Kilnamona	C1, C2	No	No	Yes	Shalee_010 river water body source bordering zoning parcels forming pathway to	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilnamona	VGA1-VGA3, VGA5, VGA6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats		water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilnamona	VGA4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Shalee_010 river water body flows through zoning parcel forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon. It is not identified within plan whether a crossing is required to facilitate village growth.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then	Shalee_010 river water body flows through zoning parcel forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential direct disturbance to aquatic QIs within supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>	<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>See 2 ,3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.</p>	<p>appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilnamona	Infrastructural Safeguard	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>N85 realignment requires crossings of the Shalee_010 river water body forming pathway to Ballyallia Lake SAC/SPA and Lower River Shannon</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential direct disturbance to aquatic QIs within supporting habitat. Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>N85 realignment requires crossings of the Shalee_010 river water body</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any</p>	<p>(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			guidance/advice shall be followed. See 2 ,3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.			
Ennis	AG2 and 177 uncoded zones. Following review uncoded AG parcels near Lough Girroga were not rezoned for development in order to help preserve ecological corridors and sensitive habitats	Yes Part of zoned parcel AG2 within Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA. Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Part of zoned parcel AG2 within Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA. Karstic area potential hydrogeological connectivity to European sites. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs). Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint. Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ennis	Buffer space x 41 uncoded zoned areas	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Ennis	Car parks - 26 uncoded zoned areas	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Some zonings are located within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing developments Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Please see mitigation stipulated for 2	No	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting/roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development/expansion application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site.</p> <p>Any upgrade/retrofitting or new lighting infrastructure within bat sensitive areas shall be subject to a full lighting assessment with a full light spill model study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	<p>Infrastructure Safeguard</p> <p>-Gort Road (R458) to Tulla Road (R351)</p> <p>-Lahinch Road (N85) to Drumcliff Road (L4182)</p> <p>-Drumcliff Road (L4182) to Gort Road (R458)</p> <p>-Clon Road (R871) to Quin Road (R469)</p> <p>-Kilrush Road (R475) to Drumbigg</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>See mitigation stipulated for 2,3 and 4a,4b</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p> <p>Lahinch to Drumcliff road and N68 Ennis to Kilrush within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Remaining routes are sandwich between two bat buffer zones and therefore considered important bat areas and mitigation applies.</p> <p>Drumcliff to Gort Road intersects the River Fergus which forms part of Lower River Shannon SAC. Skehanagh to Quin intersects a number of drainage features connected to this SAC.</p> <p>Phoenix court to Radharc nahinse intersects tributary of the Fergus connected to the SAC.</p> <p>N68 Ennis to Kilrush adjacent to Owenslieve_020 connected to the SAC and SPA.</p> <p>Clon to Quin Road within 100m of the SAC separated by an area of wet grassland.</p> <p>For remaining routes potential pathways to the SAC via road drainage features.</p> <p>Gort to Tulla and Drumcliff to Gort Road adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC which</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon</p>	<p>Karst area with Gort to Tulla intersecting a Karst feature (Ballycorey Springs) - potential hydrogeological connectivity to European sites. Drumcliff to Gort Road adjacent to this feature</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (all routes).</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites (all routes).</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate road runoff treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. (all routes).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	<p>Gort to Drumcliffe intersects Japanese knotweed record. Drumcliff to Lahinch adjacent to <i>Elodea canadensis</i> record</p> <p>Japanese knotweed record also along the Quin 150m from Skehanagh to Quin, 1.3km from M18 interchange, 1km from N68 Ennis to Kilrush)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	<p>le Road (L4526)</p> <p>-Phoenix Court (L4518) to Radharc na hInse (L4544)</p> <p>-Friary Carpark (L8609) to Friar’s Walk (L4635 – Temple Gate Carpark)</p> <p>-Skehana gh Roundabout (N85) to Quin Road (R469)</p> <p>-Ennis to Kilrush N68</p>		<p>may support SCI birds of the nearby Ballyalia Lake SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>For routes intersecting or adjacent to watercourses there is potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats (all routes).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). (Gort to Tulla and Drumcliff to Gort Road).</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential river crossing within a European Ste which supports aquatic QI species (e.g., salmon, lamprey) (Gort to Drumcliff).</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or Annex I habitat. (Gort to Drumcliff)</p> <p>Gort to Tulla and Drumcliff to Gort Road adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to increase disturbance (visual, physical) to European site</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	C1-C3, C2 and 57 other uncoded zones	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	See 3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation. Some uncoded zones located within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Some uncoded areas located within large amenity grass fields with potential for SCI birds of the Lower River Shannon and River Fergus SPA utilising these fields e.g., brent geese Some uncoded zones located adjacent water bodies connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and Lower River Shannon and River Fergus SPA. C3 adjacent to River Fergus. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon	Karst area) - potential hydrogeological connectivity to European sites. Yes Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	C4	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer 840m west of Newhall and Edenvale Complex.</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballybeg lough with buffer zone bordering lake. Potential for SCI birds of nearby River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA utilising the lough</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>Adjacent to Ballybeg lough with buffer zone bordering lake. Lower River Shannon SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>No</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>	<p>(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
	COM1, COM2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Dromore Woods &Lough SAC)</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA potential for SCI birds utilising undeveloped scrub /grassland areas.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Lower River Shannon downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Annex I habitats cladium and alkaline fen mapped 315m north of COM1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential supporting Annex I habitat to Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting). upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. Should any supporting Annex habitat occur the area should be</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	COM4	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	rezoned to avoid development. Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC). Bats potentially utilising the River Fergus for commuting/foraging (including Lesser horseshoe) Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC potential for SCI birds utilising undeveloped scrub /grassland areas. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon	Existing buildings on site. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	COM5	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. (Poulatadig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Potential for SCI birds of Lower River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p>	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density	Existing buildings on site with areas undeveloped. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>utilising undeveloped scrub /grassland areas.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	COM6	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. (Pouladatig Cave SAC, Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Existing buildings on site. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>No</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	COM7	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS</p>	<p>Not within 3km bat buffer but is sandwiched between the outer boundary of two bat buffer zones hence bat mitigation is proposed.</p> <p>Large agricultural field adjacent to the M18. Lough Naslatty 220m east and Carrownanelly stream flowing along southern boundary of this zoned parcel. Potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries should be considered in particular brent geese.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>Karst feature 230m to the south. Lough Naslatty 220m east and Carrownanelly stream flowing along southern boundary of this zoned parcel connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA</p>	<p>(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>			
Ennis	2x uncoded ENT parcels	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	Both parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall & Edenvale	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	River Fergus 345m from both parcels which is hydrologically connected to	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS	<p>Complex SAC and of Pouladatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Existing development with both parcels and surrounded by urban development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Should there be additional development within the parcels there is potential pathways for impact via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ennis	ENT1	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (930m east of Pouladatig Cave SAC).	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	River Fergus 50m to the north and numerous karst features surrounding zone.	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS	<p>Habitat within zone is GS2 Dry meadows and grassy verges with potential to correspond with Annex I habitat Lowland Hay meadows [6510].</p> <p>Wet grassland is located 230m south which has potential to correspond with Annex I habitat - <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [6410]. This Annex habitat is a QI of the Lower River Shannon SAC 3km east of ENT1</p> <p>Also, within the zone and along western boundary is mixed broadleaves</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Connection to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of Annex I habitats which may support the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment assess potential presence for Annex habitat and this shall inform a detailed landscape management plan submitted as part of any planning application. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ennis	ENT2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex)</p> <p>360m east of Ballybeg lough, potential for SCI birds of nearby River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p>	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density	360m east of Ballybeg lough and numerous karst features surrounding zone. Potential connection to Lower River Shannon via drainage. Yes	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>utilising the lough as well as habitats within the zoned parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	LDR2, LDR4, LDR5, LDR8	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	LDR1, LDR3, LDR6, LDR 7, LDR9, LDR10, LDR13, LDR69, LDR71, LDR72	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	LDR4	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Next to Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA, Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	<p>No</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>			
Ennis	LDR2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Next to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Next to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Ennis	LDR11 Following review LDR11 was rezoned to a smaller parcel in order to preserve ecological corridors to Lesser horseshoe bat SAC and allow buffer space between development and woodland	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Toonagh Estate SAC). Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA via groundwater or land/road drainage or WTP discharges Karst groundwater body. Turlough mapped 270m north west of parcel. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	<p>/turlough habitats.</p> <p>Please see additional mitigation</p>		<p>of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent terrestrial ecosystems.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ennis	LI1	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	LI2	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Dromore Woods and Lough SAC)</p> <p>Ballemalley Industrial Park - exiting buildings</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	LI3	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zone is Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Gort Road Business Park - existing buildings Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,	provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off	Japanese knotweed record within zoned parcel Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
	LI4	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although not within 3km bat buffer, this zone area is surrounded by the outer boundary of 4 bat buffer areas and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Large agricultural site with some areas of scrub potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries to utilise these fields, in particular brent geese. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,	Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development</p>	<p>whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	MU1, MU2, MU3	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	MU4, MU5, MU6	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	OP1, OP2, OP7, OP16, OP10	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the landscape can be maintained.	(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.) Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	OP8, OP7, OP6	Small section of Cornmarket development within Lower River Shannon SAC or boundary adjoining SAC Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Adjacent to the Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.	<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>OP8 is adjacent to the River Fergus with a walkway and high hard engineered banks which has contributed to fragmentation of riparian habitat supporting the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and demonstrate enhancement of ecological corridors.</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Ennis	OP11	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. and/ or</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	OP9	<p>No</p> <p>Abbeyfield development Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Banks along the River Fergus through Ennis are heavily urbanised, this area is one of the few natural sections left OP9 consisting of broadleaved riparian treeline</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 2 & 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Connection with Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and shall demonstrate enhancement of ecological corridors.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Ennis	OP4, OP5,	No Post office field/ Harveys Quay Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density	Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Banks along the River Shannon through Ennis are heavily urbanised, one of few natural sections left. OP5 consisting of wet grassland.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained and shall demonstrate enhancement of corridors.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>	<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Ennis	OP3, OP11, OP12, OP13, OP14	No Cusack Park Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	OP15 (also coded as ENT)	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Potentially this lake is supporting the Ballyallia Lake SPA further north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>		<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	OP17	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing buildings/development</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	OP18	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing built environment adjacent to the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>Adjacent to Ballyallia Lake SAC. Hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	<p>No</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SAC boundary with some scrub habitat to the east. Otter habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	OP19	<p>No</p> <p>A masterplan for the development of the former Roche Pharmaceutical site is currently in preparation.</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>Third schedule aquatic invasive recorded (water primrose)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ennis	R3, R4, R9, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17 Proposed change of an AG zoning to Residential removed owning to	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Potential connection with Lower River Shannon via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	<p>Lesser horseshoe bat sensitivities.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in AG</p>		<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	R12	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed	Rosslevan Turlough 360m east, karst feature 320m south east. Annex I habitat 460m north cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDTEs). Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	
Ennis	R18	No	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat	Yes	Drumcaran/Loughvella Turlough 275m south	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI I species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>(GWDTE) Potential connection with Lower River Shannon via drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	
Ennis	R19	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Rosslevan Turlough 612m north, karst feature 360m east. Annex I habitat 323m north Cladium Fen and Alkaline Fen (GWDTEs)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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			<p>SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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			the landscape can be maintained.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites	
Ennis	R1, R2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Adjacent to Ballyallia lough potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Fergus to utilise this lake and habitats within these zones</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ennis	R5, R6, R7, R8, R11, R20	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.	Potential connection to Lower River Shannon via drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

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			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	TOU1	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC)</p> <p>Adjacent to Ballybeg Lough potential for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus to utilise this lake and habitats within these zones.</p> <p>Ag grassland and scrub potential otter habitat</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Numerous karst features to the west. Adjacent to Ballybeg Lough. Hydrogeological and hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ennis	TOU2	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer, (Pouladatig Cave SAC.</p> <p>Trees and hedgerows within the zoning parcel are considered to be supporting</p>	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Numerous karst features to the west. Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage. Yes	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>habitat for the Pouladatig Cave SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>As per the Ennis Settlement Plan trees, along with the woody vegetation on the site perimeter, shall be retained as part of future development proposals. All future planning applications for this site shall be accompanied by a full bat survey and a detailed tree survey. Only unsafe trees shall be removed and, should this occur, these shall be replaced with understorey planting to enhance bat habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ennis	SR1	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Rosslevan Turlough 550meast. Annex I habitat 350m north, cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDTEs)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	SR2,	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be	Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites. Rosslevan Turlough 225m east. Annex I habitat 780m north cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDTEs). Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennis	SR3	<p>No</p> <p>Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer,</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Qualifying Interest of the European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>No</p>

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennis	SR4	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.</p> <p>Wetland habitat within zone which may support otter and may also potential correspond with Annex I habitats connecting with and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Rosslevan Turlough 540m North. Annex I habitat 620m south cladium fen and alkaline fen (GWDTEs). Karst features within zoning parcel ≥borders watercourse which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting the Lower River Shannon SAC 600m south.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>As per the Ennis Settlement Plan Any future development of this site shall be accompanied by an ecological assessment specifically addressing the habitats present on the site. No development shall occur unless a surface water</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>management plan, including actions for its implementation, is submitted and approved as part of the planning application. The management plan shall protect the adjoining open space area and wetland habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex habitat. Should this occur, the area shall be rezoned to avoid development within the Annex I habitat.</p>			
Ennis	SR6, SR10	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Although zones are Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer., this species has been recorded within surrounding environs and Ennis town is almost surrounded by bat buffer zones. Following precautionary principal Ennis town is considered to support the surrounding adjacent SACs and hence mitigation for bats is stipulated.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Potential connectivity with Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Classed as wetland habitat which may support otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the landscape can be maintained.		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennis	SR8	No Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River flowing through zoning parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential river crossing within river which potential supports aquatic QI species</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Potential for direct disturbance to aquatic QIs also identified in 2 due to habitat degradation which may lead to reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 5a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>River within zoning parcel connected to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(e.g., salmon, lamprey) ex-situ. Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat ex-situ.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any</p>			

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			guidance/advice shall be followed. See 3 & 4a for further fisheries mitigation.			
Ennis	SR7, SR9No	Ennis 2040- AA completed. All plans/projects shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the Ennis 2040 SEA and NIS.	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer, Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Potential for direct disturbance to aquatic QIs also identified in 2 due to habitat degradation which may lead to reduction in species density. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 5a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European sites</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Barefield	AG1, AG2, AG4	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages</p>	<p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the landscape can be maintained.	(migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).		
Barefield	C1, C2, C3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Barefield	MU1, MU2	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Barefield	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.	life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).	and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Barefield	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4, VGA5	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Field adjacent to VGA5 classed as Dry calcareous and neutral grassland (GS1). This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometea</i>) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	In karst area, groundwater pathways to nearby Dromore Woods & Loughs SAC, Ballyallia Lake SAC and SPA is possible. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential disturbance /fragmentation of Annex I habitat should this occur within VGA5</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration / spawning/ juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface/ground Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Ennis Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/ disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

C.1.2 Killaloe Municipal District

Table C- 2: Killaloe Municipal District – Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

Killaloe
Municipal
District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballinruan	AG1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>10m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon habitats supporting SCI birds.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Ballinruan	1x uncoded AG	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Please see 3	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon habitats supporting SCI birds.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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Ballinruan	C1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Existing development within parcel. Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulating in 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted			
Ballinruan	C2	Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA Existing development within Parcel	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted			
Ballinruan	COM1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Existing development within parcel. Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated within 2, 3 and 4.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.			
Ballinruan	OS1	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.
Ballinruan	VGA1, VGA3	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential direct loss of habitat supporting SCI birds</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation within 2 and 3.</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located partially within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted			
Ballinruan	VGA2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting</p>		<p>surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European site. Developments which may result in potential adverse effects shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballinruan	VGA4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation</p>	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude, pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bodyke	AG1	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density</p>	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	
Bodyke	C1, C2, C3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential (remote) pathway to Lough Derg SPA via road drainage and Graney (Shannon)_040</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bodyke	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential (remote) pathway to Lough Derg SPA via road drainage and Graney (Shannon)_040</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bodyke	OS1-OS5	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Bodyke	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a if of a severe enough level may result in decrease in SCI species density Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential (remote) pathway to Lough Derg SPA via road drainage and Graney (Shannon)_040 Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).	compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bridgetown	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).		
Bridgetown	COM3	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the Bridgetown (Clare), which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>stages (migration / spawning /juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>The Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse, which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC, runs through the centre of Bridgetown. Development of water compatible uses in open spaces has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bridgetown	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	UT1, UT2	No	No	No	No	No
Bridgetown	UT3	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bridgetown	VGA1	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located adjacent to the Bridgetown (Clare), which is hydrologically connected to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(where there is not already development).		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bridgetown	VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Bridgetown (Clare) watercourse and in turn the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Broadford	AG1, AG2 (including 4x uncoded zoned parcels)	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality	
Broadford	OS1	No	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to Doon Lough NHA (raised bog), Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and finally the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey</p>	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys.</p>	<p>spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Broadford	C2	No	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to Doon Lough NHA (raised bog), Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and finally the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Broadford	C1, C4, C5	No	Not withing 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Broadford	MU1	No	No Not withing 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A	Yes Japanese knotweed record 60m west. Potential pathway to European sites identified via the Broadford River Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation.

