



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

prepared for Dublin City Council

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

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

Document Control

Project Title	Dublin City Development Plan	Project No.	200222	
Document Title	Natura Impact Report	Status	Draft	
Revision	Issue Date	Author	Reviewed By	Approved By
D01	07/09/2021	SOD / TR	AS	-
D02	10/09/2021	SOD / TR	AS / ACa	ACa
I01	16/09/2021	SOD/ TR	AS/ ACa	ACa
I02	08/11/2021	SOD/TR	ACa	ACa
I03	19/11/2021	SOD/TR	ACa	ACa
I04	23/11/2021	SOD/TR	ACa	ACa

© Copyright Scott Cawley Limited.

This report has been prepared by Scott Cawley Ltd. for the sole use of our client (the 'Client') and, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Scott Cawley Ltd., no other party may use, make use of or rely on the contents of this report. No liability is accepted by Scott Cawley Ltd. for any use of this report, other than the purpose for which it was prepared.

This report has been prepared by Scott Cawley Ltd. in accordance with the particular instructions and requirements of our agreement with the Client, the project's budgetary and time constraints and in line with best industry standards. The methodology adopted and the sources of information used by Scott Cawley Ltd. in providing its services are outlined in this report. The scope of this report and the services are defined by these circumstances.

Where the conclusions and recommendations contained within this document are based upon information provided by others than Scott Cawley Ltd., no liability is accepted on the validity or accuracy of that information. It is assumed that all relevant information has been provided by those parties from whom it has been requested and that the information is true and accurate. No independent verification of any documentation or information supplied by others has been made.

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

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	4
2	Legislative Context	4
3	Screening for Appropriate Assessment	6
4	Methodology.....	12
4.1	Scientific and Technical Competence Relied Upon.....	12
4.2	Guidance and Approach	13
4.3	Relationship between the Appropriate Assessment and the Draft Plan	14
4.4	Assessment of Alternatives	14
4.5	Desktop Study	15
4.6	Assessment Methodology	16
4.7	Consultations.....	17
5	Description of the Plan	24
5.1	Introduction and Contents of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028.....	24
5.2	Vision of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028.....	29
6	European sites and Overview of the Receiving Environment	29
6.1	Overview of Biodiversity in the City as relevant to Appropriate Assessment	29
6.2	Habitats & Species.....	30
6.3	Flora.....	32
6.4	Invasive Species.....	33
6.5	Protected Species.....	34
6.6	Birds.....	35
6.7	Fish	39
6.8	Hydrology	40
6.9	Hydrogeology	40
6.10	Soils and Geology	41
6.11	Air Quality.....	42
6.12	Noise.....	42
6.13	Flood risk	42
6.14	Material Assets.....	43
6.15	European sites.....	43
6.16	Nationally Designated Sites.....	65
6.17	Other Designated sites	72

7	Assessment of Effects on European Sites	74
7.1	Existing threats and Pressures	74
7.2	Potential impacts on European sites arising from the Plan	75
7.3	European Sites falling within the Zone of Influence of the Plan.....	80
8	Mitigation Measures.....	84
9	Implementation and Monitoring	109
10	In Combination Assessment	109
11	NIR Conclusion	121
11.1	Next Steps	121
	Appendix I	122
	Potential effects of the policies and objectives of the Plan on the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and Conservation Objectives of European sites	122
	Appendix II	604
	Potential effects of the proposed land use zonings in the Plan on the Qualifying Interests, Special Conservation Interests and Conservation Objectives of European Sites.....	604
	Appendix III	614
	Appropriate Assessment Screening Determination for the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028	614

Executive Summary

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

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

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

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

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

Following on from that, this Natura Impact Report (NIR) presents an assessment of the the Plan that is based on best scientific knowledge of the potential impacts of the Plan on the conservation objectives of the European sites (Natura 2000 network of sites), including those European sites that are outside of the Plan administrative area but which fall within the potential Zone of Influence of the Plan. The plan includes protective or avoidance measures (mitigation) in order to preclude adverse effects on the integrity of European sites.

The Plan sets out the vision and strategy for sustainable development across Dublin City. It contains policies and objectives across a range of chapters that are supplemented by appendices including maps and supporting documents. These policies and objectives are intended to guide the development of the city in terms of physical growth and renewal, economic, social and cultural activity, and environmental protection and enhancement in accordance with the National Planning Framework (NPF), Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) and related planning guidelines.