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Broadford	MU4	No	Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to Doon Lough NHA (raised bog), Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and finally the Lower River Shannon SAC.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Broadford River which is hydrologically connected to European sites</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Japanese knotweed record 85m west. Potential pathway to European sites identified via the Broadford River</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km lesser horse shoe bat buffer however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Broadford	MU2, MU3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Broadford	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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				<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>v</p>	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Broadford	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. however the river corridor may support foraging bats as it hydrologically connected to two SACs for bats and is just outside bat buffer</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]. In particular, although not within the 3km bat buffer, the village is just outside this buffer and there are two SACs designated for Lesser horseshoe hydrologically connected via the Broadford River</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation</p>	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Broadford	VGA2, VGA3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along boundary of VGA3 and 40m from VGA2.Potential pathway to European sites identified via the Broadford River.</p> <p>Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Broadford	VGA1, VGA4, VGA5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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					<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	AG1, AG2 & 3x uncoded parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 390m – 1.3km west of parcels)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p>	No	No	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Kilkishen	3x uncoded buffer space	No	No	No	No	No
Kilkishen	C1, C2, C3, C4	No	<p>Existing development within parcels</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p>	<p>Existing development within parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SAC 560m – 1.3km west of parcels)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC) and Doon Lough NHA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkishen	C5	No	<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Only small section to the north has existing development.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 1.3km west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Karst landscape and Clonea Lough 140m south which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	ENT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen house SAC 380m west)</p> <p>Broadleaf woodland within the site is zoned as buffer space. Bog woodland adjacent to southern boundary of parcel which may support bat foraging and commuting</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Karst landscape and DerrymoreNo East_010 river 20m south which is hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Bog woodland adjacent to southern boundary of parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Given proximity to Kilkishen House SAC and as per the Settlement Plan any future development at ENT1 shall take account of the presence of the mature woodland together with the proximity to the Derrymore River.</p>	<p>Green buffer of 10m is provided along the Derrymore East River to protect riparian habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential impact to ground water dependant habitats as a result of changes in hydrology (bog woodland) which may support Lesser horseshoe bat foraging/commuting.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>with groundwater movement and supporting habitats.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	MU1 – MU4, 1x uncoded MU	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen house SAC 695m – 1.2km west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Karst landscape</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement and supporting habitats.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkishen	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 850m west)</p> <p>Area zoned for suitable for public park</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Karst landscape, Derrymore East River_010 330m to south which connects to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	OS2 - OS20	No Areas to remain undeveloped	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer however, Areas to remain undeveloped</p>	No Areas to remain undeveloped	No Areas to remain undeveloped	No Areas to remain undeveloped
Kilkishen	REC 1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 265m west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is</p>	<p>Karst landscape, Derrymore East River_010 300m to south which connects to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkishen	R1, R2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 1.1km west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>Karst landscape.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkishen	S1, S2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 610-910m west)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Karst landscape.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkishen	UT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Kilkishen House SAC 635m west).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>22m open space zoned between the Derrymore East River and UT1 which protects the riparian corridor.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Derrymore East_010 river 22m south which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the landscape can be maintained.	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Killanena	AG1	Located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA Yes Potential of direct loss of supporting habitat to SCI birds within European site. Mitigation Please see 2 & 3.	Zoning located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin). Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat. Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA	Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality. Potential impact to SCI of Slieve Aughty Mts. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and	Borders the Drumandoora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of</p>	<p>supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 4a</p>	<p>application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killanena	AG2, AG3 & AG4	No	<p>Zoning parcels located adjacent to Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential</p>	<p>AG3 & AG4 Borders the Graney (Shannon)_010 stream, AG2 within 85m. River is in sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM via water quality changes.</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation</p>	<p>impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>ground or surface water quality.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Killanena	COM1	<p>Located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential of direct loss of supporting habitat within European site.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Zoning located partly within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential for fragmentation of supporting habitat for SCI birds of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into</p>	<p>55m from Drumandoora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional</p>	<p>consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killanena	C1	No	No Existing development (graveyard)	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential</p>	<p>Graney (Shannon)_010 splits parcel in two pieces. River part of Graney/Scarriff FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 4a</p>	<p>connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killanena	Buffer Space 3x zonings	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killanena	OS4	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killanena	VGA1	No	<p>Zoning borders Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed</p>	<p>25m from Drumandoora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarriff) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killanena	VGA2 &VGA3	VGA3 adjacent to the Slieve Aughty SPA with 10m buffer	Zoning borders Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).	Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff	Adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_010 stream which is	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		designated, broadleaved woodland corridor within parcel Please also see mitigation within 2, 3 and 4a	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>	<p>Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but</p>	<p>within a sensitive FWPM catchment (Graney/Scarrif) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killanena	VGA4	Zoning is within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA	Zoning within Slieve Aughty Mts SPA (Hen harrier, Merlin).	Settlement is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater	35m from Drumadora_010 stream which is within a sensitive FWPM catchment	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Yes</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat which may support SCI birds</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see 2 & 3</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>	<p>Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment</p>	<p>(Graney/Scarrif) and connected to Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connected European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	AG1-AG4	No	No	Yes	Lower River Shannon SAC 595m -1.3km east of parcels. Potential connectivity via land/road drainage.	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Killaloe	AG5	<p>Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Please see 3, and 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Partly within Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Derg and 2.5km south of Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Partly within the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killaloe	5x uncoded Buffer Space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killaloe	C1-C8, C11-C16	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lower River Shannon SAC east of zoning parcels but not considered to support habitats for species of the SAC.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	C9, C10	<p>C9 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development within Lough Derg.</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>C9 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and C10 is 60m from the SAC.</p> <p>C9 and C10 1.4 to 1.7km from Lough Derg SPA and adjacent to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>		<p>compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killaloe	COM1-COM5 & 1X uncoded COM	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lower River Shannon SAC east of zoning parcels but not considered to support habitats or species of the SAC.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Killaloe	ENT1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lower River Shannon SAC 990m east of zoning parcel but	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			not considered to support habitats or species of the SAC.	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Killaloe	IND1, IND2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels Lower River Shannon SAC 410m -790m east of zoning parcel but not considered to support habitats or species of the SAC.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.	
Killaloe	MU1- MU12 & MU14 MU14 is also OP3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lower River Shannon SAC to east of parcels. Existing development within parcels and no available habitats to support QIs of the SAC	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Killaloe	MU13	No	Lower River Shannon 680m east of parcel. Agricultural pasture within parcel, no available habitats to support QIs of the SAC	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Killaloe	OS1, OS3-OS43	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Killaloe	R1, R2, R3, R5, R6	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lower River Shannon east of parcels. No available habitats supporting QIs of the SAC. Yes Habitat within R6 classed as GS2 Dry meadows and grassy verges with potential to correspond with Annex I habitat Lowland Hay meadows [6510]. This is not a QI of Lower River	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon SAC however there is potential for fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it occur.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment assess potential presence for Annex habitat and this shall inform a detailed landscape management plan submitted as part of any planning application. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killaloe	REC1	<p>REC1 entirely within Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development- Clarisford Park.</p> <p>Please see 2,3, and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Entire parcel within Lower River Shannon SAC and borders Lough Derg.</p> <p>Woodland between western boundary and TOU2 has been maintained as a buffer space ensuring maintenance of ecological corridor here.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lough Derg SPA 2.5km upstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Parcel within Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed and Rhododendron present within and adjoining parcel. Zebra mussel within Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			
Killaloe	<p>REC2, REC3, REC4</p> <p>REC3 is also OP1</p>	No	<p>REC3 adjacent to Lough Derg and 580m from Lower River Shannon SAC and 1.1km from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>REC2 adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon is within this lake. REC3 & REC potential connection to this SAC via road drainage or WT discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>REC2- Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>REC2 -Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			
Killaloe	SR1, SR2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon east of parcels. No available habitats supporting QIs of the SAC</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killaloe	SR3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon 180m from parcel and Lough Derg 20m separated by road. Appears to be broadleaved woodland within parcel but no connectivity to water or SAC due to high wall.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.3km north.</p> <p>Although habitat here is cut off from Lough Derg there is potential for disturbance to SCI birds or otter within Lough Derg during construction or operational activities.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	<p>impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>		
Killaloe	TOU1 - TOU6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>TOU1, TOU2 and TOU5 adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. TOU3, TOU4 & TOU6 adjacent to Lough Derg and 1.6km</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed and Rhododendron in REC1 adjacent to TOU1 and TOU2. Zebra mussel recorded within Lough Derg</p> <p>Yes</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upstream the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA upstream of zoned parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) or tourism activities within the lake</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that</p>	<p>includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killaloe	UT1, - UT4 UT1 also OP1	UT2, UT3 and UT4 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC. Parcel have been entirely developed Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. UT3 and UT4 adjacent to Lough Derg Lower River Shannon SAC. UT2 and UT1 adjacent to Lough Derg and 590m north the SAC. Lough Derg SPA 990m upstream UT2. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Adjacent to Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	Zebra mussel recorded within Lough Derg Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) e.g., any new discharge pipe to facilitate utilities may disturb aquatic invasives). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats (physical/visual), Annex II species (e.g., isolate populations) or fragment supporting habitats (e.g., fragmentation of commuting corridors).</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Killaloe	UT5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.6km north UT5. Lough Derg is 160m to the west which potential supports SCI bird.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>160m from Lough Derg and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilbane	4x uncoded AG parcels	No	No	Yes	Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential	No
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g.,		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>connectivity via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Kilbane	Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilbane	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with small area undeveloped.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. This stream is 27m from parcel with OS buffer between.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilbane	COM1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel with small area undeveloped	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. This stream is adjacent to parcel with a 20m buffer space between Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilbane	OS1, OS2	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed. OS zonings here support ecological corridor along the Broadford River.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilbane	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Broadford_010 flows through settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharge.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmurry	2x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands within parcel potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Uncoded parcel is adjacent to this stream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>			
Kilmurry	C1, C2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels however lands adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Potential connection via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species.</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>			
Kilmurry	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Potential</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lands with and adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>connection via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>		<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Kilmurry	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Adjacent to Skeheen Lough with Fen habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Parcel surrounds Skeheen Lough.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilmurry	OS2, OS3, OS4, OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilmurry	UT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Parcel potentially connected via WTP discharges and road drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			
Kilmurry	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Ratty River Cave SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent potentially support SCI birds.</p> <p>VGA1 within 120m of Skeheen Lough.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate</p>	<p>Cloverhill stream_010 rises from Skeheen Lough a limestone/marl lake west of settlement and ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 9km and 9.4km downstream. Parcel potentially connected via WTP discharges and road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Mountshannon	AG1 - AG3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels sit between Slieve Aughty Mts SP and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential for fragmentation of supporting ex-situ habitat or increase disturbance (visual, physical) to SCI birds of European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes or ex-situ habitat loss. Potential impact to SCI of Slieve Aughty Mts SPA due to ex-situ habitat loss.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>A2 adjacent to Kilrateera Upper_010 river which is connected to Lough Derg SPA. Other zoned parcels within 190m of Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Mountshannon	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 205m south of parcels. Existing developments within the parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mountshannon	COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 255m south of parcels. Existing developments within the parcels also some open spaces.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mountshannon	C1 -C4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within zoned parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 195m – 360m south of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mountshannon	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels sit between Slieve Aughty Mts SP and Lough Derg SPA and habitat is ag pasture.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential for</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes or ex-situ habitat loss. Potential impact to SCI of Slieve Aughty Mts SPA due to ex-situ habitat loss.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 420m south</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting ex-situ habitat. Or increase disturbance (visual, physical) to SCI birds of European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites shall not be permitted.			
Mountshannon	HAR1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Zoning parcel directly adjacent to Lough Derg SPA boundary and is located within Lough Derg itself. Slieve Aughty Mts SPA 660m north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Zoning parcel directly adjacent to Lough Derg SPA boundary and is located within Lough Derg itself.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any works to facilitate harbour development has potential to disturb and spread invasive species within Lough Derg altering habitats/food resources for SCI/Qis of Lough Derg SPA and connected European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p>	<p>"vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Mountshannon	MU2 - MU7 &	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Zoning parcels 136m -245m of Lough Derg SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects	No
Mountshannon	MU1, MU8 & 1x	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Zoning parcels 160m -315m from Lough Derg SPA.	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	uncoded parcel		<p>Yes</p> <p>Parcels are ag pasture classed as either wet grassland or dry meadows & grassy verges and bordered by hedgerows. MU8 contains small area of broadleaves and MU1 contains linear hedgerows within parcel.</p> <p>Parcels lie between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water runoff (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Mountshannon	OS1-OS11	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.	No No development proposed.
Mountshannon	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcel is large area of ag pasture classed a wet grassland bordered by hedgerows. MU8 contains small area broadleaves and MU1 contains linear hedgerows within parcel.</p> <p>Parcels lie between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Zoning parcel 270m from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Mountshannon	SR1, SR2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>SR1 is ag pasture bordered by hedgerow and lies between Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>SR2 contains broadleaved trees which form linear corridor to both Slieve Aughty Mts SPA and Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Zoning parcels 255m – 350m from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>		<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Mountshannon	TOU1	Part of TOU1 overlaps Lough Derg SPA but No development proposed. within the harbour	<p>Part of TOU1 overlaps Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may utilise habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Zoning parcel within Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	<p>A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to tourism activities within the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European site.</p>	<p>demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Mountshannon	TOU2	No	<p>Existing development within parcel</p> <p>However, any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Zoning parcel 85m from Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon</p>	<p>A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to tourism activities within the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		water quality and European sites	expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application
Mountshannon	TOU3	<p>Yes</p> <p>Inis Cealtra is within the Lough Derg SPA. Zoning objective is to bring tourism to Island.</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 3</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel. Open green space large mature trees present within parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may be utilising habitat within parcel or noise disturbance due to proximity of the lake.</p> <p>Potential for increased tourism to Inis Cealtra (Holy Island). White tailed sea eagles have been observed along the Mountshannon shoreline, visited this island and nest on another nearby (2.5km) island. SCI birds of Lough Derg recorded at Inis Cealtra and Open green space large mature trees present within parcel. Potential for SCI birds to utilise this habitat or habitats where increased tourism proposed (Inis Cealtra)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel. Inis Cealtra within the SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	<p>A number of invasive plant & animal species recorded in Lough Derg e.g., zebra mussel and Canadian waterweed.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any works to facilitate tourism development has potential to disturb and spread invasive species within Lough Derg altering habitats/food resources for SCI/Qis of Lough Derg SPA and connected European sites.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to tourism activities within the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	<p>invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.
Mountshannon	UT1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel.	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lough Derg SPA 15m south of parcel. Broadleaf woodland bordering SPA and UT1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCIs may be utilising habitat within parcel or noise disturbance due to proximity of the lake.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due to water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and Lough Derg SPA A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects. upon water quality and European sites</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
O'Briensbridge	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Briensbride	C2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter</p>	<p>QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration). Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).	assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Briensbridge	C3, C4	No	Yes Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration. Mitigation Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA	Yes Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	MU1, MU2	No	Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at</p>	<p>in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species	
			<p>all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>		
O'Briensbridge	OS1	<p>No</p> <p>Zoning is partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Area is to remain undeveloped, therefore no direct habitat loss anticipated.</p>	No	No	No: Area to remain undeveloped	No	
O'Briensbridge	OS2, OS4, OS5, OS6, OS7, OS8, OS9, OS10, OS11, OS12, OS13, OS14, OS15, OS17, OS18	No	No	No	No: Area to remain undeveloped	No	
O'Briensbridge	OS3	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	Yes	Yes	<p>Yes</p> <p>Assessment has identified potential for; impacts upon</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Development and extension of paths may result in direct loss of habitat.	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Any further development of paths has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Of particular note, otter habitat is potential present along the water bodies and there is a risk of loss of breeding of resting places (holt/couches</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p>	<p>water quality, disturbance to species and habitat fragmentation/ loss.</p> <p>As a result, this could result in a reduction in species density of QI species of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>See mitigation for 2, and 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>		<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	VGA1	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them) and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Briensbridge	VGA2	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located in close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC. Development at this site has potential for direct/indirect disturbance to QI species (or habitat which support them)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or QI habitats of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential indirect disturbance to Lough Derg SPA/River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA SCI species.</p> <p>Potential for disturbance during construction and operation via noise/lighting/ increased human presence/ vibration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys and address potential impacts to European sites. This shall include (but not limited) to an assessment of potential disturbance impacts listed above.</p> <p>This shall include but not limited to an assessment of impacts to QI fish species, otter and their supporting habitats at all life stages (e.g., spawning/breeding/migration).</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(where there is not already development).		no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Callaghan's Mills	AG1, AG2, AG3, AG6, AG7 & 2x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Small acid oligotrophic lakes site between these AG parcels with AG7 and both uncoded parcels bordering the lakes. No connection to European sites. Parcels between Owengarney_020 & Owenogarney_030 river water bodies. These are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Owengarney_030 70m east of parcel Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Callaghan's Mills	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	140m from acid oligotrophic lake not connected to any European site. Between Owengarney_020 & Owengarney_030 rivers which are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation	Existing development within parcel which is right up to the bank of the Owengarney_030 river. Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	COM2	No	No Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may	Existing development within parcel. Acid oligotrophic lake adjacent to parcel – not connected to any European site. Owengarney 030 to the	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>west which hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Callaghan Mills	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Owengarney_030 65m east of parcel Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Bordering acid oligotrophic lake not connected to any European site. Between Owengarney_020 & Owengarney_030 rivers which are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Callaghan's Mills	OS1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Located along the Owengarney_030 river with proposed amenity development. Hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
O'Callaghan's Mills	OS2 - OS7	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No development proposed.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
O'Callaghan's Mills	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Located between Owengarney_020 & Owengarney_030 river which are hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
O'Callaghan's Mills	VGA1 - VGA3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified which may impact upon species within downstream European sites. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	VGA parcels in close proximity to water bodies hydrologically connected to downstream European sites including; Danes Hole, Poulnalecka SAC, River Ratty Cave SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, Doon Lough NHA protected for bog habitat downstream VGA2 adjacent to Owengarney_030. VGA3 adjacent to acid oligotrophic lakes (not connected to European sites). Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ogonelloe	AG1-AG5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may	Lough Derg SPA 1.4km east Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Ogonelloe	C1 -C3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 1.1km east.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ogonelloe	C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ogonelloe	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 1.6km east.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ogonelloe	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA 900m east.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ogonelloe	VGA1 - VGA3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts identified and if severe enough which may	Lough Derg SPA 1.3km east. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>impact upon density of SCI birds of the Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Quin	AG1 & 6x uncoded parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites connected via karstic groundwater pathways</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology for groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., caves) or water quality requirements for QIs/SCI in connected European Sits.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Quin	C1 -C8	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within parcels or adjacent to have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which</p>	<p>C5 borders Rhine River with no buffer designated, exiting development up to bank.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>C5 borders Rhine River with no buffer designated, exiting development up to bank.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Quin	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcel.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel however open space lands adjacent have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging /commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.	
Quin	COM2	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there	Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions) Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcel.</p> <p>Existing development within and surrounding parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging /commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.		quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.	
Quin	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable,</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	
Quin	OS1, OS5- OS29 & 1x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Quin	OS2	No	Potential development as parkland. Residential use has been deemed in appropriate	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in	Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>owing to proximity of Quinn Abbey.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Quin	OS3	No	<p>Potential development of riverside walkway and link with other open spaces. Broadly positive zoning which will help maintain ecological corridors.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would</p>	<p>are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Quin	OS4	N/A No development proposed.	Zoned specifically to support Poulmagordan (Quin) Cave SAC and No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Quin	R1, R2, R3	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordan Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in	Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document</p>	<p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>	<p>"Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Quin	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.		the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.	
Quin	UT1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels. Lands within and adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further	55m from Rhine River. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water	Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions) Rhine_030 flows through settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Quin	UT2, UT3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Old Domestic Building [Keevagh] SAC & Poulmagordon Cave [Quin] SAC). River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.5km from parcels.</p> <p>Lands adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with features surrounding settlement (caves, depressions)</p> <p>Rhine_030 flows thorough settlement and river ultimately discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.3km -4.5km downstream. Potential connectivity to European sites</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging/ commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>via groundwater flow, road drainage, WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site or connected European sites.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ruan	AG2 and 5 x uncoded ag parcels	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 2.8 to 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement forming potential groundwater pathways for pollutants to connected European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites connected via karstic groundwater pathways</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 640m north of C2. Ballycullinan lake SAC 2.7km west. Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ruan	C1 & C2	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 640m north of C2. Ballycullinan lake SAC 2.7km west. Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable,</p>	<p>another salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ruan	COM1	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1km north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Ruan	ENT1	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Avagher turlough 1.1km north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ruan	MU1, MU2, MU3, MU4 & MU5	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1.1km north MU3. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report</p>		<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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Ruan	REC1	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 560m north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Ruan	OS1	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement & Karst feature (cave) within zoning parcel</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 1.2km north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable,</p>	<p>smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from</p>		<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Ruan	VGA1, VGA2 & VGA3	No	<p>With 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (multiple SACs)</p> <p>Corofin Wetlands SPA 2.9 to 3.2km north west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape with many features surrounding settlement.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, fens, Petrifying springs, caves).</p> <p>Lough Avagher turlough 905m north. Ballycullinan lake SAC. Corofin Wetlands SPA. Dromore woods and Lough SAC surround settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Tulla	AG1 - AG4, AG6, AG7	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 1.9km – 2.7km north of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>connectivity to these water bodies via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Tulla	6x uncoded buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Tulla	C1, C3 - No C6		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.6km – 2.8km north of parcels. Parcels almost entirely developed with no supporting habitat for these SCIs</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx. 14km - 16km downstream). Potential</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Tulla	C2, C7, C8, C9	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km – 3.1km north of parcels.</p> <p>Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx. 14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along road 360-555m from these zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Tulla	COM2, COM3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km – 3.0km north of parcels. Parcels almost entirely developed with no supporting habitat for these SCIs.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx. 14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Tulla	ENT 2, ENT3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km – 2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx.14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Tulla	MU1, MU5, MU8	No	<p>a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx. 14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Tulla	MU2, MU3, MU4, MU6, MU8 MU2 is also OP2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.4km north of parcels. Parcels almost entirely developed with no supporting habitat for these SCIs.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx. 14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Tulla	OS1 - OS28	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Tulla	R1, R2, R3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km-2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs. R2 & R3 classed as GS1 dry calcareous & neutral grassland. This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometea) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130). Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be	Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx. 14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should it be present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Tulla	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin 2.3km-2.6km north of parcels. Potential for habitats within or adjoining parcels to support SCIs. R2 classed as dry calcareous & neutral grassland.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. of Lower River Shannon SAC or River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Headwaters of Rhine_010, Rhine_020 & Liskenny_010 surround settlement which ultimately discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA (approx. 14km - 16km downstream). Potential connectivity to these water bodies via road drainage. In addition, unmapped watercourse appears to flow between SR2 & SR3 with buffer space zoned.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along road 540-565m from these zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Whitegate	AG1-AG5 & 2x uncoded parcels	No	<p>a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin AG4 95m from SPA boundary. AG1 and AG2 in area of wet grassland habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Cregg lough 300m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Whitegate	COM1	No	No	Yes	Cregg lough 290m to the west, hydrologically connected with	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within parcel	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QI/ SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Whitegate	C1	No	No Existing development within parcel	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey</p>	<p>Cregg lough 410m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QI/ SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Whitegate	MU1- MU5, MU7	No	<p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. MU3 150m from SPA boundary with wet grassland habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or</p>	<p>Cregg lough 260m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	OS1	No	No Located 150m from foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Settlement plan broadly positive toward this parcel with area to be planted and enhanced to promote biodiversity for the community of Whitegate.	No	No	No
Whitegate	OS2 - OS4	No	No Parcel to remain undeveloped	No Parcel to remain undeveloped	No Parcel to remain undeveloped	No Parcel to remain undeveloped
Whitegate	REC1	No	Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - Hen harrier and Merlin. 70m from SPA boundary,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in	Cregg lough 110m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Adjacent lands may support the species, any potential disturbance via noise/lighting.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Whitegate	R1	No	Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Parcel 380m from SPA boundary.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in	Cregg lough 270m to the north west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area or adjacent lands may support the SCI species and potential disturbance via noise/lighting.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Whitegate	SR1, SR3	No	<p>Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier and Merlin. Parcel 280m – 455m from SPA boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p>	<p>Cregg lough 210m to 475m to the west, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcels and adjacent lands may support habitat for SCI species (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) potential for direct disturbance or disturbance via noise/lighting.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Whitegate	SR2	No	Whitegate is located on the foothills of the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA - hen harrier	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified	Cregg lough 80m to the west, hydrologically connected with	Japanese knotweed record 60m north along road. Parcel near Cregg lough shore line