During the screening for Appropriate Assessment 25 no. European sites were identified as falling within the potential Zone of Influence of the Dublin City Council (DCC) administrative

boundary. After further detailed assessment, four of these 25 no. European sites were deemed to have no likely pathways. The remaining 21 no. European sites were assessed based on the potential for significant effects via identified source-pathways receptors. The sites that have been considered as being within the Zone of Influence of the Plan and for which a potential pathway was identified, either directly or indirectly, by virtue of implementation of the proposed policies, objectives or zonings are listed below.

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

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

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

During the preparation of the Plan, careful consideration, was given to the protection of European sites. The Plan includes a considerable number of protective measures and is informed by the legislative requirement to undertake AA of all plans and projects arising out of the Plan. It is considered that the integrity of European sites will not be adversely

affected, either individually or in combination as a result of the implementation of the protective policies, objectives and mitigation measures committed to within the Plan.

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

1 Introduction

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

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

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

The purpose of this NIR is to provide an examination, analysis and evaluation of the potential impacts of the Plan on 21 no. European sites identified as being within the Zone of Influence (Zoi) of the Plan and to present findings and conclusions with respect to the Plan in light of the best scientific knowledge in the field. This NIR will inform and assist the competent authority, DCC, in carrying out its Appropriate Assessment as to whether or not the Plan will adversely affect the integrity of any European sites, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, taking into account their conservation objectives.

2 Legislative Context

The Birds and Habitats Directives - Council Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (the Birds Directive) and Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive) – require Ireland to establish protected sites as part of a European wide network of sites (the Natura 2000 network which are known in Ireland as European sites) for habitats and species that are of

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

international importance for conservation. In Ireland, European sites include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs). SACs are selected for habitats listed on Annex I of the Habitats Directive (including priority Annex I habitat types which are in danger of disappearance) and species listed on Annex II. SPAs are selected for bird species (listed on Annex I of the Birds Directive), regularly-occurring populations of migratory bird species (such as ducks, geese and waders), and areas of international importance for migratory birds. The specified habitats and species for which each SAC and SPA is selected, correspond to the qualifying interests (in the case of SACs) or special conservation interest species (in the case of SPAs) for the sites, for which conservation objectives are prepared.

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

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

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

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

Section 177U(5) provides as follows:

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

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

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

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

and that the plan or project may only be authorised:

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

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

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

Consideration has been given in the preparation of this report, to the evolution in interpretation and application of directives and national legislation arising from jurisprudence of the European and Irish courts, in respect of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive.

3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

In order to comply with the requirements of Section 177U of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, DCC has made an Appropriate Assessment screening determination, with respect to the potential for the Draft Plan to have significant effects on European sites (refer to Appendix III), and has found that an Appropriate Assessment (AA) is required.

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

The screening process concluded that an AA is required, as the plan is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of European sites, and may, on the basis of objective information, individually, or in combination with other plans or projects, if unmitigated, have significant effects on 25 no. European sites - 14 no. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and 11 no. Special Protection Areas (SPAs) as set out in Table 1. These European sites are indicated in Figures 1 and 2.

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

European Site Name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan
Special Areas of Conservation		
North Dublin Bay SAC [000206]	Within the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for loss or degradation of habitat

European Site Name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan
South Dublin Bay SAC [000210]	Within the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for loss or degradation of habitat
Baldoyle Bay SAC [000199]	Approximately 420m from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway
Howth Head SAC [000202]	Approximately 1.5km from the Plan boundary	Yes – Potential for loss or degradation of habitat , disturbance and displacement of species and potential potential air quality impacts owing to proximity of QI European heath which is a sensitive habitat
Ireland’s Eye SAC [002193]	Approximately 3.8km offshore from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Malahide Estuary SAC [000205]	Approximately 3.4km from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway
Rogerstown Estuary SAC [000208]	Approximately 9.7km from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway
Lambay Island SAC [000204]	Approximately 11.7km offshore from the t Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [003000]	Approximately 2.4km offshore from the Plan boundary	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC [003198]	Approximately 7.2km from the Plan boundary	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage
Ballyman Glen SAC [000713]	Approximately 11.8km from the Plan boundary	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage