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>and Merlin. Parcel is on SPA boundary and habitat classed as dry meadows and grassy verges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Parcels and adjacent lands may support habitat for SCI species (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) potential for direct disturbance or disturbance via noise/lighting</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	<p>which is hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread into downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>		<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Whitegate	UT1	No	No Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential impact upon SCIs of Lough Derg SPA due water quality changes Mitigation Please see 4a	South Boleynagoagh_010 200m to south, hydrologically connected with Lough Derg SPA and Lough Derg North East Shore SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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Caher	AG1	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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Caher	MU1	<p>Within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Potential for direct loss of supporting habitat for SCI birds</p> <p>Please see mitigation within 2 and 3</p>	<p>Within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Caher	OS1	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on</p>	<p>Settlement and parcels borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Caher	TOU1	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a</p>	<p>FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Caher	TOU2	<p>Within Graney Lake which is part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs. Area developed as a harbour.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see 2 & 3</p>	<p>Within Graney Lake which is part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Includes pier in Lough Graney. Invasive fish Roach present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is</p>	<p>important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Caher	VGA1	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>	<p>enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Caher	VGA2	No	<p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen harrier and Merlin SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Caher is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European</p>	<p>Settlement borders Lough Graney which is directly connected to the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and further downstream to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>	<p>quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites shall not be permitted.			
Crusheen	AG1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 560m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Unmapped watercourse along boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Given proximity to Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Unmapped watercourse along boundary connected with Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential fragmentation of supporting ex-situ habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full</p>			

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Crusheen	C1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 850m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or</p>		<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	C2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 730m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	C3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 990m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Adjacent to Fergus_40 water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>Adjacent to the Fergus_040 which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	C4	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Yes	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Approx. 1.2km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Existing development on site.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Although there is existing development within this parcel any additional lighting or vegetation removal may result in disturbance to Lesser horseshoe bat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Crusheen	C5		<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 950m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Crusheen	C6	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	COM1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Approx. 900m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	COM2		<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 950m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	M1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approx. 950m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	MU1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Approx. 850m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. Land zoned to support reopening of Crusheen railway. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	MU2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 995m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	OS1 - OS12	N/A area to remain undeveloped	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>N/A area to remain undeveloped.</p>	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.	N/A area to remain undeveloped.
Crusheen	R1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	R2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 620m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Unmapped river flowing along boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there</p>	<p>Unmapped river flowing along boundary which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across</p>	<p>each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained</p>	<p>no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Fergus_040 water body rises along boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there</p>	<p>Fergus_040 flowing along boundary which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained</p>	<p>no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	SR1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1.2km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Fergus_040 rises at boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Fergus_040 flowing along boundary which is connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	SR2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 620m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>		<p>Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Crusheen	SR3	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Approx. 1.1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Crusheen	T1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Yes	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Approximately 1km from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA.</p> <p>Parcel zoned to facilitate reopening of Crusheen Railway Station.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Crusheen	UT2	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Approximately 730m from the Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Unmapped stream flowing along boundary connected to Dromore Woods and Lough SAC</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Unmapped stream flowing along boundary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Feakle	AG1, AG2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Bordering the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream potential connectivity via drainage. Lough Derg then enters Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Given the close proximity to the SPA potential for supporting ex-situ habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	BU1- BU5 & BU7- BU9	N/A area to remain undeveloped	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Feakle	C1, C3	C1 and C3 bordering Slieve Aughty SPA -Hen Harrier, Merlin with potential supporting habitat within parcels Existing development within C1 and C3 please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4a.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. C1 and C3 bordering the Slieve Aughty SPA (Hen Harrier, Merlin) with existing development. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation	Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site.</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Feakle	C2, C5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 85m - 450m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>C2 25m from Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity for C2 via drainage, overland flow or WTP discharges. Potential connectivity of C5 via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded from the roadside <150m from C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread to European sites via Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	<p>the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Feakle	COM1	No	<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 430m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded within zoning parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread to European sites via Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment</p>	<p>development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	COM2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 240m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA, SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded within 150m of zoning parcel</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for spread to European sites via Cloughaun_030 water body</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Feakle	COM3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 130m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Adjacent to Cloghaun_030 water body. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Feakle	COM4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 130m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin however zone entirely developed with buildings and hardstanding.</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM</p>	<p>Adjacent to Cloghaun_030 water body. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream and Lower River Shannon SAC. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Feakle	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 85m of the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites (Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon) via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Feakle	MU1	Part of zoning parcel intersects the Slieve Aughty SPA however there is existing development here	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Cloghaun_030 water body intersects zoning parcel. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Also, potential	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>Mitigation Please see 3</p>	<p>Part of zoning parcel intersects the Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Feakle	MU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 65m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body intersects zoning parcel. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning /juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI</p>	<p>surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>	<p>document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Feakle	MU4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Within 82m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat. Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.	Cloghaun_030 water body intersects zoning parcel. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Feakle	OS1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 8m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p>	<p>Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water runoff (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Feakle	OS2-OS4	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Feakle	R1, R2, No R3		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 10m & 200m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Cloughaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Parcels 15m to 85m from Cloughaun_030 separated by zoned buffer space. Potential otter habitat within river or habitats within parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the</p>	<p>Cloughaun_030 water body adjacent. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate</p>	<p>other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Feakle	REC1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Within 150m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin however entire zoned parcel is developed with no supporting habitats	The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation	Cloughaun_030 water body adjacent. Lough Derg SPA & SAC and Lower River Shannon downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Feakle	REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin however entire area is developed as a</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body in close proximity. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>) has been recorded within 95m of zoning parcel in SPA</p> <p>Yes</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			sports pitch and not supportive of SCI species	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	<p>Potential for spread further within European site and encroached zoning parcel</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Feakle	SR1,	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Within 10m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin separated by a road.</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI. SR1 is 15m- 30m from river adjacent to the river with a buffer space designated between. Habitats within parcels may support otter as well as the river habitat.</p> <p>Wet grassland habitat (GS4) mapped surrounding. This has potential contain examples of the Annex I habitat, ‘Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caeruleae</i>) [6410] which is a QI of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body in close proximity. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream which discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise unoccupied developments or habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat should this occur within SR1.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/ disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Feakle	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 300m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin</p> <p>Cloghaun_030 hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC with otter as QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Feakle is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Cloghaun_030 water body adjacent. Lough Derg SPA & SAC downstream. Also, potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential</p>	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Flagmount	AG1, AG4, AG5 ,1X parcel with no code	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Within 180m of Slieve Aughty SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Flagmount	AG2, AG3	<p>Parcels within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see 2 and 3</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA- Hen Harrier, Merlin,</p> <p>Yes</p>	The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.	Adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage Yes	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>	<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by</p>	<p>habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Flagmount	C1	Partly within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, however there is existing development within the SPA Please see mitigation in 2 and 3	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Partly within Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, existing development within some potential supporting habitat with parcel and surrounded by supporting habitat. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or	The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation	Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Flagmount	C2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>114m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, existing development with some potential supporting habitat within parcel and surrounded by supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Flagmount	COM1, COM2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>50m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA – Hen Harrier, Merlin, existing development within parcels but surrounded by potential supporting habitat</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

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			<p>shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional</p>	<p>development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Flagmount	HAR1	<p>Piers located within the SPA</p> <p>Mitigation Please see 3</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Borders Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA with piers in the SPA (Lough Graney) – Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Potential for otter to occur within Lough Graney.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI/QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to</p>	<p>Roach record within Lough Graney</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to increased development along the harbour.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats			
Flagmount	TOU1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. 126m from Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA– Hen Harrier, Merlin. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to	The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.	Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects)</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation</p>			

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Flagmount	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>VGA2 & VGA3 Adjoining Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA. VGA1 within 150m– Hen Harrier, Merlin.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>The entire settlement of Flagmount is located within the Shannon - Graney/Scarriff Margaritifera (Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM) Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Settlement adjacent to Lough Graney an oligotrophic lake. Lake part of Slieve Aughty Mountains SPA and connected to Lough Derg SPA /SAC and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude there is potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Scarriff/Tuam graney	AG1 - AG6 & 1 uncoded parcel	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.2 – 2.1km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not</p>	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important	Zoning parcels are adjacent to or potential pathways to Graney (Shannon)_050 water body which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			considered supporting to SCI birds.	<p>reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>		
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	COM1, COM2, COM4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2km east. Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or</p>	<p>COM2 borders Graney (Shannon)_050. Remaining parcels potentially connected via road drainage. Lough Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	COM3, COM5	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2km east. Habitats within or</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important</p>	<p>COM3 83m from Graney (Shannon)_040. COM5 potentially connected via road drainage. Lough Derg SPA and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.	<p>reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	C1-C3, C5-C9	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2.6km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to No Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see water quality mitigation in 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	C4, C10	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this</p>	<p>Adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 water body which is connected to Lough</p>	<p>Adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 which contains records of zebra mussel beside</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcels adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 water body which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA</p> <p>River may be potential supporting habitat for Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental</p>	<p>Derg SPA and Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	<p>C10, this parcel supports the Harbour.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Scarriff/Tuam graney	ENT1	No	No	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Lough Derg SPA 1.8km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds	<p>within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental</p>	<p>Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff/Tuam graney	ENT2, ENT3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Fir Lough 120m north ENT2 and 70m northwest ENT3. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation</p>	<p>Adjacent Fir Lough (acid oligotrophic lake) which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and further downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Scarriff/Tuam graney	HAR1 & No HAR2		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels within Graney (Shannon)_050.Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Parcels within Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and further downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>Withing Graney (Shannon)_050 which contains records of zebra mussel in HAR1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to harbour activities</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing harbour facilities or Shannon blueway shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and freshwater habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	IND1, IND2, IND3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Fir Lough 80m west IND2 and 170m north IND1. Graney (Shannon)_050 adjacent to IND3, developed up to the river banks. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Development in former Finsa site (IND3) is right up to the river bank limiting the riparian buffer zone and rivers natural hydromorphology</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Acid oligotrophic lake (Fir Lough) 80m west of IND2 and 170m north IND1. Graney (Shannon)_050 adjacent to IND3. Water bodies are hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and further downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>IND3 adjacent to Graney (Shannon)_050 which contains records of zebra mussel 500m downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives, (e.g., new discharge pipes may require instream works)</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any future use of the former Finsa site shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Scarriff/Tuam graney	MU1, MU2, MU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 with no buffer designated. Areas of wet grassland habitat.</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>No riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or</p>	<p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>	<p>downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the</p>	<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Scarriff/Tuam graney	MU4 - 1x uncoded parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.5 – 2.2km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

Killaloe Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.	Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	OS1, OS5-OS17 & 1x uncoded parcel	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	OS2, OS3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation	Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.	compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	R1, R2, R3, R4,	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Lough Derg SPA 1.7km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a</p>	<p>Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.	demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	REC1, REC3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 2-3km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC Mitigation	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 with no buffer designated.</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>No riparian buffer zoned here.</p>	<p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	SR1, SR3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.1 – 1.7km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds.	watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology). Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Yes Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC Mitigation	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	SR2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 with no buffer designated.</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>No riparian buffer zoned here.</p>	<p>Adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or downstream Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps,</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian</p>	<p>petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Scarriff/Tuam graney	TOU1, TOU2, TOU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Graney (Shannon)_050 intersects TOU1 with no buffer designated. Potential supporting habitat for SCI birds of Lough Derg SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or</p>	<p>corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>River within TOU1 no riparian buffer zoned here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or</p>	<p>TOU1 adjacent Graney (Shannon)_050 which is hydrologically connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC. TOU2, TOU3 potential connected to these European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM as a result of water quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed</p>	<p>Zebra mussel record within Graney (Shannon)_050.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing Shannon blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p> <p>Any development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the</p>	<p>during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The</p>	<p>stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained and improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Scarriff / Tuamgraney	UT1, UT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Lough Derg SPA 1.4km east. Habitats within or adjoining parcels not considered supporting to SCI birds	Settlement located in Shannon (Graney/Scarriff) Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a Yes Potential water quality impacts identified in 4a. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within Lough Derg SPA or	Parcels potentially connected to Lough Derg SPA and downstream Lower River Shannon SAC via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any	No

REPORT

**Killaloe
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site habitat area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>downstream Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon European sites.</p>	<p>surface water body and connects European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

C.1.3 West Clare Municipal District

Table C- 3: West Clare Municipal District – Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Belharbour	1x uncoded AG parcel	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC adjacent to the west and East Burren Complex SAC 290m east).</p> <p>Adjacent to Moneen Mountain SAC. Marsh fritillary is a QI and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Adjacent to Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs.</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC to the north potentially connected via karst or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential for QI/SCIS to utilise grassland within parcel as ex-situ supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Belharbour	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC adjacent to the west and East Burren Complex SAC 290m east</p> <p>Adjacent to Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the adjacent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Adjacent to Galway Bay SAC and 165m north of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Two SACs nearby with Marsh Fritillary as a QI.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential for habitat here to support the species</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and Marsh Fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys</p>		<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Belharbour	ENT1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>265m from Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. 270m to Galway Bay SAC and 390m east Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 282m north west East Burren Complex SAC which contains GWDTE QIs (e.g., alkaline fen, petrifying springs)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>		<p>development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Belharbour	MAR1	Located within Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA. Existing harbour development present here	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Within the Galway Bay Complex SAC (aquatic QI species include otter & seal) & Inner Galway Bay SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter and/or seal habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter/seal and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Within Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA. 330m north of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>		<p>hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and seal at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Belharbour	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north</p> <p>Partially developed site and undeveloped habitats within and adjacent may support SCIs of the SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north. 190m east of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 470m north East Burren Complex which also contains GWDTE QIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Two SACs nearby with Marsh fritillary as a QI. Potential for undeveloped habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and/or Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Belharbour	OS1 OS2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.
Belharbour	TOU1 - TOU3	No	<p>Existing holiday housing within parcels</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 75-635 north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe Bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA 75-635m north. 245m -390m east of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 170-580m north East Burren Complex which also contains GWDTE QIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline fens).</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and/or Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Belharbour	VGA1	No	<p>effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC and East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC & Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Two SACs nearby with Marsh fritillary as a QI.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Galway Bay SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA 125m north. 190m east of Lough Luirk turlough which is a QI of Moneen Mountain SAC and GWDTE. Other GWDTE of the SAC include petrifying springs. 470m north East Burren Complex which also contains GWDTE QIs</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs, Alkaline fens).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential for habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species and/or Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable for SCI birds, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>		<p>development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Boston	1x uncoded AG parcel	Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC) Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE Qis. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs). Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary QI of East Burren Complex SAC and potential for habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support QI Marsh fritillary. If</p>		<p>ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.			
Boston	C1, C2	Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC. Existing development Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC) Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE QIs. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Boston	COM1, COM2	<p>Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC. Existing development</p> <p>Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE QIs. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Boston	VGA1	<p>Settlement entirely within East Burren Complex SAC. Existing development</p> <p>Please see 2, 3,4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or Marsh fritillary QI of East Burren Complex SAC and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Parcel is within East Burren Complex SAC. Karst landscape with a number of GWDTE QIs. Groundwater flow paths are toward Limestone marl lakes.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for habitat here to support the species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitable qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support QI Marsh fritillary. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g. turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Carrigaholt	AG1, AG2, AG5, AG6 ,AG7	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. AG2 adjacent to Moyana_010 river and Lower River SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising the Moyana water body or adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) . Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat)	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. AG2 adjacent to Moyana_010 river. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Please see mitigation in 4a	Parcels adjacent or within 295m of Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic Qis. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Carrigaholt	C1, C3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC 40m – 170m from parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Carrigaholt	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Please see mitigation in 4a	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC 105m from parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Carrigaholt	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>ENT1 70m from Moyana_010 river with drainage channel within parcel connecting to the river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising the Moyana or adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. ENT1 connected to the Moyana_010 river via drainage channel. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a.</p>	<p>ENT1 70m from Moyana_010 river with drainage channel within parcel connecting to the river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Carrigaholt	MAR1, MAR2	Both parcels located within Lower River Shannon SAC Please see mitigation under 2 and 3	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Both parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising River Shannon Estuary (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcels are within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Please see mitigation in 4a	Both parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilises this area also. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary. Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Carrigaholt	MU2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>MU2 110m from Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Carrigaholt	MU1	<p>Yes</p> <p>Small undeveloped area in western corner intersects Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC. River</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel within the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Should impacts this be of a severe enough</p>	<p>Parcel intersects Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilises this area also.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Please see mitigation within 2 and 3	<p>Shannon. River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising Moyana River and grasslands adjacent to MU1 (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Carrigaholt	MU3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels borders Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon. River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising River Shannon Estuary (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Parcel adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilises this area also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Carrigaholt	OS1 -OS8 & 2x uncoded parcels	No	N/A No development proposed. OS1 to be utilised as an amenity for the village. Importance of OS1 as a flood plain and supporting biodiversity is noted in the settlement statement.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Carrigaholt	TOU1, TOU3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. 162 -400m from Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Please see mitigation in 4a	Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Carrigaholt	TOU5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>TOU5 50m from Moyana_010 river with drainage which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising the Moyana or adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. TOU5 50m from Moyana_010 river. Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>TOU5 50m from Moyana_010 river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Carrigaholt	TOU2, TOU4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Zoned parcel adjacent	TOU4 65m from Moyana_010 river which is part of Lower River Shannon	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Existing development within zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals</p>	<p>to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Should impacts this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>SAC with aquatic QIs. Potential for SCI birds to utilises this area also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Carrigaholt	VGA1 - VGA3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>70-90m from Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 4.8km west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds utilising adjacent grassland (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Close proximity to Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Cooraclare	AG1 – AG3 & 2x uncoded parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road or land drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Cooraclare	C1, C3, C4	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a.</p>	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cooraclare	C2, C5	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cooraclare	COM1, COM2	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a.</p>	<p>construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cooraclare	ENT1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development	Parcel is within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage or WTP discharges. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Potential impact to FWPM populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cooraclare	MU2, MU3 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>In addition, please see mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cooraclare	MU4, MU5	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Although population is not	parcels between 5 -15m from Doonbeg_030. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>In addition, parcels between 5 -15m from Doonbeg_030 river with no buffer space and zoning incorporated part of riparian treeline. Removal may impact water quality for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential</p>	<p>and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).		
Cooraclare	OS2 -OS7	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Cooraclare	UT1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the	Parcel 20m from Doonbeg_040 river which is within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment and hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>(FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cooraclare	VGA1 - VGA4	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Parcels are within Doonbeg sensitive FWPM catchment. Parcels potentially connected to Doonbeg stream via road drainage. Stream is hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	AG1, AG2 & 1x uncoded AG Following review AG2 zoning amended to allow a 10m buffer	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. AG2 borders this river. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Japanese knotweed record 70m from AG1. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	between parcel and river			Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Ennistymon	7x uncoded Buffer Space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	Japanese knotweed records along border of COM1 and 210m from COM2 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Ennistymon	C1, C3, C5, No C8- C11	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p> <p>C5 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however</p>	<p>C8 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. COM2 3,4,7 & 8</p>	no

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors</p>	<p>located in close proximity to the river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	C2, C4, C6, No C7 & 1x uncoded parcel		<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p> <p>C6 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.</p>	<p>C6 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. COM2 3,4,7 & 8 located in close proximity to the river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>Japanese and Himalayan knotweed records border or within 70m of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	COM3 - COM10 & 1x uncoded COM parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. COM2 3,4,7 & 8 located in close proximity to the river. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	IND1	No	No	Yes	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p>	
Ennistymon	MU1 -MU7, MU9 & 1X uncoded MU parcel Uncoded MU is also OP2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p> <p>MU12 and MU5 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.</p>	<p>MU12 and MU5 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. MU12 & MU5 adjacent to river.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Japanese and Himalayan knotweed records border or within 100m of parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s)</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	MU10, MU11, MU13	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels. MU10 and MU13 directly adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC however no potential for QI habitat or supporting habitat within parcel.	MU10 and MU13 adjacent to Inagh River with no buffer however existing buildings right up to bank Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.MU10 and MU13 adjacent to river. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	OS1- OS5, OS8, OS9 &3x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed. However following review OS1 has been extended to allow a 10m buffer between AG2 and the River Inagh. This helps to maintain the ecological corridor	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	Japanese knotweed and Himalayan knotweed records adjacent to OS3. Japanese knotweed records adjacent to OS4 and within 100m of OS2 and OS5. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Ennistymon	OP1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	R1 -R6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	Japanese knotweed 180m from R6 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Ennistymon	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>connectivity via road or land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ennistymon	SR1 -SR4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	SR5 Following review, the boundary of the adjacent Existing Residential zoned lands has been amended to ensure that treeline remains unzoned	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI	Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ennistymon	TOU1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Any further development within parcels adjacent to the River Inagh shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be</p>	<p>Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 flows through settlement and connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed and Himalayan knotweed within 100m.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ennistymon	Infrastructure Safeguard	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River crossing of the Inagh River which is 86m upstream the River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential has the potential to result in fragmentation of supporting habitats (physical/ visual) to QI/SCI species (e.g., isolate populations, fragment commuting corridors).</p> <p>River Inagh Estuary SAC does not support aquatic QI species such as salmon/lamprey However, there is potential for these species to be present and potential disturbance and habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Mitigation is stipulated to avoid impact upon fisheries and ensure ecological sensitivities are fully assessed</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant protected species at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/improved to ensure ecological corridors</p>	<p>Intersects the Inagh (Ennistymon)_050 river</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of untreated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed records along the bank of the River Inagh 260m downstream. Potential that this may be present closer to development also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (aquatic and terrestrial). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS</p>	<p>are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.			
Inagh	AG1, AG2 &2x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennnistymon)_040 rises from the lake. Potential connection to these via land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Inagh	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	upon ground or surface water quality. Inagh (Ennistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Inagh	C1, C2, C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh (Ennistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	MU1, MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to this water body</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	OS1 -OS12	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Inagh	REC1	No	No	Yes	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake and REC1 120m from this</p> <p>Potential connection via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	R1, R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake.</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>tributary of the Inagh (Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake and parcels within 160m from this</p> <p>Potential connection via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Inagh	UT1 – UT3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.	Inagh (Ennnistymon)_020 and _030 water bodies flow through settlement and hydrologically connected to Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. Small unnamed lake along western boundary of settlement and uncoded AG parcel adjoins this. Small tributary of the Inagh	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>(Ennistymon)_040 rises from the lake.</p> <p>UT1 adjacent to river. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges also</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	AG1, AG2, AG4, AG5 & 1x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Liscannor	1x Buffer space	N/A No development	N/A No development	N/A No development	N/A No development	N/A No development
Liscannor	COM1, COM2 COM2 is also OP1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. Parcels 190 – 290m from this water body.</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. C1 280m from water body and C2 70m from coastline.</p> <p>Potential connection via road /land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. ENT1 borders this water body appear to have been diverted underground.</p> <p>Potential connection via road /land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	MAR1	No	<p>Loop head SPA 5km west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1.5km east</p> <p>Potential impacts to habitats and species of European sites in the wider area due to increased visitor pressure /water craft traffic along the coastline</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Located within Liscannor bay</p> <p>No</p> <p>Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage and wwtp discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>recreational activities as a result of harbour development has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Liscannor	MU1 -MU4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. MU3 and MU2 borders this water body but appears to have been diverted underground. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	OS1- OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Liscannor	R1, R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Liscannor	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay.</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Liscannor	TOU1 - TOU5	No	<p>Loop head SPA 5km west and Inagh River Estuary SAC 1.5km east</p> <p>Potential impacts to habitats and species of European sites in the wider area due to increased visitor pressure (please also see MAR1)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g.,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. TOU5 located along coastline</p> <p>Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]. However, Liscannor is included within the hinterlands of Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040. This is a tourism strategy aimed at developing visitor experience. The Cliffs are designated as the Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with</p>		<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Liscannor	UT1 -UT3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Ballylea_010 water body flows along eastern boundary of settlement and small separate stream through settlement. This discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. UT1 is adjacent to water body Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lahinch	AG1-AG4 & 3x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection to these small streams via land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	No
Lahinch	C1, C2, C4, C5	No	No	Yes	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	COM1 & COM2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>COM2 located on coastline 191m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below</p>	<p>Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			development within both parcels	requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	discharges. Stream diverted underground through COM1 Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	MU1 -MU7	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located on coastline 280m - 530m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development within all parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Stream diverted underground through MU1 &MU7</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	OS1 -OS27 & 1 x uncoded OS parcel	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development
Lahinch	R1, R2		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Located on 905-910m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Parcels do not support habitats of the SAC.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	R3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Located 750m from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Site does not support habitats of the SAC	Stream flows along southern boundary with no buffer space. Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Stream flows along southern boundary within no buffer space. This has been diverted underground further downstream and discharges directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	REC1, REC2, REC3	Very small sections of the Inagh River SAC intersect REC2. This is existing golf course development Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	Existing golf course development. Parcels surrounded on three sides by Inagh River Estuary SAC. QI habitat shifting dunes [2120] and fixed coastal dune [2130] mapped along northern boundary of parcel. Yes Any further development/expansion in the area has the potential to impact adjacent QI habitats. Any further development of recreation in the area has the potential to result in direct disturbance or fragmentation of QI habitats as a result of increased human presence to the SAC and surrounding lands (e.g., physical trampling). Mitigation Any development proposal shall undergo the AA	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Located along Liscannor Bay No coastline. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessments as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any recreational activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	SR1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located 973 from Inagh River Estuary SAC. Site</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade</p>	<p>Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			does not support habitats of the SAC	<p>water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Lahinch	SR2, SR3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Located 700m – 760m from Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Sites do not support habitats of the SAC</p>	<p>Stream flows along northern boundary of SR3 and through SR2 with no buffer space.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Stream flows along northern boundary of SR3 and through SR2 with no buffer space. This has been diverted underground further downstream and discharges directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	TOU1 - TOU8	TOU8 adjacent to Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development within parcel. Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Within close proximity to Inagh River Estuary SAC, existing development within all zoned parcels and parcels do not support habitats of the SAC however Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Several small streams which are part of the Clooneyogan North_010 water body flow through village and discharge directly Liscannor Bay. Inagh River Estuary SAC is located within this bay. Potential connection via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lahinch	UT1	Inagh River Estuary SAC. Existing development (WWTP) within parcel. Please see 3 and 4 for mitigation.	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs of River Inagh Estuary SAC. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Inagh River Estuary SAC borders this zoned parcel. Connectivity via WWTP discharges . Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	AG1 -AG3, AG5 -AG8 & 4x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 350m – 2.1km from zoned parcels</p> <p>AG6 adjacent to ancient and long establish woodland. AG5 and AG6 border</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. AG5 and AG6 adjacent to this river. Remaining parcels</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Wood_010 water body with buffer space.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>potentially connected via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Kilrush / Cappa	BS1 and 8x uncoded parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilrush / Cappa	C3, C8, C9, C14	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p>	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>1.3km to 1.6km south west. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilrush / Cappa	C1, C2, C5, C10- C13 & 1x uncoded parcel Uncoded parcel is also OP11	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	C4, C6, C7, No C15		<p>Parcels border or 150m from Wood_010.</p> <p>Existing development within C6 and C4 up to river bank.</p> <p>Existing development within C7 and C15 with open space buffer between parcels and river.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Parcels in close proximity to this river.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QI/SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained/enhanced to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	COM1, COM3, COM5, COM6, COM10, COM11, COM12 COM14 - COM18	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	COM6 is also OP10			<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	COM2, COM4, COM7, COM8, COM9 & COM13	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 910m to 2km south west. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	ENT2, ENT3, ENT4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 335m</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	ENT3 is also OP4		<p>to 2km south west. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>ENT3 and ENT4 adjacent to the estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Estuaries SPA. ENT 2 potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. ENT3 and 4 adjacent to estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilrush / Cappa	ENT 1, ENT5, ENT6, ENT7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilrush / Cappa	IND1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 2km south west. Habitat within and adjacent lands may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement	
Kilrush / Cappa	LI1, LI2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	LI3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 720m south west and 40m from estuary. Existing development with parcels however adjacent lands within estuary may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	3x uncoded Maritime Harbour	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent to the estuary. River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Adjacent to the estuary. River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 705 south west.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	Parcels are also OP13 & OP6		<p>Fergus Estuaries SPA 705m south west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., mudflats, dolphin) due to increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilrush / Cappa	MU1, MU2 MU12, MU13 & 1x	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent to the estuary, MU12 and MU13 are piers</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Adjacent to the estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	<p>uncoded MU parcel</p> <p>MU2 is also OP8</p>		<p>within estuary. River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA adjacent to 575m south west.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., mudflats, dolphin) due to increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA,</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilrush / Cappa	MU3 -MU10 & 22x	No	No	Yes	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	<p>uncoded MU parcels</p> <p>MU8 is also OP5</p> <p>MU6 is also OP2</p>		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	OS1, OS2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing parklands within parcels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>OS2 biodiversity value is noted within settlement statement</p>	<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	OS3 -OS34 & 6x uncoded OS parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilrush / Cappa	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1.7km south west. Habitat within parcel and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilrush / Cappa	R1 -R9	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>R1 R2, R3 460m from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA and 130m - 140m from estuary.</p> <p>Potential for SCI birds within these parcels or nearby estuary.</p> <p>Habitat within remaining parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilrush / /Cappa	SR1 -SR3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>830m – 2km from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Habitat within parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilrush / Cappa	TOU1 - TOU4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>1.6km – 2.3km from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA and River Shannon SAC</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI / SCI species density.</p>	<p>Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitat within parcels and adjacent grassland may potentially support habitat for SCI birds. Of particular note is the large grassland area within TOU2</p> <p>Adjacent to 140m from Wood River with buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning</p>	<p>drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilrush / Cappa	UT1 & UT2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. 2.2km from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Existing development however adjacent habitat has potential to support SCI birds. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise). Mitigation Any development applications shall include an	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.	maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilrush / Cappa	UT3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. 995m from River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA and River Shannon SAC. Adjacent to Wood River. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species	Wood_010 water body flows through settlement and discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Also adjacent to Wood River. Yes	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>	<p>is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkee	AG1 -AG6 & 1x uncoded AG	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. AG1, AG4-AG6 border this water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	9x uncoded buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilkee	Car parks	No	No Existing car park on a coastal location Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising coastal water here and adjacent grassland habitats. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Grassland habitat adjacent to parcel also have potential to support SCI birds. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding,	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Adjacent to the coast and Kilkee Reefs SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkee	C1 – C10	No	No	Yes	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	C5 is also OP3		Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkee	COM1 & 1x uncoded COM Uncoded COM is also OP2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>COM1 50m from Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC.</p> <p>Iliaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>SCI birds potentially utilising Moore Bay</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can</p>	<p>COM1 Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Uncoded potentially connected via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Grassland habitat adjacent to uncoded parcel also have potential to support these SPAs also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Kilkee	ENT 1, ENT2, ENT3		<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. ENT2 is 20m from this water body with buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	MAR1	Located partly within the Kilkee Reefs SAC Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising Moore Bay. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation	Within to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance to QI habitats within Kilkee Reefs SAC due to development and/or increased water craft traffic within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	<p>erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for disturbance/fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilkee	MU1, MU5	No	Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. SCI birds potentially utilising Moore Bay Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats	Adjacent to Moore Bay and Kilkee Reefs SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkee	MU2 -MU4, MU6- MU8	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkee	OS1- OS27 & 4x uncoded OS parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilkee	REC1, REC2	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body No flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. REC1 is 20m from this water body with buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development</p>	<p>density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkee	REC3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilkee	R1, R2, R4, No R5, R6, R7		<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illauoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kilkee	R8	Following review, the parcel has not been zoned and parcel remains part of OS25 to allow a more connected open space along the headland for biodiversity	N/A Zoning removed	N/A Zoning removed	N/A Zoning removed	N/A Zoning removed
Kilkee	SR1, SR2	No	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. Grassland within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation. Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilkee	T1, T2	No	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. Potential for SPA birds to utilise grassland habitats within and/or adjacent to zonings	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Kilkee Reefs SAC within settlement.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>	<p>density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of untreated road runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>T1 relief road – although there are no hydrologically connected European sites with fisheries QIs (e.g., salmon /lamprey or otter) or</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>offer in order to protect the ecological potential of the rivers within Kilkee the following mitigation is stipulated</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter or protected species at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilkee	TOU1-TOU3, TOU5 - TOU12 TOU1 is also OP1	No	River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement. Illaunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement. TOU11 &TOU2 potential for SPA birds to utilise adjacent grassland habitats and adjacent Moore Bay. TOU1, TOU3, TOU5-TOU10 &TOU12 potential for SPA birds to utilise grassland habitats within and/or adjacent to zonings. Kilkee Reefs SAC within settlement and TOU11 & TOU2 adjacent to this SAC. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. TOU11 and TOU2 are adjacent to the coast. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessments as required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilkee	UT1	No	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km east of settlement.</p> <p>Illeunoneraun SPA 5km east and Mid Clare Coast SPA 10km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilise grassland habitats adjacent to zoning.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Kilkee	UT2 & 1x uncoded UT	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Kilkee lower_010 water body flows through settlement and enters Kilkee Reefs SAC. Potential connectivity via</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs or QI habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>road drainage or WTP discharges. UT2 adjacent to river with no buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	
Inch	1x uncoded No AG		<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat roost (Pouldatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Inch (Clare)_020 flows through parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Inch (Clare)_020 flows through parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 380m downstream parcel along Inch (Clare)_020 water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Inch	C1	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat roost (Pouldatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Inch (Clare)_020 70m from parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	
Inch	VGA1, VGA2	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat roost (Pouldatig Cave SAC)</p> <p>Inch (Clare)_020 flows through parcel and is hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream. VGA2 is 10m from this stream</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>VGA2 is 10m from Inch (Clare)_020 which hydrologically linked to the Lower River Shannon SAC 5.1km downstream. Also, potential connectivity for both parcels via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>	<p>density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Kilmihil	AG1, AG2 & 3x uncoded parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host	Parcels within sensitive FWPM catchments - Doonbeg and Creegh. Kilmihil stream flows through AG1 and 1x uncoded parcel hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				salmonid fish are not impacted. Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a	demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.	
Kilmihil	C1, C6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and	Parcels within Creagh FWPM sensitive catchment. Creagh_020 stream 580m to north and hydrologically connected to the Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>(FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmihil	C2, C4, C7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>In addition, Kilmihil stream flows along southern boundary of C2 and is designated as part of the Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment. No buffer designated along stream.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Kilmihil stream flows along southern boundary of C2 and within 130m C4 & C7. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted	
Kilmihil	C3	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Existing development within zoned parcel	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including	Kilmihil stream flows along southern boundary Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted. Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmihil	COM1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Existing development within zoned parcel	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and	Kilmihil stream 160m from parcel. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes. Mitigation Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	ENT1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Existing development within zoned parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 160m from parcel. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted. Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a	water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmihil	ENT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment	Kilmihil stream 660m from parcel potential connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>(FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Kilmihil	IND1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting	Kilmihil stream 309m from parcel potential connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing . The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement	
Kilmihil	MU1, MU2, MU6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the	Kilmihil stream 135 -355m from parcels potential connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Kilmihil	MU3, MU4, MU5, MU7	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water	Kilmihil stream 65 -400m from parcels. Part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within zoned parcel	<p>quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation in 4a</p>	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non-European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	OS1 -OS5	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development	N/A No proposed development
Kilmihil	REC1 , REC2	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water	Kilmihil stream intersects REC2. 273m from REC2 and potentially connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>In addition, Kilmihil stream intersects REC1 and is designated as part of the Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment. No buffer designated along stream.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per</p>	<p>Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Kilmihil	TOU1	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting</p>	<p>Kilmihil stream 290m from parcel and potentially connected via road drainage. Stream is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g. physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>Spanish Point & Islands SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to non European site designated freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) populations via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Kilmihil	VGA1 - VGA4	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffe	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important</p>	<p>VGA3 67m from Kilmihil stream which is part of Doonbeg FWPM sensitive catchment and connected to Carrowmore Dunes SAC and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SPA. VGA2 – VGA potential connected to either Kilmihil or Creegh stream via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Please also see water quality mitigation stipulated 4a</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Moy	2x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horsehoe bat buffer	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along boundary of parcels. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface	No
Moy	C1, C2	No	No	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.	Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern and southern	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>boundary of settlement. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via land or road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Moy	ENT1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern boundary of parcel with no buffer designated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern boundary of parcel. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via land or road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Moy	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Clooneyogan North_010 water body flows along northern and southern boundary of settlement. Hydrologically connected to Liscannor Bay which contains the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via land or road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Moyasta	AG1, AG2, AG3	No	AG2 and AG2 borders estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Adjacent to Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Estuaries SPA. AG3 165m from these sites.</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Moyasta	1x uncoded Buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Moyasta	C1	No	73m from Moyasta Estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north. Existing development however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter. Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	73m from Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Moyasta	MU1	No	<p>30m from Moyasta Estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p> <p>Existing development however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>30m from Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Moyasta	OS1- OS3	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Moyasta	TOU1- TOU3	No	<p>TOU1 adjacent to Moyasta Estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>TOU2 & TOU3 are adjacent to the Moyasta_010 which discharges to these European sites</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p> <p>Habitats within or adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Adjacent to Moyasta Estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Fergus & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Moyasta	VGA1, VGA2	No	<p>VGA1 adjacent and VGA2 80m from Moyasta estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mid Clare Coast SPA 73km north.</p> <p>Existing development however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SPA birds and QI species otter.</p> <p>Estuary here contains Annex I habitats; Mudflat [1140], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160], Potential Atlantic salt marsh [1330], Bottlenose dolphin habitat [1349].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>VGA1 adjacent and VGA2 80m from Moyasta estuary and Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road /land drainage and WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Mullagh	AG1-AG4 & No 3x uncoded parcels		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Mullagh	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	C2, C3	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please see 4a for mitigation	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	MU1, MU3, MU5 – MU7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	MU2, MU4	No	No	Yes	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Mullagh	OS1- OS3	No	N/A Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. No development proposed.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mullagh	R1, R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Mullagh	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites.</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Mullagh	TOU1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands]. Mitigation	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a should this be of severe enough magnitude this may impact upon QI/SCIs of downstream European sites. Please see 4a for mitigation	Aughaveema_010 water body hydrologically connected to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point and Island SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction/operation due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and downstream European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Querrin	2x uncoded AG	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. River Fergus Estuaries SAC 860m south.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 860m south. Potential connectivity via road or land drainage.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats within or adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds of the SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Querrin	C1	No	<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p> <p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within zoned parcel (buildings/hardstanding.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 860m south. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Querrin	MAR1	<p>Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and within the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., mudflats, dolphin) due to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	<p>Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increased water craft traffic within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Querrin	MU1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 1km south. Potential connectivity	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1km south.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds of the SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated in 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Querrin	TOU1, TOU2	No	<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p> <p>River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 54-920m south.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC 54-920m south. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Querrin	OS1 -OS3	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Querrin	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>15m from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p>	<p>15m from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within SAC and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Querrin	UT2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>1kmm from Lower River Shannon SAC and River</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in</p>	<p>1km from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC. Potential connectivity via road/land</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon & River Fergus estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications</p>	<p>decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>drainage and WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Querrin	VGA1-VGA6	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>140m – 1km from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>VGA1 140m from SAC. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within parcel and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey /lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>140m – 1km from Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Doonbeg	2x uncoded AG	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels as well as adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Eastern uncoded parcel 40m from this river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 250m from 1x uncoded AG parcel to the east beside Doonbeg Estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>upon ground or surface water quality</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	C1, C2, C3	No	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement. Existing development within parcels but potential for SPA birds to utilises adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.	Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations. Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 195m to 300m from river. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges Yes	Japanese knotweed record 220m from C2 beside Doonbeg Estuary. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to)</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Doonbeg	ENT1, ENT2	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 195m to 300m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 300m from ENT2 beside Doonbeg Estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	MAR1	<p>Within Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Existing harbour development. Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4</p>	<p>Within Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Habitats have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Doonbeg Bay contains Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170]. Adjacent bay contains Annex I dune habitats [2110, 2120, 2130]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 195m to 300m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 300m from ENT2 beside Doonbeg Estuary</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance to QI habitats within Carrowmore Dunes SAC due to development and/or increased water craft traffic and increased visitors within the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon</p>	<p>present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or</p>		<p>water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Doonbeg	MU1 -MU6	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within (MU1, MU20) or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels adjacent to 120m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 145m from MU4 & MU5 beside Doonbeg Estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Doonbeg	OS1 -OS7	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Doonbeg	R1, R2.	No	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains	Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated	Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains	Japanese knotweed record 165m from R1 beside Doonbeg Estuary.