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

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

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

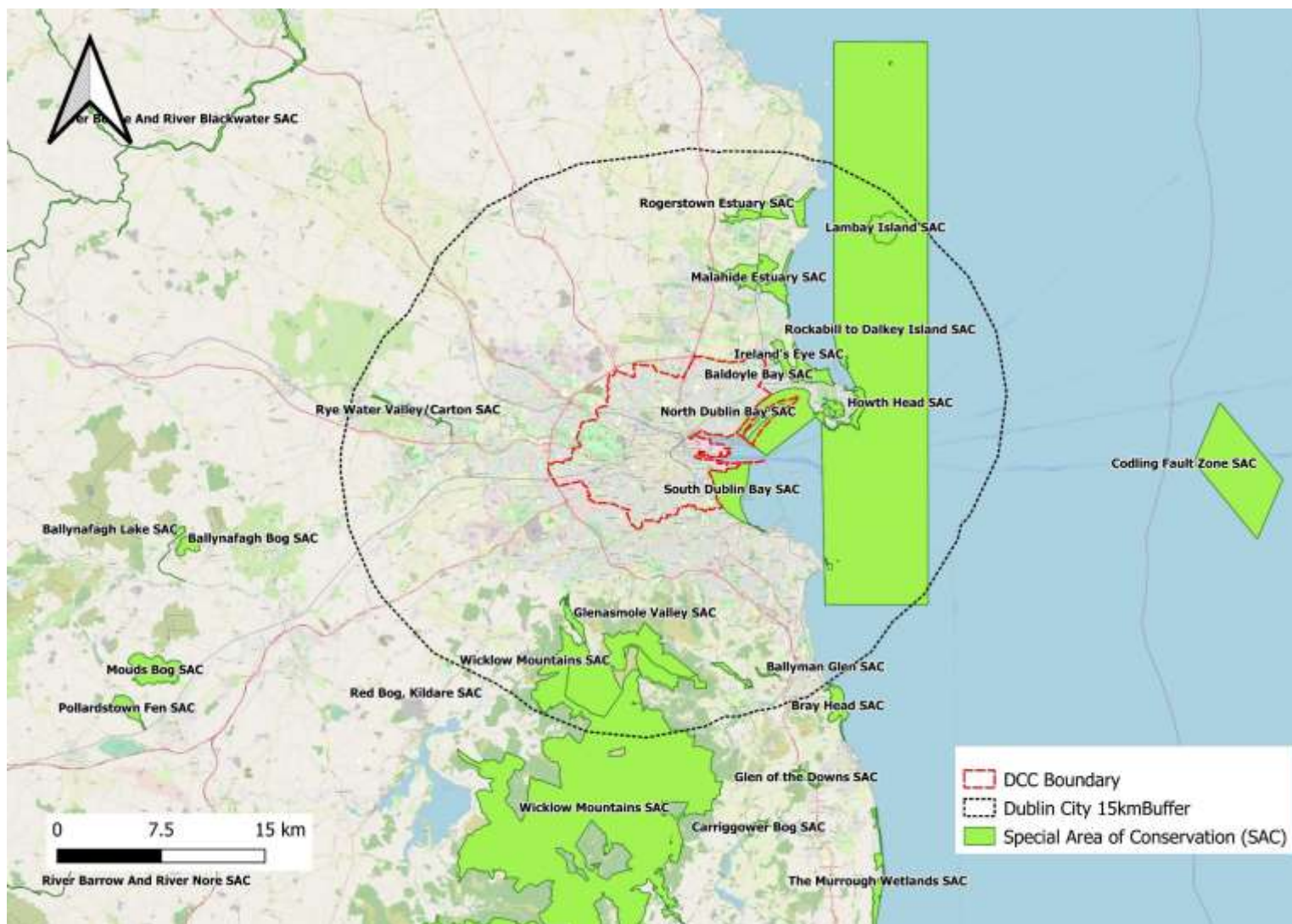
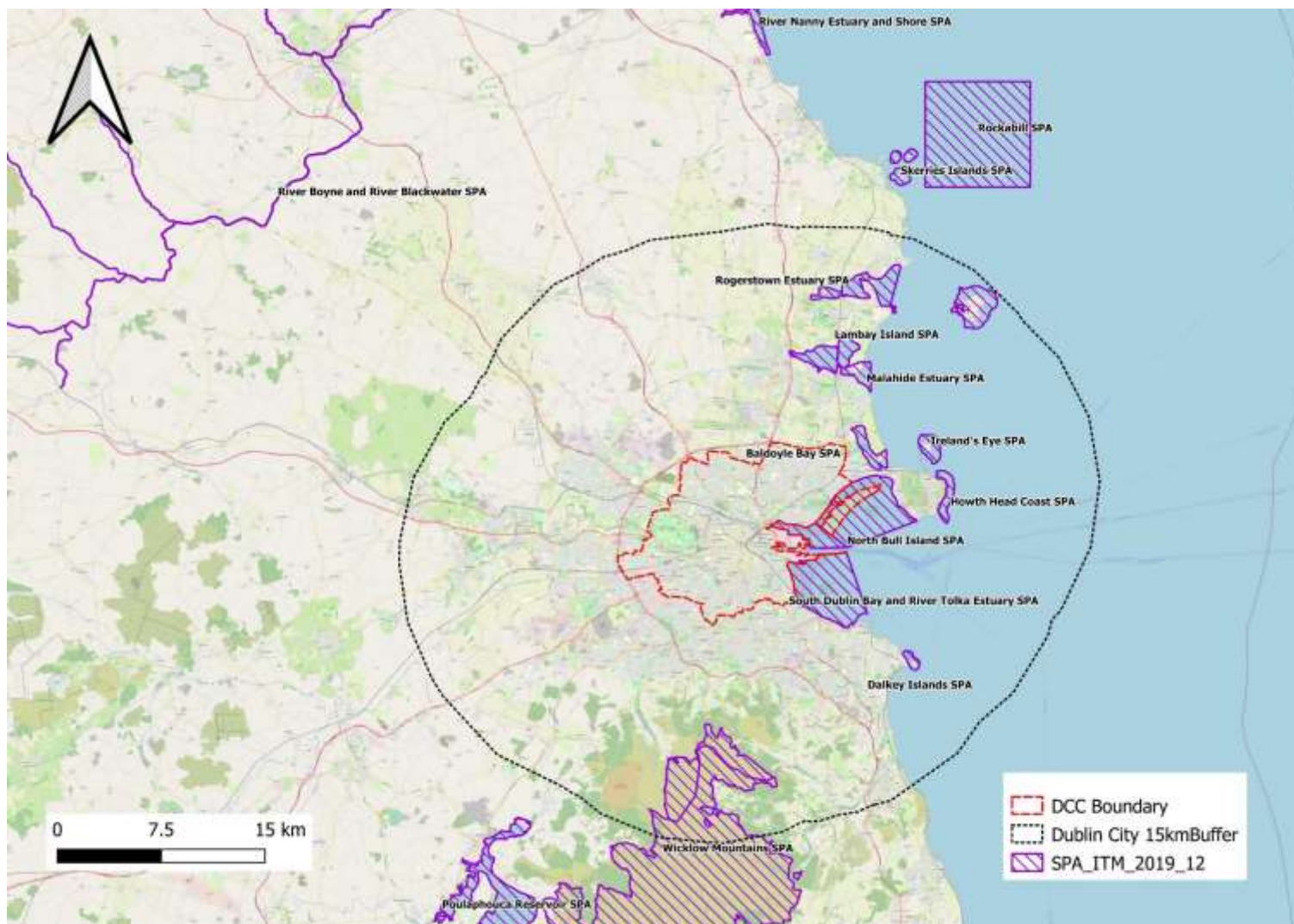