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	R3		<p>Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 35m -300m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector”</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>	<p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Doonbeg	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels or adjacent estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation</p>	<p>Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 80m to 325m from river.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 180m from SR2 beside Doonbeg Estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Doonbeg	TOU1, TOU2	<p>Doonbeg Bay contains Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170]. Adjacent bay contains Annex I dune habitats [2110, 2120, 2130]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase</p>	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River and Estuary located within the settlement.</p> <p>Potential for SPA birds to utilises grassland habitats within parcels or adjacent</p>	Settlement located in the Doonbeg Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.	<p>Doonbeg Bay 600m from settlement and contains Carrowmores Dunes SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Doonbeg River flows through settlement discharges to these European sites. Parcels 156m to 200m from river.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to QI habitats within Carrowmore Dunes SAC due to development and/or increased water craft traffic and increased visitors within the SAC.</p>	<p>estuarine and grassland habitats.</p> <p>Doonbeg Bay contains Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170]. Adjacent bay contains Annex I dune habitats [2110, 2120, 2130]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should water quality impacts be severe enough level there is potential for impacts to QIs/SCIs populations within downstream European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please mitigation stipulated within 4a.</p> <p>In addition, any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary)</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Quilty	AG1 AG3 & 2x uncoded parcels	No AG1 -AG3 adjacent to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. Please see 2 & 3 for mitigation	Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	Parcel located along coastline and border Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., petrifying springs). Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Quilty	C1, C4	No	<p>Parcels 60m-715m from Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>C1 located along coastline 60m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. C4 715m from these sites. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary		be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Quilty	C2, C3	No C2 adjacent to Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. Please see 2 for mitigation	Existing development within parcels however adjacent to Mid Clare Coast SPA. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	C3 located along coastline and borders Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. C2 60m from these sites. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Quilty	COM1	No	Parcels 885 from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Surrounded by ag fields which may provide ex-situ habitat for SCI(s). Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	885m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. 226m from Aughaveema_010 river which connects to these sites. GWDTE designated as a QI. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Quilty	MU1, MU2	No	Parcels border Mid Clare Coast SPA.	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a	Borders Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>	<p>and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Quilty	MU3	No	<p>Existing development but parcel borders Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>Borders Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Quilty	OS1, OS2	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped	N/A Parcels to remain undeveloped
Quilty	REC1	No	Parcel 180m from Mid Clare Coast SPA Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragment supporting habitats Mitigation Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to	Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites Please see 4a for mitigation	180m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Quilty	R1, R2	No	<p>Parcels 240m -244m from Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Of note R2 together with SR1 and TOU1 represents a large open/scrub area beside the SPA which may support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>244m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragment supporting habitats</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Quilty	SR1, SR2	No	<p>Parcels 180m -270m from Mid Clare Coast SPA</p> <p>Of note SR1 together with TOU1 and R2 represents a large open/scrub area beside the SPA which may support SCIs.</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>180m - 270m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) of fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>		<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Quilty	TOU1	No	<p>Parcel 60m from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Of note TOU1 together with SR1 and R2 represents a large open/scrub area beside the SPA which may support SCIs.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>60m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential</p>		<p>development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Quilty	TOU2	No	<p>Existing development within parcel but 50m from Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of QIs/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>50m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Quilty	TOU3	No	<p>Parcels 960 from Mid Clare Coast SPA. Existing development surrounded by ag fields which may provide ex-situ habitat for SCI(s).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not</p>	<p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a and if of severe enough may result in impacts to density of Qis/SCIs of adjacent European sites</p> <p>Please see 4a for mitigation</p>	<p>960m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Island SAC & Mid Clare Coast SPA boundary. 161m from Aughaveema_010 river which connects to these sites. GWDTE designated as a QI.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Miltown Malbay	AG1 -AG8 & 1 x uncoded AG parcel	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 710m -1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 465m – 1.2km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 275m- 1.3km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. 230m from AG8</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Miltown Malbay	C1, C4, C5, C6, C8	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1.1m -1.8km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 620m – 1.1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 45m from C1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 335m- 1.1km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Miltown Malbay	C2, C3, C7	No	No Existing development within and surrounding parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1.3m -1.7km from this. Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 715m – 1.2km from this. Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay. Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 470m- 575km from this. This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.	Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 207m from C2 & C3 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	<p>assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Miltown Malbay	COM1 - COM5	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and/or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 915m -1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 219m – 1.1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 485m- 1.3km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record within COM2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>		<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	ENT1, ENT2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent</p>	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1km -1.2km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 950m – 1.5km from this.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 630m from ENT2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 745m- 980m from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Miltown Malbay	IND1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA located 2.5km south west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcel 1.1km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcel 1.2km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 530m from parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcel 830m from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					(to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.	
Miltown Malbay	MU1, MU3, MU9, MU10	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 690m -1.1km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 720m – 1km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 1.2km-1.4km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 230m from MU10</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within</p>		<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	<p>assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Miltown Malbay	MU2, MU4, MU6, MU7, MU8	No	No Existing development within and surrounding parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 1.2m -1.5km from this. Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 685m – 1km from this. Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay. Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 760m-1.1km from this. This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites. Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 240m from MU2 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	OS1 -OS8, OS10, OS11 & 3x uncoded OS parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Miltown Malbay	OS9 (Infrastructure Safeguard)	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels are 525m from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels are 620m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 1.5km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 36m from OS9</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	R1, R2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 855m - 1.0km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels 850- 895m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 700m from R1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 1.2km – 1.3km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	REC1, REC2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 1.2km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcel 275m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcel are 1.2km from this.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 645m from REC1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	<p>species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Miltown Malbay	SR1, SR2, SR4	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 940m - 1.4km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels 500m -1.8km from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 640 -1.1km from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 110m from SR1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>		<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Miltown Malbay	T1, T2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement. Parcels 1.3km - 1.7km from this.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcels 980m -1.1km from this.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 100m from T2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) and supporting habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement. Parcels are 430m – 800m from this.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Miltown Malbay	TOU1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Existing development however potential for grassland habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Glendine (Clare)_010 south of the settlement.</p> <p>Annagh (Clare)_010 rises south west of settlement. Parcel 215m from this.</p> <p>Both these water bodies discharge to Spanish Point Bay which contains Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record along the N67 within the settlement. Record 620m from TOU1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Ballinphonta_010 flows north of settlement.</p> <p>This water body discharges to the coast 715m from the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land/road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Spanish Point	AG1 -AG4	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 water bodies flow through the settlement and connect with Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. AG4 and AG3 border this water body.</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 40m from AG2 and AG3.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Spanish Point	C1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and C1.</p> <p>Existing car park development. Potential for habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to the coastline and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Spanish Point	C2	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and 117m from parcel.</p> <p>Partly developed, potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcel to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 water bodies flow through the settlement and connect with Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. C2 60m from this water body. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record within zoned parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	<p>The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Spanish Point	COM1 - COM3	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and all zoned parcels.</p> <p>Existing development. Potential for habitats adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Adjacent to the coastline and Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Spanish Point	MU1	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement and 100m from parcel.</p> <p>Partly developed, potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoned parcel to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Annagh (Clare)_010 water bodies flow through the settlement and connect with Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. MU1 15m from this water body. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 155m zoned parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Spanish Point	OS1 – OS9	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Spanish Point	REC1	No	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Parcel 20m from these European sites. Existing golf course. Potential for habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA. Annex I habitats recorded along coastline in Spanish Point Bay; Petrifying springs [7220], perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] and within the bay; Reefs [1170]	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs Mitigation	Parcels 20m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in recreation in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any recreational activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Spanish Point	TOU1 - TOU8	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Zoned parcels adjacent to 220m from these European sites.</p> <p>Potential for habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Annex I habitats recorded along coastline in Spanish Point Bay; Petrifying springs [7220], perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] and within the bay; Reefs [1170]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g.,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Parcels adjacent to 220m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Also, potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Spanish Point	VGA1 & VGA3	No	<p>Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Zoned parcels 110m- 220m from these European sites.</p> <p>Potential for habitats within or adjacent to zoned parcels to support SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p>	<p>Parcels 110m- 220m from Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Spanish Point	VGA2	No	Carrowmore Point to Spanish Point & Islands	Annex I habitats recorded along coastline in Spanish	Parcel 100m from Carrowmore Point to	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	Following review VGA2 has been rezoned to allow a 10m riparian buffer along the river.		<p>SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA border the settlement. Parcel 100m from these European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Point Bay; Petrifying springs [7220], perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220] and within the bay; Reefs [1170]. Annagh (Clare)_010 borders southern boundary and discharge directly to Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs and SCIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition,</p>	<p>Spanish Point & Islands SAC and Mid Clare Coast SPA. Potential connectivity via Annagh (Clare)_010, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) with records along the coastline of Spanish Point Bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10\text{m}$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15\text{m}$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8\text{m}$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any recreational activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Tubber	AG1-AG7	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>		<p>upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Tubber	C1, C2	No	<p>effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement.</p> <p>Partial development within both zonings</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Tubber	IND1	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC) East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement. Existing industry development	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species	Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively. Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats</p>	<p>density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.	
Tubber	MU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC & East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement.</p> <p>Partial development within both zonings</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus_030 400m north and Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or discharges</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Tubber	VGA1 - VGA3	No	Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moyree River System SAC	Yes	Settlement overlies a karst groundwater body. Fergus 030 400m north and	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>& East Burren Complex SAC)</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC 40m north of settlement and Moyree River System SAC 720m south of settlement.</p> <p>Partial development within both zonings</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the East Burren Complex SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon QIs</p>	<p>Moyree_030 390m east of settlement. These water bodies are part of the East Burren Complex SAC and Moyree River System SAC respectively.</p> <p>Ballyogan lough SAC 1km west.</p> <p>All three SACs have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., Fens, petrifying springs, turloughs, limestone pavements).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via groundwater or road drainage or discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.		provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Kishana	4x uncoded AG parcels	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Coleen_010 water body flows along south eastern boundary of the settlement which is hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity to this water body via road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilshanny	COM1	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality 70m from the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity also via WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct	 Japanese knotweed record 760m from settlement. This is along a road leading into the village and there is potential for any construction associated traffic to cause spread of the knotweed. Coleen_010 intersect this road and is connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Kilshanny	C1, C2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>110m -150m from the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage and/or WTP discharges</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 760m from settlement. This is along a road leading into the village and there is potential for any construction associated traffic to cause spread of the knotweed. Coleen_010 intersect this</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	<p>road and is connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Kilshanny	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified (4a). Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>50m -125m from the Coleen_010 water body which is hydrologically linked to the Inagh River Estuary SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage and/or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record 760m from settlement. This is along a road leading into the village and there is potential for any construction associated traffic to cause spread of the knotweed. Coleen_010 intersect this road and is connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Ballynacally	AG5 & 1x uncoded AG parcel	No	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	AG1 rezoned to ER (no development within this parcel and mitigation applies to the ER parcel)		<p>adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcels are within 25m of this water body</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is adjacent to zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballynacally	AG2 -AG4 &3x uncoded AG parcels	No	River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Ballynacally	C1, C2	No	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcels are 10m – 180m of this water body River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement. Habitats adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds and otter.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA This river is in close proximity to parcels in addition potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges. Yes	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	ENT1	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 20m from this water body</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is 20m from parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>	<p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	MU1, MU2, Portion of OS6 to be zoned as MU also and mitigation applies to this uncoded MU parcel	No	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcels are 15m – 75m of this water body River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement. Habitats adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds and otter. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult). For MU1, Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA This river is in close proximity to parcels. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should</p>	<p>Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	OS1 -OS9	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballynacally	REC1	No	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 200m from the SAC River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement. Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds. Habitat adjacent to parcel may support otter Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	UT1	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 185m from the SAC</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Ballynacally	VGA1	No	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through the settlement and connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC which adjoins the southern end of the settlement. Parcel is 60m from this river.</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballynacally	VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 330m south of settlement.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Ballynacally_010 water body flows through settlement and connects to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>This river is in close proximity to parcel. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballyea	AG1 and 1x No uncoded AG parcel		<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to these water bodies.</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Parcels adjacent to these streams.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyea	1x uncoded AG parcel	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Habitat within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcel potential connected via land/road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	No

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West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>/roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.			
Ballyea	C1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcel adjacent to these water bodies.</p> <p>Existing development however habitat adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcel adjacent to these streams. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Ballyea	OS1-OS6	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballyea	REC1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcel 40m from water bodies.</p> <p>Habitat within or adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds. Habitat adjacent may support otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Parcel 40m from water body. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyea	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3, VGA5	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>Parcels 15m - 90m from water bodies.</p> <p>GS4 Wet grassland mapped 30m from VGA5. This may contain examples of the annexed habitat, 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) (6410)' which is a QI of nearby Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Habitat within or adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Parcels 15m - 90m from water bodies. In addition, potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>Potential fragmentation of supporting Annex I habitat if present</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment to assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyea	VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Newhall and Edenvale Complex SAC and Knockanira House SAC).</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 3km downstream settlement (hydrologically connected via the Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010).</p> <p>GS4 Wet grassland mapped 100m from VGA4. This may contain examples of the annexed habitat, 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) (6410)' which is a QI of nearby Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Ballymacoda Lough Stream_010 and Clareen Fergus_010 flow through settlement and connected with the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitat within or adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>Potential fragmentation of supporting Annex I habitat if present</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment to assess potential for Annex I habitat to occur on site. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Knock	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Zoning 60m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel with buildings and hardstanding. Potential for open grassland habitat surrounding parcel to be utilised by SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Given proximity of parcel to the SPA there is potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Given proximity of parcel to the SAC there is potential impact upon otter. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance (visual/physical, noise) to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Zoning 60m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage/over land flow/ WWT discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Knock	MAR1	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated under 2,3 and 4</p>	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities (including increased marine craft activity at the marina) may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). and habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Ancient long-established woodland along the shoreline 290m east of MAR1. Potential for</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening</p>	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction of invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to increased harbour activity.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>increased disturbance to woodland habitat due to increased water craft activity.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., Bottlenose dolphin, saltmarsh and mudflats) due to expansion of the harbour and increased marine craft traffic within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including habitat assessments (terrestrial, freshwater and estuarine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Knock	MU1	No	<p>Zoning is adjacent to Tonavoher_010 waterbody which is connected to the watercourse the Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 80m downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an</p>	<p>Zoning is adjacent to Tonavoher_010 waterbody which is connected to the watercourse the Lower River Shannon SAC & River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 80m downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome</p>	<p>assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon aquatic QIs of European sites.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Knock	MU2	No	<p>60m north of Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) within SAC and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>60m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Knock	OS1 & 1x uncoded OS	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Knock	VGA1, VGA2	No	VGA1 and VGA2 are located approximately 120m and 40m, respectively, from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	Potential disturbance and or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Yes	VGA1 and VGA2 are located approximately 120m and 40m, respectively, from the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Large area of scrub and pasture which may support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) within SAC and adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Knockerra	1x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	Knockerry Lough 400m north which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a	<p>nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Knockerra	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a</p>	<p>Knockerry Lough 370m north and Wood_010 river water body 510m south. Both are connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via road /land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Knockerra	MU1, MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a	Knockerry Lough 320m north and Wood_010 river water body 660m south. Both are connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via road /land drainage Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	
Knockerra	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a. should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Knockerry Lough 511m north and Wood_010 river water body 470m south. Both are connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity to these European sites via road /land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Please See mitigation stipulated under 4a	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Corofin	AG2, AG4, AG6 &2x uncoded AG	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Dry calcareous and neutral grassland (GS1) mapped adjacent to AG2, AG6 and 1x uncoded Ag. This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometea</i>) (*important orchid sites)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater or drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(6210) or Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130). Both these Annex I habitats are QIs of the SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>		<p>(e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation of Annex I habitat as a result of further development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Annex grasslands). The proposal shall clearly identify the</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Corofin	6x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Corofin	COM1	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA. Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC). Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds. Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement Karstic groundwater body. SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs) Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges Yes	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>90m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of</p>		<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Corofin	C1 -C4 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>		<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Corofin	ENT1	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>90m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>		<p>pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Corofin	MU1,	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex	Yes	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	MU2 3x uncoded MU		<p>SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Existing development however potential for habitats adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>MU2 is 45m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>For MU2 -Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>		<p>(e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Corofin	OS1 -OS19 & 11x uncoded parcels	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Corofin	REC1 REC2	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA. Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC). Developed as playing pitches, potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement Karstic groundwater body. SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs) Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>REC1 is 30m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>REC1- Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Corofin	R1	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Corofin	R2, R3	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC). Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Parcels 25m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karstic groundwater body. SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Corofin	SR1, SR2, SR4, SR5 SR6	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA. Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC). Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds. Including limestone marl lake adjacent to SR5 Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement. Karstic groundwater body. SR5 is adjacent to a limestone marl lake which is potentially connected to the Fergus via groundwater. SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs). Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance/fragmentation to Marsh fritillary habitat supporting the SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>		<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment of the limestone marl lake.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Corofin	TOU1	No	Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex	Yes	River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage. Or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats</p>		<p>(e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Corofin	UT1 & 1x uncoded UT	No	<p>Settlement surrounded by the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. In addition, Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement and are part of the SPA.</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC).</p> <p>Potential for habitats within and adjacent to parcel to support SPA birds included</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>River Fergus flows through settlement and is connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA.</p> <p>Inchiquin Lough and Atedaun Lough border the settlement.</p> <p>Karstic groundwater body. Uncoded UT runs from a limestone marl lake which is potential connected to the SAC /SPA via groundwater</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>a limestone marl lake adjoining the parcel.</p> <p>25m from Fergus River which is part of the SAC and otter is a QI</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites and supporting habitats via groundwater, drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the</p>		<p>to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment of the limestone marl lake</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	AG1-AG3 & No 2x uncoded AG parcels		<p>East Burren Complex SAC to the north and south of the settlement. Corofin Wetlands SPA 1km south of SPA</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat roost.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitat within and adjacent to parcels to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karstic groundwater body. Number of mapped karst features south of settlement (springs). Groundwater flow toward the Fergus_010 water body. This is connected to the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Potential connectivity via groundwater, land and road drainage.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable</p>		<p>unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation /disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	C1-C4	No	East Burren Complex SAC to the north and south of the settlement. Corofin Wetlands SPA 1km south of SPA	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	Karstic groundwater body. Number of mapped karst features south of settlement (springs). Groundwater flow toward the Fergus_010 water body. This is connected to the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Potential connectivity	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat roost.</p> <p>Development within site.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitat within and/or adjacent to parcels to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>via groundwater, land and road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			fragmentation /disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	OS1	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilnaboy (Killinaboy)	VGA1-VGA5	No	<p>East Burren Complex SAC to the north and south of the settlement. Corofin Wetlands SPA 1km south of SPA</p> <p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat roost.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitat within and/or adjacent to parcels to support SPA birds.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of the SAC and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karstic groundwater body. Number of mapped karst features south of settlement (springs). Groundwater flow toward the Fergus_010 water body. This is connected to the East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA. Potential connectivity via groundwater, land and road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>SAC contains a number of QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I</p>		<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an</p>		<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (including but not limited to Marsh fritillary). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation /disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	AG1, AG2, 1x uncoded parcel	Uncoded parcel within the Lower River Shannon SAC Parcel with existing development. Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement. Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats within parcel and the adjacent coastal shore. Lower River Shannon SAC 75m from AG2 and potentially linked via drainage channels Potential	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	Settlement located along Kilbaha Bay which contains the Lower River Shannon SAC. AG1 and AG2 are approximately 75m and 185m, respectively, from SAC and potentially connected via road and land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>for otter to utilise habitats too.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilbaha	C1	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats within parcel and the adjacent coastal shore.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon SAC 120m from C1 and potentially linked via drainage channels</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>Settlement located along Kilbaha Bay which contains the Lower River Shannon SAC. C1 approximately 120m, from SAC and potentially connected via road and land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kilbaha	C2	Entire parcel within the Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development here. Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field directly north of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	<p>Three-cornered leek (<i>Allium triquetrum</i>) recorded within the 100m grid square that encompasses a portion of C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for the spread of terrestrial invasive species to European sites via vectors that may be brought into the area due to this zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via movement into and within the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>l habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	COM1	<p>Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing development within parcel.</p> <p>Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Three-cornered leek (<i>Allium triquetrum</i>) recorded within the 100m grid square that encompasses a portion of COM1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for the spread of terrestrial invasive species to European sites via vectors</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lake water body within field 70m north of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>that may be brought into the area due to this zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via movement into and within the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	MAR1	<p>Located partly within Lower River Shannon SAC. Existing pier and harbour development</p> <p>Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 170m north of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150]. Kilbaha Bay itself has Annex I habitat; Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] mapped as well as supporting habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to harbour development.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>for Bottlenose dolphin [1349]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitats and Annex II as a result of further development within the parcel or increased water craft traffic in the bay.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages.</p>	<p>(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments (terrestrial and marine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Kilbaha	MU1	<p>Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Partly developed parcel</p> <p>Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation</p>	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>No</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 90m west of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	OS1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Partly developed parcel Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation.	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement. Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Borders coastal cliffs Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, coastal shore and cliffs adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too. Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening	Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	OS2, OS3	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilbaha	TOU1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC. Please see 2, 3 and 4 for mitigation	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement. Adjacent Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small lake water body within field 170m west of parcel. Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore adjacent to the zoned	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilbaha	VGA1, VGA2	No	Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement. Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats within and adjacent to the zoned parcel. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation	300m from Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential connectivity via road drainage and/or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Kilbaha	VGA3, VGA4	No	<p>Not with 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer</p> <p>River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA 14km east and Loop Head SPA 2.5km west of settlement.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and adjacent to the Kilbaha Bay. Small</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Adjacent to Kilbaha Bay and Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lake water body within field 116m north VGA4</p> <p>Potential for birds of the SPA to utilise grassland habitats, lake and coastal shore/cliffs within and adjacent to the zoned parcel. Potential for otter to utilise these habitats too.</p> <p>Annex I habitat Perennial veg of stoney banks [1220], Vegetated sea cliff [1230] adjacent to parcel and lake here has potential to correspond to priority Annex I habitat coastal lagoons [1150].</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) including full habitat assessments. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Killimer	AG1, AG2 & 5x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels 100-370m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Additionally, AG1 is 20m from Tonavoher_010 water body which hydrologically linked to these protected sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Parcels 100-370m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Additionally, AG1 is 20m from Tonavoher_010 water body which hydrologically linked to these protected sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical). or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>		

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killimer	C1	No	<p>200m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact</p>	<p>200m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killimer	ENT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., SCI may utilise habitats within zoned area</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Zoning adjacent to broadleaf riparian zone along Tonavoher_010 river. Habitat which may support QIs/SCIs of downstream European sites. Area is zoned as OS</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be</p>	<p>This zoning is 20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>	<p>ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Killimer	MAR1 & 1x uncoded Maritime/Harbour	Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Please see 2,3 and 4a for mitigation	Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or habitat fragmentation. Potential disturbance to other water dependant QI habitats and species (e.g., dolphin) due to expansion of the ferry terminal and increased ferry traffic within the estuary Mitigation	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 and 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life	Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing	Partially within the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary Mitigation Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine habitats). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Killimer	MU1, MU2	No	<p>130 -280m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting species</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>130-280m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Killimer	OS2-OS5	<p>N/A</p> <p>No development planned for this zoning</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No development planned for this zoning.</p> <p>OS2 & OS4 form important riparian buffer along the Tonavoher river forming an ecological corridor. Areas are marked as Trees for preservation</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Killimer	R1, R2	No	125 -205m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the	Yes	125 -205m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC within parcel and in adjoining lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. These should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Killimer	TOU1	No	20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River	Yes	20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River	20m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing ferry services shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Killimer	TOU2	No	<p>This zoning is approximately 600m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>This zoning is approximately 600m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Killimer	UT1	No	<p>25m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Habitat here forms part of a wider broadleaved woodland connecting with the European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p><25m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p><25m from the Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation (commuting corridors)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Kilmurry McMahon	AG1-AG3 & No 1x uncoded AG		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>AG3 consists entirely of building infrastructure</p> <p>Parcels are 1.4 – 1.7km north of River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Parcels are 255-640m from Crompuan (West)_010 water body which discharges to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Potential connectivity via road/land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats within or adjoining parcels potential to be ex-situ habitat SCIs species.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation (commuting corridors)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for</p>	<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilmurry McMahon	C1-C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within all parcels (buildings and hardstanding)	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult). Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban	Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.	water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kilmurry McMahon	VGA1-VGA3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels are 1.4 – 1.7km north of River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within or adjoining parcels potential to be ex-situ habitat SCIs species.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). or habitat fragmentation (commuting corridors)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Lissycasey	AG1, AG3 & 7x uncoded AG	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>AG1 and 1 uncoded parcel 10m from Owenslieve_020. While another uncoded AG is 100m from the river water body.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent or within 200m of water body.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>	<p>natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Lissycasey	2x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Lissycasey	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km bat buffer	Yes	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within parcels	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	<p>settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 80m from COM1 and 200m from COM2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Lissycasey	COM3, COM4	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon &	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcels border Owenslieve_020. Existing development present</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in</p>	<p>River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	<p>Closest record 450m from COM4 and 610m from COM3</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>	<p>the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Lissycasey	C1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Existing development present however habitats adjacent to parcels has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 150m from C1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Lissycasey	C2, C3, C4	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcels border or within 60m of Owenslieve_020. Existing development present.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 28m from C4, 65m from C3 and 326, from C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body</p>	<p>ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Lissycasey	ENT1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcel 130m from Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 240m from ENT1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>	<p>the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			
Lissycasey	MU1	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	<p>provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 205m from MU1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lissycasey	1x uncoded MU formally part of AG1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Parcels 10m from Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road/land drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 550m from uncoded MU parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult). Any further development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Lissycasey	1x uncoded MU	No	No Existing development within and surrounding parcel	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or	Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites. Closest record 110m from parcel. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Lissycasey	OS1 -OS9	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites. Closest record within OS8 Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Lissycasey	REC1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcel 30m from Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Existing development as playing fields.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds. Habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 230m from REC1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>adjacent has potential to support otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lissycasey	REC2	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record 395m from REC2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Lissycasey	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream connected via Owenslieve_020</p> <p>Parcels 40m – 100m from Owenslieve_020.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds or otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Several branches of Owenslieve_020 water body flow through the settlement and hydrologically connected to Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 6.5km downstream.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records scattered along the N68 as it runs through the settlement. Owenslieve_020 provides connectivity to European sites.</p> <p>Closest record adjacent VGA2, 60m from VGA3 and 435m from VGA1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Kiladysart	AG1 -AG5 & 3x uncoded AG	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>AG2 is adjacent to the SAC while AG5 is 86m from the SAC. Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent to these parcels.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to all parcels have potential to support SCI birds. Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of AG3 which may also support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Kiladysart	COM1	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may	Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Existing development within COM1 however adjacent grassland may support SCI birds as well as Ballyleaun Lough 560m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land drainage.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>		<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kiladysart	C1, C2, C4	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to C1 have potential to support SCI birds. While C2 and C4 have existing development the habitats adjacent also have potential to support SCI birds as well as Ballyleaun Lough 500m north/west C2</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Settlement and C3 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Kiladysart	C3	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. C3 is adjacent to the SAC Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent to c3 Habitats within and adjacent to C3 have potential to support SCI birds. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased	Yes Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Settlement and C3 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary. Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Kiladysart	MAR1	<p>Located within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Existing harbour development.</p>	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped here includes;</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4	<p>Mediterranean saltmarsh [1410], Atlantic saltmarsh [1330] Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>parcel or disturbance to Annex II species (bottlenose dolphin) to due construction or increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kiladysart	MU1 -MU4	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>MU3 130m from SAC Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to MU2 &MU3 have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to MU1 and MU4 have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Kiladysart	OS1 -OS9	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kiladysart	REC1	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. REC1 30m from SAC and adjacent to Kiladysart stream. Potential otter supporting habitats adjacent to REC1. REC1 is developed as playing pitch and 30m from SPA. Habitats within and	Yes Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	REC1 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharge also	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>adjacent to have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kiladysart	REC2	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>REC2 partly developed and 395m from the SPA. Habitats within and adjacent to have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharge.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>	<p>water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Kiladysart	TOU1	No	<p>TOU1 located adjacent to boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to TOU1 have potential to support SCI birds while habitats within estuary support otter.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped here includes; Mediterranean saltmarsh [1410], Atlantic saltmarsh [1330] Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355]</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Settlement and TOU1 borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharge.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of</p>	<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kiladysart	VGA1 - VGA3	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>VGA3 83m from SAC. Potential otter supporting habitats adjacent to parcel.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to VGA1 -VGA3 have potential to support SCI birds as well as Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of VGA1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and /or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Settlement borders the Kiladysart stream estuary which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Kiladysart stream discharges from Ballyleaun Lough 360m north of settlement and flows along western boundary to the estuary.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA,</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Labasheeda	AG1-AG3 & 5x uncoded AG	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>AG1 is adjacent to the SAC and AG3 is 40m from the SAC. Potential otter supporting habitats within or adjacent to parcels.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to all parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Labasheeda	1x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Labasheeda	C1 -C4	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.	Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>All parcels within 150m of the SPA and SAC with C2 bordering these European sites. Existing development within the parcels however habitats adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds or otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges. C2 is adjacent to the estuary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Labasheeda	ENT1, ENT2	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels 30m to 110m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Existing development within ENT2 however habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent ENT1 have potential to support SCI birds while adjacent habitats may support otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>ENT is 30m from estuary. Potential connectivity for all parcels via road drainage and WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Labasheeda	MAR1	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Existing pier and harbour development. Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4a</p>	<p>Within Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped here includes; Reefs [1170], Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Within the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential disturbance to adjacent Annex I habitat as a result of further development within the parcel or disturbance to Annex II species (bottlenose dolphin) to due construction or increased water craft traffic within the estuary.</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment (terrestrial and estuarine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Labasheeda	MU1, MU2, MU3	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels 25m to 60m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Existing development within MU1 and MU2 however habitats adjacent to parcel have potential to support SCI birds and otter.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent MU3 have potential to support SCI birds while adjacent habitats may support otter.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Labasheeda	OS1, OS2, OS3	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent parcels have potential to support SCI birds while adjacent habitats may support otter.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Adjacent to Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat</p>			
Labasheeda	OS4,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	OS5	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.	No development proposed.
Labasheeda	TOU1	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcel 126m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to TOU1 have potential to support SCI birds while habitats within nearby estuary support otter.</p> <p>Annex I habitat mapped along estuary includes; Reefs [1170], Mudflat [1140], Estuaries [1130] as well as supporting habitat for Annex II species Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and otter [1355]</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all</p>	<p>Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Labasheeda	UT1	No	Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.	Yes Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.	Entire settlement located along the Shannon estuary and bounds the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcel 180m from the SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent to UT1 have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/ or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Labasheeda	VGA1 - VGA5	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to 55m from SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats within and adjacent parcels have potential to support SCI birds and otter</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance /habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Parcels adjacent to Shannon estuary and bound the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity also via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat			
Labasheeda	VGA5	No	<p>Settlement located along boundary of the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Parcels adjacent to 200m from SPA and SAC.</p> <p>Habitats adjacent to VGA5 parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Parcel 200m from Shannon estuary which contains Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WWT discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Carron	AG1- AG6 &2x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 180m north of zoning AG1 and AG6</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of both SACs and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs, fens, alluvial forest).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Carron	C1	No	<p>effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Existing development</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 360m north C1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Carron	C2 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 360m north C2.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of both SACs and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Carron	COM1, COM2	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Existing development</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 500 -630m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Carron	TOU1	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m –</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 500 -630m north</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Existing development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in</p>	<p>severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Carron	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	<p>Within 3km of a Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (East Burren Complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>These European sites are 40m west & 50m east of settlement respectively.</p> <p>Limestone caves 280-580m south of settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Karst landscape. Settlement lies between East Burren complex SAC and Moneen Mountain SAC.</p> <p>Both sites have QIs which are GWDTE (e.g., petrifying springs, turloughs)</p> <p>Karst features surrounding settlement, zonings 440m – 620m of a turlough and within 200m of two springs.</p> <p>Fergus_10 is part of East Burren Complex SAC is 600m east of settlement</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed found 350m- 450m north.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Marsh fritillary is a QI of both SACs and grassland may potentially support this species if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	<p>presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Connolly	AG2, AG3, AG5 & 1x uncoded parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. AG2 120m from this water body. Unnamed lake 260m north/east AG3. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
						should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Connolly	AG4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 530m north/east. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement (215m from this zoning.) Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped.

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					upon ground or surface water quality.	The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Connolly	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 560m north/east. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement (250m from this zoning.) Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Connolly	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 330m north/east. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Connolly	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage. Unnamed lake 314m north. Both water bodies hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Connolly	OS1-OS2	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning
Connolly	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in density of water dependant QIs which are sensitive to deterioration in water quality. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs	Potential connectivity to Aughaglanna_010 via road drainage which is hydrologically connected to the Inagh River Estuary SAC downstream. VGA2 is also 140m from this water body. Unnamed lake 450-570m from parcels which is also connected to the SAC. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Japanese knotweed recorded along main access road just outside the settlement. VGA1 200m from closest record. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cranny	AG1, AG4 & 1x uncoded AG parcel east of settlement	AG1 partly located within the Lower River Shannon SAC Please see 2, 3, 4a & 4b for mitigation	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. AG1 partly within Lower River Shannon SAC. AG4 and uncoded parcel 8m from same SAC Drainage ditch in AG4 appear to connected to Cloon (Clare) river. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat. Mitigation	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Mitigation Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water	20-45m from the Cloon (Clare)_10 water body which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Drainage ditch within AG4 appears to connected with Cloon (Clare) river. Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Cranny	AG3, 1x uncoded AG west of settlement	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcels 125 - 165m from Cloon (Clare)_020 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Drainage ditch within AG3 appears to form direct connection to Cloon (Clare) river.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (ex-situ feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>125 -160m from the Cloon (Clare)_20 water body which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Drainage ditch within AG3 Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>		

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>			
Cranny	2x uncoded buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	Himalayan balsam <5m from zoned parcels however No development proposed.
Cranny	C1, C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development with parcels	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Potential connection to Cloon (Clare)_20 water body via road drainage River is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the</p>	<p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cranny	C2, C4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development with parcels within close proximity (10 -40m) to Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat within adjacent SAC (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>25 – 75m from Cloon (Clare)_20 water body. River is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat	Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult). Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.	Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cranny	COM1	No	Not within Lesser horseshoe bat buffer River Shannon SAC 95m to east. Existing development within parcel Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting)	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Drainage ditch within parcel appears to connect parcel to Cloon (Clare)_20 water body. River is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present in lands adjoining the parcel.</p> <p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.		
Cranny	ENT1, ENT2	Both parcels adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC with tiny corner of ENT2 within the SAC. Please see mitigation in 2,3 and 4	Both parcels adjacent to the Cloon (Clare)_10 and _020 river water bodies which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC Open space has been zoned between parcels and the river zone This zoning is also hydrologically linked to the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA via the Cloon River. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis. Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. In addition, any further development in close proximity to the Cloon river has potential to impact riparian zone which supports QIs Mitigation	Both parcels adjacent to the Cloon (Clare)_10 and _020 river water bodies which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impact freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) via water quality changes.	Himalayan balsam recorded 10-20m from parcels zoning, on the banks of the Cloon River. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult). Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted. Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream</p>	<p>Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Cranny	MU1 & uncoded MU parcel	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>130-150m from Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA hydrologically connected downstream</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential drainage ditch along boundary of MU1 connecting to Cloon river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and connected to River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Located within the Cloon Catchment, a catchment which contains an SAC</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species with parcel or adjacent lands. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Potential drainage ditch along boundary of MU1 connected to the Cloon water body. Removal of riparian buffer may impact upon aquatic QI habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into</p>	<p>population of Freshwater pearl mussels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cranny	OS1, OS2	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	Himalayan balsam recorded within parcel. however