Figure 2 Special Protection Areas (SPAs) within the vicinity of the Plan



4 Methodology

4.1 Scientific and Technical Competence Relied Upon

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

Shea O’ Driscoll

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

Tim Ryle

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

Andrew Speer

Andrew Speer is a Technical Director at Scott Cawley Ltd. with over 15 years’ professional ecological consultancy experience in preparing Ecological Impact Assessments (EclAs). Andrew is a Full Member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) and holds a BSc (Hons) in Zoology from the National University of Ireland Galway, a Pg Dip in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) from the University of Ulster and an Adv Dip in Planning & Environmental Law from King’s Inns. He has extensive experience in ecological impact assessment and has been the lead author on numerous EclA reports, Screening for Appropriate Assessment Reports, Natura Impact Statements (NISs) and Natura Impact Reports (NIRs). Andrew also provides technical review and due diligence of EclA and AA documentation for public and local authorities to aid their decision-making process

Aebhín Cawley

Aebhín Cawley is Director with Scott Cawley Ltd. She holds an honours degree in Zoology from Trinity College, Dublin and a postgraduate diploma in Physical Planning at Trinity. She

is a Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv) with the Society for the Environment (Soc Env) and a Full Member of the CIEEM. Aebhin Cawley is an experienced ecological consultant with extensive experience in public and private sector projects including renewable energy, ports and other major infrastructural developments. Aebhin has been undertaking Appropriate Assessment work in Ireland since 2002 and has delivered lectures and training on Appropriate Assessment to a range of organisations and professional institutes. She regularly provides Appropriate Assessment training to local authorities and other public sector organisations. She authored guidelines on Appropriate Assessment for the EPA and delivered training on its application to its inspectorate.

4.2 Guidance and Approach

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

European Commission Guidance

Assessment of Plans and Projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites - Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission, 2021);

Managing Natura 2000 Sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitat's Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission, 2019);

Communication from the Commission on the Precautionary Principle (European Commission 2000);²

Nature and Biodiversity Cases – Ruling of the European Court of Justice (European Commission 2006); and

Article 6 of the Habitats Directive – Rulings of the European Court of Justice (European Commission Final Draft September 2014).

Irish Guidance

Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government 2010 revision); and

² The precautionary principle is a guiding principle that derives from Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and has been developed in the case law of the European Court of Justice (e.g. ECJ case C-127/02 – Waddenzee, Netherlands).

This guidance document notes that the precautionary principle:

“covers those specific circumstances where scientific evidence is insufficient, inconclusive or uncertain and there are indications through preliminary objective scientific evaluation that there are reasonable grounds for concern that the potentially dangerous effects on the environment, human, animal or plant health may be inconsistent with the chosen level of protection”.

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

Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Circular NPW 1/10 & PSSP 2/10 (NPWS, 2010)³;

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

Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland (Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Assessment, 2018);

Draft Guidelines on the information to be contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Reports (Environmental Protection Agency, Draft 2017); and

Guidelines on the Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements (EPA 2002).

4.3 Relationship between the Appropriate Assessment and the Draft Plan

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

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

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

Further iterations of the NIR will result, where necessary, in an assessment of any changes undertaken on foot of Councillors' amendments / material alterations, to the Plan including those arising from any further consultative responses from statutory bodies. Both the Plan and the NIR which supports the AA process will not be finalised until such time that the competent authority e.g. DCC, has considered and adopted the final plan.

4.4 Assessment of Alternatives

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

A key requirement of the Plan is the provision of adequate housing stock to cover the projected demand for the period 2022 to 2028. The selection of alternatives to the approach for the Plan is constrained by the requirement to comply with the policies and

³ It is understood that proposed draft update of this guidance may be put out for consultation in late 2021.

objectives of the National Planning Framework, 2018, (NPF), the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy, 2019, (RSES) and other National Planning Guidelines, many of which have been subject to SEA and AA. Likewise, consideration of a 'do-nothing' alternative is not considered as this is not reasonable for a Development Plan. The SEA environmental report considered a number of alternatives strategies in respect of the Plan namely:

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

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

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

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

4.5 Desktop Study

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

- Online data available on European sites and protected habitats/species as held by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) from www.npws.ie, including conservation objectives documents.
- Online data available on protected species as held by the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) from www.biodiversityireland.ie.
- Information on local biodiversity from Dublin City Council available from www.dublincity.ie (Draft Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025).
- Information on the surface water network and surface water quality in the area available from www.epa.ie.
- Information on groundwater resources and groundwater quality in the area available from www.epa.ie and www.gsi.ie.
- Ordnance Survey of Ireland mapping and aerial photography available from www.osi.ie.
- Information on planning and land use zoning in Dublin City provided by the Planning Department of DCC.
- Information arising out of the Pre-Draft Public Consultation period and related activities.

- Datasets and Reports provided by DCC to Scott Cawley Ltd. AA relevant datasets includes the Dublin City Otter Report (Macklin et al., 2019)⁴ and mapping shapefiles – DCC habitat Map 2020, Otter Shapefiles.
- Datasets and reports on ex-situ inland feeding sites for winter bird species (Benson 2009, Scott Cawley 2017 and Enviroguide 2019).

4.6 Assessment Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

The identification of a source-pathway-receptor risk does not automatically mean that significant effects will arise. The likelihood of significant effects will depend upon the characteristics of the source (e.g. extent and location of future development works), the

⁴ Macklin, R., Brazier, B. & Sleeman, P. (2019). Dublin City otter survey. Report prepared by Triturus Environmental Ltd. for Dublin City Council as an action of the Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015- 2020.

characteristics of the pathway (e.g. location and capacity of the receiving waste water infrastructure) and the characteristics of the receptor (e.g. the sensitivities of the European site and its QIs / SCIs). However, identification of the risk does mean that there is a possibility of ecological or environmental damage occurring, with the significance of the effect depending upon the nature and exposure to the risk and the characteristics of the receptor. In this case, where there is uncertainty, the precautionary principle has been applied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.7 Consultations

DCC, in preparation for the drafting of the City Development Plan 2022-2028, initiated a public consultation exercise in response to the production of the Pre-Draft Public

Consultation Strategic Issues Paper in December 2020. Table 2 provides a summary of AA related issues that were noted based on pre-draft submissions.