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cranny	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>UT1 adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC boundary. Existing hard standing development here.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential</p>	<p>15m from Cloon river which is part of Lower River Shannon SAC and the River Shannon and connected to River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Located within the Cloon Catchment, a catchment which contains an SAC population of Freshwater pearl mussels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during</p>	<p>No development planned for this zoning</p> <p>Himalayan balsam recorded 15m from zoning</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult). Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility. No works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Cranny	VGA1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under	Parcel 190m from Cloon (Clare)_010 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Drainage	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Parcel 190m from Cloon (Clare)_010 which is connected to Lower River Shannon SAC. Drainage ditch within VGA1 appears to form direct connection to Cloon (Clare)_020 river water body.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat within or surrounding the parcel.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p>	<p>ditch within VGA1 appears to form direct connection to Cloon (Clare)_020 river water body</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.			
Cranny	VGA2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel 60m of Lower River Shannon SAC and 120m from Cloon (Clare)_020 which is part of this SAC.</p> <p>River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the SAC within parcels or adjacent habitats. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>120m from the Cloon (Clare)_20 water body which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Also, potential hydrological connected to Cloon river via road drainage.</p> <p>Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.			
Cranny	VGA3, VGA4	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Parcels 165m - 235 of Lower River Shannon SAC. River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA downstream. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified under 4a, should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/ lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for Qis.	Potential hydrological connected to Cloon river via road drainage which is part of the Lower River Shannon SAC and hydrologically connected to the River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA Cloon Catchment contains an SAC population of FWPM Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical) or fragmentation of supporting habitat within are adjacent to zoning parcels</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications</p>	<p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/ juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon aquatic QIs due to water quality deterioration</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site.</p> <p>A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Any development proposals that come forward for agricultural lands must provide appropriate environmental assessment and a buffer between the proposed development and the European site (Cloon River) where necessary.</p>	<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	3x uncoded AG parcels	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p>	<p>One parcel adjacent to the Creagh_030 stream which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creagh River.</p> <p>For all parcels potential hydrological connection to</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>One parcel adjacent to Creegh_030 river with no buffer. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes</p>	<p>Creegh_030 via road drainage</p> <p>All parcels located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM via quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Creagh	1x uncoded buffer	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Creagh	C1, C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.	C1 adjacent to the Creagh_030 stream and C2 60m from stream which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creagh River. For all parcels potential hydrological connection to	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>C1 adjacent to Creagh_030 river with no buffer. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle</p>	<p>Creagh_030 via road drainage</p> <p>All parcels located within the Creagh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impact to FWPM via quality deterioration.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creegh	COM1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population</p>	<p>Potential connection to Creegh_030 stream via road drainage which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creegh River.</p> <p>Located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p>	<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	ENT1, ENT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting	ENT2 10m from the Creagh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>ENT1 adjacent to Creegh_030 river with a 10m buffer zoned. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI</p>	<p>ENT1 potential connected to Creegh)030 via road drainage.</p> <p>Both parcels located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	MU1, MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.	Approximately 200m from the Creagh_030 stream which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC via the Creagh River. Both parcels potential connected via road drainage.	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p>	<p>Both located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	MU3, MU4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important reservoir to support other designated populations.</p>	<p>Approximately 20m from the Creagh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC. Located within the Creagh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Approximately 10-15m from the Creegh_030 with open space zoned between river and parcel. Impact to riparian zones may result in impact to FWPM habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected. Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Creegh	OS1 – OS5	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning	N/A No development planned for this zoning
Creegh	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density. Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important	Adjacent to the Creegh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC. Located within the Creegh Margaritifera Sensitive Area. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Adjacent to Creegh_030 river with no buffer. Impact to riparian zone may also impact habitat requirements for FWPM.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Creagh	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact to freshwater pearl mussel (FWPM) and supporting host salmonid fish via water quality degradation resulting in reduction in species density.</p> <p>Although population is not designated within a European site this population may be an important</p>	<p>VGA1 and VGA 2 are approximately 90 and 195 meters, respectively, from the Creagh River which is hydrologically linked to the Mid-Clare Coast SPA and the Carrowmore Dunes SAC.</p> <p>Located within the Creagh Margaritifera Sensitive Area.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reservoir to support other designated populations.</p> <p>Mitigation Any proposed development shall need to take into consideration the potential negative effects on FWPM and its habitat. Any proposed development shall submit the appropriate environmental assessments including (but not limited to) an assessment of FWPM and ensure that the habitat requirements including water quality and host salmonid fish are not impacted.</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cross	AG1, AG2, AG3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water	Parcels and adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal	Japanese knotweed record within AG3. Adjacent network of drainage ditches form potential connection with downstream Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connected downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality	infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Cross	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Partly developed with buildings and hard surfaces	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Existing development within parcel. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cross	C2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life	Adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe	Adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing development within parcel.	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cross	IND1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcel	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	Adjacent lands contain network of drainage channel which potential connect with Moyana_010 to the north or Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions. Mitigation During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).	Japanese knotweed record 80m from zoning parcel. Adjacent network of drainage ditches forming potential connection with downstream Lower River Shannon SAC. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connected downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain/amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Cross	MU1, MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. MU1 Partly developed with buildings and hard surfaces	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					(including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving. Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cross	OS1	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Cross	TOU1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cross	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs. Mitigation Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltreilig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these water bodies via road drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult.	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cross	VGA1, VGA2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential water quality impacts were identified in 4a should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a	Moyana_010 to the north and Kiltrellig_010 to south. Both water bodies discharge to Lower River Shannon SAC and Loop Head SPA. Potential connection to these	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>reduction in species density., e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs/SCIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/ spawning/ juvenile/ adult).</p>	<p>water bodies via road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Doonaha	AG2 & 3x uncoded AG	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 560m – 620m south of parcel.</p> <p>Potential for grassland habitats within and adjacent to parcels to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 560m – 620m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 320m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via land or road drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary</p>			
Doonaha	C1, C2, C3	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 485m – 680m south of parcel.</p> <p>Existing development within all parcels however the adjacent grassland habitats</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 485m – 680m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 505m -795m east and hydrologically</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Doonaha	MU1, MU2	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Fergus SPA 660m – 735m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcels have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Fergus SPA 660m – 735m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 485m -600m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Doonaha	REC1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 440m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 440m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 630m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Doonaha	TOU1	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA Existing development Please see 2,3 and 4	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Existing development however the adjacent grassland and coastal habitats have potential to support SCI birds. Annex habitat; undocumented veg sea cliffs [1230], perennial veg of stony banks [1220], Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] and habitats for Bottlenose dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355] recorded adjacent to zoning or within the bay. Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	Borders Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA. Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species surveys (terrestrial and marine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Doonaha	TOU2	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 875m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Annex habitat; undocumented veg sea cliffs [1230], perennial veg of stony banks [1220], Reefs [1170], Large shallow inlets and bays [1160] and habitats for Bottlenose</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 975m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 700m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dolphin [1349] and Otter [1355] recorded adjacent to zoning or within the bay.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species surveys (terrestrial and marine). The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Doonaha	VGA1,	No	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River	Yes	Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	VGA2, VGA3, VGA4		<p>Fergus SPA 590m -905m south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>	<p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Fergus SPA 590m -905m south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 530m -765m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>		<p>submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			qualified ecologist if deemed necessary			
Doonaha	UT1	No	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 1km south of parcel.</p> <p>Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcel has potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus SPA 1km south of parcel.</p> <p>Doonaha_010 780m east and hydrologically connected to the above European sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>	<p>potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Fanore	AG1-AG7	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. Please see mitigation in 2,3, and 4	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. Settlement surrounded by Annex habitat; Limestone pavement [8240]. Along coastline Annex habitats include Reefs [1170] Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Grassland habitats within or adjacent to parcels may support SCI birds Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and/or habitat fragmentation.	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs) Mitigation	Japanese knotweed records along road and in field 270m and 445m west from AG3, AG4, AG5 & AG8. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s) Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential disturbance or fragmentation of Annex I habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design</p>		<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Fanore	6x uncoded Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Fanore	C1	Zoning is partly within Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC. Existing development here. Please see mitigation stipulated in 2, 3 and 4a	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. Settlement surrounded by Annex habitat; Limestone pavement [8240]. Along coastline Annex habitats include Reefs [1170] Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Habitats adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) Potential disturbance or fragmentation of Annex I habitat.	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>		<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site.</p>		<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Fanore	COM1	No	<p>Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Existing development within parcel however habitats adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p>		<p>Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Fanore	MU1	No	<p>Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Habitats within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east.</p> <p>SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>		<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Fanore	VGA1, VGA2, VGA3	No	Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. Inner Galway Bay SPA 5.5km west. Habitats within and adjacent to parcel may support SCI birds Yes Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.	Yes Potential disturbance/habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs / QIs Mitigation	Karst groundwater body. Settlement bounded by Black Head-Poulsallagh Complex SAC to the west and east. SAC contains QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater pathways, road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ballyvaughan	AG1-AG9 & No 2x uncoded AG parcels		<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 150m- 715m from zoned parcels. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 115m -550m from zoned parcels. Grassland habitats</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 170m to 490m east of AG3 - AG9.</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 615m west and Knocknagroagh turlough 400m south west of AG1.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>upon ground or surface water quality.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	5x uncoded buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballyvaughan	C1, C2	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 315m from zoned parcels. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) <1.2km east</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC <590m and</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Knocknagroagh turlough <670m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p> <p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyvaughan	C3, C4, C5	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC).</p> <p>Existing development with zoned parcels and surrounding lands</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) ≥980m east.</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC <950m and Knocknagroagh turlough <950m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Ballyvaughan	COM1	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 701m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 120m from zoned parcels. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 1.1km</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Otter is a QI of Galway Bay Complex SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present within the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC.</p>	<p>then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 590m and Knocknagroagh turlough 790m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>		<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site.</p> <p>Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	COM2	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA adjacent to COM2.</p> <p>Grassland habitats adjacent to zoning and habitats within the bay have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Otter is a QI of Galway Bay SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual,</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 1.1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 903m and Knocknagroagh turlough 1.3km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present within the adjacent Galway Bay Complex SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyvaughan	ENT1	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 415m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 275m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 286m</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 1.2m and Knocknagroagh turlough 1.1km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st</p>		<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballyvaughan	MAR1, MAR2	<p>Located within Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC</p> <p>Existing harbour development. Please see 2,3 and 4 for mitigations</p>	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>Parcels are within Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Potential otter and seal habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Within Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area increased activity within the estuary</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter /seal and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in the marina in has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance, harbour traffic) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and harbour seal at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	OS1, OS2, OS3 & OS6	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballyvaughan	R1, R2,	No	Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	R3		<p>SAC is 512m -640m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 110m -405m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>(Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 430m -1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 577m - 1.1km and Knocknagroagh turlough 740m -1.1km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement,</p>		<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within</p>		<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Ballyvaughan	REC1	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 540m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 333m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 1.2km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 270m and</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>	<p>density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Knocknagroagh turlough 520m south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species</p>		<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	SR1, SR2, SR3	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>SAC is 325m -635m from zoned parcel. Marsh fritillary is also a QI of this SAC.</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 160m -500m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within and adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 440m -595km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 1km - 1.1km and Knocknagroagh turlough 870m -1.2km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Grassland may potentially support Marsh fritillary if suitable ex-situ habitat present. Potential impact via disturbance or fragmentation of supporting habitats.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and</p>		<p>although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light</p>		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	TOU1, TOU4	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>Parcels are adjacent to Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC. Existing development.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Adjacent to Inner Galway Bay SPA and Galway Bay Complex SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter and harbour seal habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species</p> <p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter /harbour seal and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to</p>		<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p>		<p>groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and harbour seal at all life stage and supporting habitat.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Ballyvaughan	TOU2, TOU3	No	<p>Within a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountain SAC)</p> <p>Inner Galway Bay SPA is 225m -490m south from zoned parcel. Grassland habitats within or adjacent to zoning have potential to support SCI birds.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise) and supporting habitat fragmentation.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body. Settlement surrounded by SAC with GWDTE QIs (Turloughs, petrifying springs, alkaline & calcareous fens).</p> <p>Lough Rask Turlough (part of Galway Bay Complex SAC) 280m -1.1km</p> <p>Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC 455m - 1.3km and Knocknagroagh turlough 600m -1.2km south west</p> <p>Potential connectivity to Galway Bay SAC, Moneen Mts SAC, Ballyvaughan Turlough SAC, Blackhead-Poulsallagh Complex SAC Galway Bay SAC, Inner Galway Bay SPA via groundwater pathways although flow is mapped toward the latter two sites.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to latter two site via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>		<p>construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>across the landscape can be maintained</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse</p>			

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Kilfenora	3x uncoded AG parcels	No	<p>2x uncoded parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while the third is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via road drainage or groundwater.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 40 -95m from AG parcels as well as Himalayan knotweed 390m from the eastern AG parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilfenora	COM1, COM2 & 2 uncoded parcels	No	<p>COM1 and uncoded parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while COM2 is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 55m -425m from parcels as well as Himalayan knotweed 420m from uncoded parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	<p>should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	C1 -C6	No	<p>C2 -C6 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while C1 is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb within C1 as well as Himalayan knotweed 325m from C5.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	MU1 -MU6	No	<p>All MU parcels within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 190m from MU2 & MU1 as well as Himalayan knotweed 340m from MU4, MU3.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Kilfenora	OS1 – OS5	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Kilfenora	R1 -R3	No	R2 & R3 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) while R1 is just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also. Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats. Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts. Mitigation Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this. East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)	Records of Giant rhubarb 60m -120m from R1 &R2 as well as Himalayan knotweed 530m from R3. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any</p>	<p>management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	SR1 -SR5	No	SR1 -SR3 within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer	Yes	Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow	Records of Giant rhubarb 70m from SR4 as well as

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>(Moneen Mountains SAC) while SR4 & SR5 are just on the outskirts of the buffer and mitigation for bats applies to this also.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff</p>	<p>Himalayan knotweed 495m from SR3.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g.,</p>	<p>programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Kilfenora	TOU1	No	<p>Within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 275m from TOU1 as well as Himalayan knotweed 495m from parcel.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Kilfenora	UT1	No	<p>UT1 just on outskirts of a 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer (Moneen Mountains SAC) and mitigation for bats applies to UT1</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats.</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a suitable</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with groundwater flow mapped toward the Clooneen (Clare)_010 which joins the Fergus River. This river is hydrologically connected to East Burren Complex SAC and Corofin Wetlands SPA downstream via a series of lakes. The Fergus then flows through Ballyallia Lough SAC and SPA before ultimately discharging to the Lower River Shannon SAC and River Shannon & River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Ballyban Turlough 2.2km east settlement with groundwater flow from the settlement mapped also toward this.</p> <p>East Burren Complex SAC has a number of GWDTE</p>	<p>Records of Giant rhubarb 75m from UT1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained</p>		<p>QIs (petrifying springs, fens)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	<p>assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Doolin	AG1 -AG8, AG11 &2x uncoded AG	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs). Mitigation	Japanese knotweed record within settlement AG3, AG4 and 1x uncoded parcel are 44 -55m from this record. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>
Doolin	2x Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Doolin	2 x uncoded car parks	No	<p>Large undeveloped areas of grassland. Dry calcareous and neutral grassland (GS1) mapped adjacent to zoned parcels. This has potential to correspond with Annex I habitats Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates</p> <p>(<i>Festuco-Brometea</i>) (*important orchid sites) (6210) or Juniperus</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulisallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulisallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow</p>	<p>Japanese knotweed record within settlement Parcels 380m to 890m from this record.</p> <p>Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands (5130).</p> <p>The latter is a QI of Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC which is 330m – 770m from zoned parcels.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential fragmentation of supporting habitat to European sites if present.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall ensure that it is accompanied by a full habitat assessment and assess potential for Annex I habitat to be present. Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS) and EclA as deemed required. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	<p>downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			European sites shall not be permitted.		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Doolin	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within parcels	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Parcels 735m to 1.2km from this record. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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					<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Doolin	C1	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing development within parcels</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Doolin	1x uncoded Maritime	No	<p>Existing harbour development</p> <p>Adjacent to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Adjacent to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and 1.2km from Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise from increased visitor numbers/construction or boat traffic) or fragmentation of supporting habitat</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area as the result or marina development has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance, increased visitor numbers) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be</p>	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g. pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>increased activity within the bay.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential</p>		<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Doolin	MU1 -MU6		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Existing development within MU1, MU3, MU4 and MU5	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Record is within MU5. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol</p>	<p>European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Doolin	OS1 -OS12	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Doolin	TOU1 - TOU12	No Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040 will undergo AA and SEA. Any project within the strategy shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the SEA and AA when complete.	No potential impacts as a result of development within the zoning parcels themselves however there are potential impacts to habitats and species of European sites in the wider area due to increased visitor pressure. Please also see Doolin Pier zoning. Yes	Yes Potential disturbance identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. All parcels in close proximity to this water body. Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC has a QI	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Record is 60m from TOU5. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increased disturbance (visual, physical, noise).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to</p>	<p>density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water</p>	<p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>		<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Doolin	VGA1 - VGA7	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Aille Clare_020 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features within settlement (swallow hole, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 1.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.	Japanese knotweed record within settlement Record is 170m from VGA1. Aille Clare_020 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European</p>	<p>qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	AG1 -AG6 &1x uncoded AG parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record adjacent to AG4.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., turloughs, petrifying springs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Lisdoonvarna	3x uncoded Buffer space	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Lisdoonvarna	COM1 - COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 255m COM3. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	C1-C8	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 45m C5.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	ENT2, ENT3 & 1x uncoded ENT parcel	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	ENT2 adjacent Aille Calre_010 with no buffer Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 365m ENT2.

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for</p>	<p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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				<p>the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Lisdoonvarna	MU1-MU6 MU4 is also OP1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	MU1 AND MU2 adjacent Aille Calre_010 with no buffer Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs). Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 55m MU22. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	<p>species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	OS1 -OS16 Following review OS11 was extended along the river to allow a buffer space between the	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	Existing residential zoning to east and the river.					
Lisdoonvarna	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts upon water quality during	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 620m REC1. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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					<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	<p>assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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					<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	<p>R1, R2</p> <p>Following review, a 10m buffer space was zoned between the Aille river and R2 to allow for the protection of riparian zone.</p>	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 intersects R2 with a 10m buffer zoned</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 170m R2.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	R3 was removed from zoning and area remains part of OS11 to protect riparian treeline.			<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on</p>	<p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing</p>	<p>indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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				<p>Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed</p>	<p>how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	SR1- SR5	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs)</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-</p>	<p>with closest record adjacent to SR1 and SR2.</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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					<p>dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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Lisdoonvarna	TOU1-TOU6	No Cliffs of Moher Strategy 2040 will undergo AA and SEA. Any project within the strategy shall be in accordance with the mitigation set out within the SEA and AA when complete.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Black Head -Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km from settlement, Cliffs of Moher SPA 6.8km from settlement Ballyteige Clare SAC 518m from settlement Yes Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the	TOU5 AND TOU6 adjacent to Aille Clare_010 with no buffer Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/ QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes	Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site. Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA. Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC 4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs) Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to	Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record adjacent to SR1 and SR2. Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites. Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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			<p>strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>	<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any</p>	<p>species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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					<p>surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Lisdoonvarna	UT1, UT2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Both parcels adjacent to Aille Clare_010 with no buffer</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., pollutants can degrade water quality</p>	<p>Aille Clare_010 water body flows through settlement and hydrologically connected to Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC and Cliffs of Moher SPA.</p> <p>Karst groundwater body with a number of karst features north east of settlement (caves, depressions). Black Head - Poulsallagh Complex SAC</p>	<p>Several Japanese knotweed records within settlement with closest record 160m UT1</p> <p>Aille Clear_010 water body could potentially transport to downstream European sites.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

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				<p>below requirements for SCIs/ QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>4.2km north east (as crow flies) and has a QI which is a GWDTE (petrifying springs).</p> <p>Potential connectivity via groundwater, road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European</p>	<p>hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>site. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	<p>qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

West Clare Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss / Reduction of European site habitat area	2.Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value - Water Quality/Air	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Qualifying Interest of the European site.	

C.1.4 Shannon Municipal District

Table C- 4: Shannon Municipal District – Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects and Mitigation

Shannon Municipal District						
Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	AG1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along eastern boundary of site and is hydrologically connected to the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower Rive Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	COM1, COM2, COM3 & COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.	Existing buildings within site. Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	COM4	No	<p>Partially developed site with wet grassland present. Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along north eastern boundary of site supporting hydrological connectivity the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) located here supporting the species ex-situ of the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Partially developed site with wet grassland present. Blackwater (Clare)_020 flows along north eastern boundary of site supporting hydrological connectivity the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>routes along the Blackwater (Clare) 020 river.</p> <p>A 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	OS2, OS4, OS5-OS27	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.	No Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.	No Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.	No Area to remain undeveloped, maintained and protected.
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	OS3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	UT1, UT2 & No OS1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parteen tailrace canal located along the southern boundary. North ballycannon_010 river located 60m to the west. Both water bodies form hydrological pathway to the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Parteen tailrace canal located along the southern boundary. North ballycannon_010 river located 60m to the west. Both water bodies form hydrological pathway to the Lower River Shannon SAC and offer ex-situ supporting habitat.</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and offer ex-situ supporting habitat.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower Rive Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ardnacrusha and Parkroe	VGA1	No	No	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Athlunkard	COM1, COM2, COM3	No Existing buildings on site	No Existing buildings on site Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Athlunkard	C1, C4	No Existing buildings on site	No Existing buildings on site Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European site.</p>	
Athlunkard	C2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 4.4km upstream zoning parcel. Heavy infestations are present along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species.</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stages and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	<p>Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Athlunkard	MU1	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Athlunkard	OS1, OS3, No		<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Athlunkard	OS2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology). Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Athlunkard	OS4, OS6, OS8 – OS43	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped	N/A area to remain undeveloped
Athlunkard	REC1, REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon and potential for disturbance to aquatic QIs due to habitat degradation</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult.</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface</p>	<p>downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	<p>waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>
Athlunkard	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>A minimum 30m buffer zone shall be left as per the Settlement Plan.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall adhere to the guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment"</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	<p>downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).	silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Athlunkard	R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Athlunkard	UT2, UT3, UT4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.
Athlunkard	UT1, UT5	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during	Yes Giant hogweed record located 3.2km upstream closest zoning parcel. Heavy infestation along banks of the Shannon and there is the potential for spread downstream to zoning parcels. Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	<p>due to a recreation or tourism zoning.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.
Athlunkard	UT6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Parteen	AG1, AG2, AG3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road or land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).		
Parteen	COM1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	C1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	MU1	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Parteen	REC 1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.	Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.) Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Parteen	REC 2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	R1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Parteen	R2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	SR1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of the Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Parteen	SR2	No	No	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Parteen	Infrastructure al Safeguard	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species Lower River Shannon SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>LNDR - potential river crossing of North Ballycannon River which is 980m u/s the Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential direct disturbance to water dependant QIs (noise, visual, lighting).</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration by put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (e.g., ex situ Alluvial woodland)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Zebra mussel recorded within the river channel. Giant Hogweed record 980m downstream. Japanese knotweed 2.8km upstream. Heavy giant hogweed and Japanese knotweed infestations along the River Shannon.</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread to hydrologically connected downstream, European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall</p>	<p>stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes $\geq 10m$ width along the stream side and $\geq 15m$ in the middle zone and $\geq 8m$ width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for fragmentation (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Parteen	OS2- OS2	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Parteen	UT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	COM1, COM2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	C2, C3, C4, No C5		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	ENT1	No	No	Yes	Potential connectivity to European sites via road	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32. Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	MU2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	MU3, MU4, MU5, MU6	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure)</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS2	<p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Currently in agricultural use. Stream flowing though</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
		<p>parcel hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential loss of habitat supporting QI and SCIs of protected sites mentioned above.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any Development shall be subject to the appropriate ecological assessments and to include a detailed woodland management plan, detailed hydrological, hydrogeological and ecological reports</p> <p>Please see additional mitigation under 2, 3 and 4.</p>	<p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Currently in agricultural use. Stream flowing through parcel hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for aquatic QIs of the Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for disturbance to</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>aquatic QIs due to habitat degradation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon other at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken</p>	<p>Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a</p>		<p>Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Newmarket-on-Fergus	OS3 -OS28	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Newmarket-on-Fergus	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough. Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	REC2, REC3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	R1, R2, R4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	SR1,	No	No	Yes	Potential connectivity to European sites via road	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
	SR3		Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased nutrients can alter requirements for aquatic plants or sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	
Newmarket-on-Fergus	UT1, UT2	<p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. UT2 is partly within the SAC. Boheraroan stream flowing between parcels hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential loss of habitat supporting QI and SCIs of protected sites mentioned above.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any Development shall be subject to the appropriate ecological assessments and to include a detailed woodland management plan, detailed hydrological, hydrogeological and ecological reports</p> <p>Please see additional mitigation under 2, 3 & 4a</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Boundary of zoning parcel adjoins Lough Gash Turlough SAC. UT2 is partly within the SAC. Boheraroan stream flowing between parcels hydrologically connected with Lower River Shannon SAC. Turlough also important site for wetland birds – Lough Gash pNHA.</p> <p>and may represent ex-situ supporting habitat for SCIs of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage, groundwater or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC and / or Lough Gash Turlough.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lough Gash Turlough SAC. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Potential supporting habitat for aquatic QIs of the Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for disturbance to aquatic QIs due to habitat degradation.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature</p>	<p>Qualifying Interests of European sites (turloughs).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Cratloe	AG1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via land or road drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts to water quality as a result of unattenuated run-off of organic waste and/or nutrients resulting in adverse effects upon downstream European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	
Cratloe	COM1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cratloe	COM2, COM4, COM5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	C1, C4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	C2, C5	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	C3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Existing buildings/development on site.	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	ER4 -ER10	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing buildings/development on site</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cratloe	OS1- OS7	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Cratloe	REC1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Lower River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA 1.6km south west. Potential supporting habitat to SCI birds such as brent goose.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be</p>			

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Cratloe	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Cratloe	VGA1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>River Shannon SAC (2.4km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Cratloe	VGA2, VGA3, VGA4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Clonlara	C1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	C2	No	<p>No</p> <p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Existing buildings within parcel</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	ENT1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Clonlara	MU1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	REC1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	OS1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Adjacent to Ardnacrusha Headrace canal which connects with the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Clonlara	OS2 -OS3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>OS3 adjacent to the Errina canal and existing walkway part of Lough Derg way. Connectivity with the Lower River Shannon SAC. Links with OS2 and R1.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

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			the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	OS4 -OS10 & OS12	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Clonlara	R1, R2, R3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure)</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Clonlara	SR1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Clonlara	UT1, UT2, UT3	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC. Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	4x uncoded parcels of AG	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>One parcel is 20m from North Ballycannon_010. Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (330m downstream). Construction</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC) via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites (Lower River Shannon SAC).</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. 10m buffer has already been designated</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality.</p>	
Ballycannon North	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Intersects area of wet willow ash alder woodland which forms riparian buffer along the North Ballycannon stream 370m u/s Lower River Shannon SAC. Potential ex situ Annex I habitat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure)</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of Lower River Shannon SAC (370m downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body. The existing riparian buffer zone shall be maintained which is approximately 10 – 30m width.</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/development and shall address the potential for increased disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p> <p>Development expansion shall not be permitted within the woodland area to ensure the maintenance of the existing riparian buffer</p>		<p>to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	C2	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballycannon North	COM1, COM2		No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballycannon North	OS2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Although parcel to be maintained and enhanced it borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life</p>	<p>Parcel to be maintained and enhanced</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.	stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	OS1	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. (1.5km from a record of this species).	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Parcel to be maintained and enhanced. Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Ballycannon North	OS3 -OS13	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Ballycannon North	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	REC1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p>	<p>Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	REC2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballycannon North	SR1, SR2	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Ballycannon North	UT1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Ballycannon North	UT2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Parcel borders Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species of Lower River Shannon SAC (6km downstream). Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats	relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).	part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction. During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.). Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	C1-C5, C7 &C8	No	Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC). Yes Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.	Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation) Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			across the landscape can be maintained.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	C6	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body</p>	<p>Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		
Sixmilebridge	COM1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging /</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QLs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Sixmilebridge	ENT1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	IND1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential impacts upon air quality as a result of industrial emissions.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Where relevant it shall be ensured that any application which to maintain /amendment or seeks a new discharge to a water body is subject to the requirements of the EPA and discharge licencing. The potential impact upon water quality shall be fully assessed to Inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement.</p> <p>Where relevant, ensure any application for further development shall be accompanied by an Air Quality Impact Assessment with reference to potential impacts to European sites within the zone of influence (to be determined by an air</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Sixmilebridge	MU1, MU5, MU6, MU7, MU8	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or</p>	<p>quality specialist) of any air emissions. This shall inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement</p> <p>Hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA via drainage (roads during construction, foul network during operation)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	MU3, MU4, MU9, MU11, MU12	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to</p>	<p>enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the</p>	<p>phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation</p>	<p>stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			(e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitat.			
Sixmilebridge	OS1	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Footbridge proposed potential direct impacts to fisheries habitat during instream/bankside works/operation.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood</p>	<p>water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on</p>	<p>attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed.			
Sixmilebridge	OS3, OS4, OS50, OS51, OS48	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p>	<p>Borders the Owenogarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	OS2, OS5-OS47, OS49, OS52-OS55	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	R1-R5	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	REC1	No	Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation	Borders the Owenagarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be</p>	<p>identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>and SPA. Also, Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by</p>	<p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.			
Sixmilebridge	REC2, REC3	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	SR1 -SR4	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in</p>	<p>result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Sixmilebridge	Infrastructure safeguard	No	<p>Within 3km of Lesser horseshoe bat roost (River Ratty Cave SAC).</p> <p>Two river crossings proposed, potential direct impacts to fisheries habitat during instream/bankside works/ operation.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Removal of hedgerows/treelines could potentially impact on the foraging / commuting / roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and /or further development could result in an increase in ambient light levels beyond the site boundary which</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for SCIs/QIs</p>	<p>Borders the Owenagarney River which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC and SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>could impact on foraging / commuting /roosting habitat of Lesser horseshoe bats and/ or</p> <p>Removal or renovation of existing old buildings located within the development site may potentially contain Lesser horseshoe bat roosts.</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential habitat fragmentation for fisheries should barriers to instream migration be put in place. Potential fragmentation of fisheries supporting habitat or ex-situ Annex habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a full bat survey by a suitable qualified ecologist, particularly in relation to</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Lesser horseshoe bats usage of the site, and a full light spill modelling study to demonstrate that the chosen lighting design shall not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint.</p> <p>Development applications shall not propose removal of woody vegetation around the perimeter of the site and shall address how linkages across the landscape can be maintained.</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict other commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational</p>	<p>floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>activities, noise, lighting) upon otter and any other QI species at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>The design and construction of any watercourse crossing (bridge/culverts) shall adhere to the guidance stipulated within "Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries During Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters" (IFI 2016) and "Guidelines for the crossing of watercourses during the construction of national road schemes" (TII 2008) or any subsequent updates. The crossing shall be subject to detailed design and options appraisal. IFI and NPWS shall be consulted at an early stage in relation to the proposed options and any guidance/advice shall be followed. Please see 3 for further fisheries mitigation.</p>			
Bunratty	AG1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon Sac and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA via road or land drainage.</p> <p>Yes</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting)</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond</p>			

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Bunratty	AG2, AG3	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to Lower River Shannon Sac and River Shannon and River Fergus SPA via road or land drainage</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development proposal for animal housing shall ensure there is adequate capacity to store animal waste and application shall demonstrate proper disposal of waste without impacting upon ground or surface water quality</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Bunratty	C1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bunratty	COM1 COM2	<p>Yes</p> <p>Section of zoned parcels within Lower River Shannon SAC with existing developments within COM1 and partial development within COM2</p> <p>Please see mitigation in 2, 3 and 4</p>	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Borders Upper Shannon estuary which is within the Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is</p>	<p>runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof,</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting</p>	<p>appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	COM4	No	No Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bunratty	COM5	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (ex-situ feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	COM6	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning	Borders Urlan beg_010 river water body which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is</p>	<p>gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these</p>	<p>Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment</p>	<p>zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.			
Bunratty	MU1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
				<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bunratty	OS1 - OS20	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.	N/A No development proposed.
Bunratty	R1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should</p>	<p>20m from Urlan beg_010 river water body which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not</p>	<p>include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>			
Bunratty	R2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p>	Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may	Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in</p>	<p>result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>		<p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	
Bunratty	REC1 REC2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density.</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>	<p>e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.		Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.	
Bunratty	TOU1	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>50m from Clover hill_010 river water body which supports hydrological connectivity to Lower River Shannon SAC River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile/adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen</p>	<p>maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist.</p> <p>Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and</p>			

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Bunratty	TOU2	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water</p>	<p>Adjacent to upper Shannon estuary which is within Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity to River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of</p>	<p>dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document 'Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Bunratty	TOU3	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	Yes	Yes	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application.</p>	<p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and</p>			

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			
Bunratty	TOU4	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical).</p> <p>Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>potential to result in direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as</p>			

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.			
Bunratty	TOU5	No Within Lower River Shannon SAC existing development within whole zoned parcel.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) through increase disturbance (visual, physical). Any further development/expansion in tourism in the area has the potential to result in	Yes Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment	Adjacent to upper Shannon estuary which is within Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>direct/indirect disturbance to QI/SCI species within European sites (e.g., increased noise, visual disturbance) or result in fragmentation of Annex I habitats or supporting habitats to species (e.g., physical trampling) [At the strategic level of assessment it is not possible to clearly identify the scale or nature of tourism proposals for TOU lands].</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration/spawning/juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment" This includes ≥10m width along the stream side and ≥15m in the middle zone and ≥8m width in the outer zone as is appropriate for the river. Development within these zones shall be cognisant of the types of development suggested for each zone and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are</p>	<p>resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p>	<p>maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>		

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any tourism activities and shall address the potential for impacts (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon European sites. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
Bunratty	UT1	No	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Potential connectivity to European sites via road drainage or WTP discharges. QI habitat Alluvial woodlands are a GWDTE.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland)</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					<p>water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent</p>	

REPORT

Shannon Municipal District

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
University of Limerick	University Zone Following review, a 30m riparian buffer has been provided along the length of the site south of zoning.	No Given the close proximity to the Lower River Shannon SAC and potential for UL campus to support QIs any future development within the University Zone shall encourage biodiversity and achieve a Biodiversity Net Gain	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Annex I habitat alluvial woodlands mapped along both banks of the River Shannon. Campus boundary does not extend into this area and within a 30m designated buffer zone. Dry calcareous and neutral grassland partly within the University Zone, Wet grassland habitat within the University Zone - potential to correspond with Annex I habitats. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g.,	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs. Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed	Qualifying Interest of the European site. Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. QI habitat Alluvial woodlands are a GWDTE. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland). Mitigation	Yes Giant Hogweed and Himalayan balsam record within the campus zone and common along the banks of the Shannon here, potential to spread and impact COs of Alluvial Woodland. Japanese knotweed is also present upstream of the campus and left uncontrolled has potential to spread downstream to campus boundaries. Water based activities associated with the UL also have to potential to facilitate the spread of invasives. Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>Areas of wet grassland/ ag fields and amenity grass may provide ex situ supporting habitat for SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p> <p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EcIA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential</p>	<p>relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult). Development shall allow a riparian buffer as per Planning guidance within IFI document "Planning Watercourses in the Urban Environment' In this case the 30m buffer shall be maintained. This area is not currently zoned and shall be zoned as a buffer /Open space. Planning guidance within IFI document shall be followed in and cognisant of the types of development suggested within buffer zones and ensure natural floodplain of the river is protected.</p> <p>Riparian buffer along the riverbanks shall be maintained to ensure ecological corridors are not fragmented and the ecological services these riparian corridors perform for the watercourse are maintained (e.g., flood attenuation, temperature regulation, woody debris source, hydromorphology).</p>	<p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment</p>	<p>invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>To ensure effective invasive species management, any management plan and/or eradication plan shall encompass both the Limerick and Clare campus.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to existing blueway/instream</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these</p>		<p>and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p>	<p>facilities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

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			<p>works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p> <p>Any development proposal shall undergo the AA process (AA screening or NIS as deemed necessary) and full habitat and species assessment. The proposal shall clearly identify the spatial extent of any expansion/ development and shall address the potential for fragmentation/disturbance (both in isolation and in combination with other plans/projects) upon the European site. Proposals that cannot avoid adverse effects upon European sites shall not be permitted.</p>			

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
University of Limerick	ESB substation	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential impact upon SCI birds (feeding, nesting, roosting, resting habitats) e.g., Surrounding habitat is wet grassland which may represent ex -situ supporting habitat for the SCI birds of the River Shannon and River Fergus SPA.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development applications shall include an assessment by a suitably qualified Ecologist as to the potential for the site to support SPA SCI bird species. If the site is deemed suitable, detailed bird surveys should be undertaken on the site to accompany the development application. These assessments and/or surveys should inform an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, dependent on the outcome of the site survey. If the site is deemed suitable, a full lightspill modelling study should accompany all development applications and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p> <p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase (including maintenance of pathways/ infrastructure) due to unattenuated construction runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and the Lower River Shannon SAC. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be</p>	No

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development applications and demonstrate that the chosen lighting design would not create any increase in ambient light levels beyond the perimeter of the development footprint in relation to SCI birds.</p> <p>Removal of any hedgerows or trees (including trimming of trees) shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season 1st March to 31st August inclusive. If these works are required within this season, then an assessment of vegetation to be removed shall be conducted by a suitably qualified ecologist. Additional monitoring and licencing from NPWS may be required following the ecological assessment. Any vegetation removal within the nesting season shall be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist if deemed necessary.</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 4a.</p>	<p>managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.)</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p>	

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
University of Limerick	Enterprise Following review this parcel boundary was reduced to exclude woodland areas.	No Small area of Lower River Shannon SAC intersects this zone, existing infrastructure here.	Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer. Wet pedunculate oak ash woodland within zone potential to correspond with Annex I woodland habitat – parcel rezoned to exclude this habitat. Yes Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat. Mitigation Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development). Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological	Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density Yes Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density. Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs Mitigation Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a. In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment	River Blackwater 44m east with lower section designated as the Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. QI habitat Alluvial woodland is a GWDTE. Yes Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites. Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland) Mitigation Appropriate surface water management shall be	Giant hogweed 118m east along the Blackwater River Yes There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s). Mitigation Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be management on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
			<p>surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not</p>	<p>any "vector" material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to instream activities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be implemented on site within the planning application.</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
University of Limerick	Open Space Following review this zoning was extended to include the adjacent woodland areas and amended to buffer zoning to promote protection of these habitats.	No	<p>Not within 3km Lesser horseshoe bat buffer.</p> <p>Wet pedunculate oak ash woodland within zone potential to correspond with Annex I woodland habitat, now located in a buffer zone.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential otter habitat (feeding, resting, commuting and/or breeding habitat) present supporting the species ex-situ of an SAC or within the SAC. Construction and/or operational activities may result in disturbance to otter and/or permanent loss of habitat.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any new development shall not restrict otter commuting routes along a water body and a minimum 10m buffer zone shall be located along each bank (where there is not already development).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential disturbance and/or habitat fragmentation identified in 2 which may result in decrease in QI/SCI species density.</p> <p>Potential impacts to water quality were identified in 4a. Should this be of a severe enough magnitude then there is potential for a reduction in species density. e.g., increased sedimentation can smother salmon/lamprey spawning gravels or pollutants can degrade water quality below requirements for QIs</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Please see mitigation stipulated for 2 & 4a.</p>	<p>interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.</p> <p>Adjacent to Lower River Shannon SAC and supports hydrological connectivity River Shannon and River Fergus Estuaries SPA. QI habitat Alluvial woodland is a GWDTE.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during construction and operational phase due to unattenuated runoff resulting in adverse effects upon the Lower River Shannon SAC/River Shannon River Fergus Estuaries SPA</p> <p>Potential for impacts upon water quality during operational phase as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and discharge resulting in adverse effects upon European sites.</p> <p>Potential for impacts on the hydrology of groundwater-dependent Qualifying Interests of European sites (Alluvial woodland)</p>	<p>Giant hogweed record along northern boundary.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>There is potential for disturbance and spread within European site or to hydrologically connect downstream European sites. These sites have invasive species listed as negative indicator within Conservation Objectives for QI(s).</p> <p>Potential for introduction or spread of aquatic/terrestrial invasive species to European sites via watercraft / other equipment and vectors that may be brought into the area due to a recreation or tourism.</p> <p>Mitigation</p> <p>Any development application shall include an assessment of the site by a suitable qualified ecologist for the presence of invasive species. Should invasive be present the extent of infestation shall be mapped. The impact upon</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

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			<p>Any application shall be accompanied by an EclA, AA screening and/or NIS as deemed relevant. These reports shall be informed by the relevant ecological surveys. Reporting shall include an assessment of potential disturbance during construction and operation (e.g., increased human presence, recreational activities, noise, lighting) upon otter at all life stage and supporting habitats.</p>	<p>In addition, development applications shall be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and/or Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant these should include an assessment of potential impacts upon water dependant QIs at all life stages (migration /spawning /juvenile /adult).</p>	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Appropriate surface water management shall be installed during construction phase to ensure no direct discharges of unattenuated water enters any surface water body and European sites. A Surface Water Management Plan shall be submitted as part of any planning application detailing how surface water run-off (including silt/hydrocarbons and other pollutants) shall be managed and controlled during construction.</p> <p>During operation appropriate SUDs shall be installed to treat surface water runoff prior to discharge to any surface water body (e.g., green roof, silt traps, petrol interceptors, permeable paving.).</p> <p>Appropriate wastewater treatment facilities shall be provided that can fully demonstrate that there will be no adverse effects upon water quality and European sites and compliance with mitigation for CDP11.32.</p> <p>Any development application shall be accompanied by a</p>	<p>Conservation Objective of European sites shall be assessed and a management plan drawn up outlining how invasive species will be managed on site to prevent spread during construction and operation. An appropriately qualified invasive species specialist shall be appointed should they be required to implement an eradication programme and any “vector” material transported off site is disposed of within a licenced waste facility, no works shall be permitted until the area is deemed suitable for works by an appropriate qualified ecologist/invasive species specialist.</p> <p>Any development application should address the potential for introduction and spread of invasive species via watercraft / equipment movement into the area. Appropriate signage shall be erected notifying water users of invasive species and facilities provided for users to clean equipment. Any new or expansion to instream activities shall clearly demonstrate how biosecurity measures shall be</p>

REPORT

**Shannon
Municipal
District**

Settlement	Zoning	1. Direct Loss/Reduction of European site Habitat Area	2. Habitat/Species Disturbance or Fragmentation	3. Reduction in Species Density	4a. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Water Quality	4b. Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value -Invasive Species
					hydrogeological assessment and concludes that the development will not interfere with groundwater movement to the groundwater dependent Qualifying Interest of the European site.	implemented on site within the planning application.



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