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

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

A summary of these submissions is set out in Table 3 below; some of these overlap with the summary of submissions in Table 2.

Consultation responses on the Plan will be received at the next stage in the plan making process.

Table 2: Summary of Appropriate Assessment related issues noted in pre-draft public consultation submissions

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

Submission Agency / Authority (single body)	Key Issues
<p>Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media</p> <p>(See also Table 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended that ecological impact assessment (EclA) and AA will be undertaken in relation to all downstream plans and projects. In relation to formulating objectives and policies for riparian zones in the CDP the Department recommends the Inland Fisheries Ireland publication “Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment” (currently being updated). • Would like to see where possible, stream enhancement measures, re-opening of culverted rivers and the use of ecologically friendly box culverts in preference to piped culverts. • The protection of biodiversity and riparian zones and the continuance of the current Green Infrastructure Plan is also recommended. • Recommended that light pollution and associated impacts on bat species are considered in planning. • The Department further advises that the Appropriate Assessment of the draft CDP should include an assessment of the impacts of nitrogen deposition on Natura 2000 sites within the draft CPD’s zone of influence. • The Department provides advice in relation to Nature Conservation, both on European Sites as well as the wider ecological environment and draws attention to avoiding policies and objectives that may undermine or be in direct conflict with natural heritage policies and objectives. • The Department highlights the importance of restoring and protecting nature for tackling climate change, and that the incorporation of Green Infrastructure (GI) in spatial planning is one of the ways in which the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 – 2021 seeks to address the main drivers of biodiversity loss in Ireland. The submission notes that Dublin’s green infrastructure includes areas of international and national

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

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

Table 3: Summary of consultation submissions received for SEA Scoping Stage (pre-draft public consultation submission of the relevant EA included)

Agency / Authority	Key Consultation Responses
<p>Development Applications Unit at the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media Ref FP2020/072 Dated 22nd February 2021 (pre Draft Public Consultation submission)</p>	<p>This detailed consultation on a range of issues provided advice and /or commentary in respect of Nature Conservation, all of which are relevant to the AA process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Policy on nature conservation- it should be clearly set out in the plan • Nature conservation within the CDP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Positive inclusion of protection measures in previous plan under the auspices of the Dublin City Biodiversity Plan 2015-2020

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

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

5 Description of the Plan

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

Figure 3: Dublin City Development Plan Boundary



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

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

The purpose of the Plan is to provide for the physical, economic, and social development of the city by setting out the guiding strategies, objectives, and standards for this development. In doing so, it builds on the strategies and objectives of the previous City Development Plan 2016-2022, and seeks to co-ordinate and prioritise areas of population growth as Dublin City moves towards accommodating potential between 21,350 – 31,450 additional persons up to an overall population target of between 625,750 and 640,000 by

2028 and the housing provision based on this demand is for 40,000 of residential units for the six year period of the Plan.

The Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), which sets out the mandatory requirements which must be included in Development Plans. It includes a written statement and development objectives for the plan area, as well as zoning maps for the city. It includes a Core Strategy which must demonstrate that the development objectives in the Plan are consistent, as far as practicable, with national and regional development objectives (including housing targets) set out under the Project Ireland 2040 National Planning Framework (NPF) and National Development Plan, the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midland Region (RSES) and the Dublin Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan (MASP).

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

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

A summary of the chapters content is presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Content of Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

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

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

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

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

5.2 Vision of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

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

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

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

Thus the overarching vision for the City is that:

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

6 European sites and Overview of the Receiving Environment

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

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

595,434 by 2020, a projected increase of 7.4% and the adjusted population up to 2028 is between 625,750 and 640,000 persons.

The DCC administrative area generally comprises of urban districts with industrial districts along the M50 boundary. The topography is generally uniform with an elevation gradient from sea level to a maximum of approximately 79m at Hampton Wood in Finglas. Dublin City also has approximately 70km of inland waterways (rivers and canals) and 23km of coastline⁵. Notwithstanding the fact that despite the estimated 43% of Dublin City being characterised by built environment housing, commercial and linear infrastructure – natural and semi natural environments account for nearly 27% of the city. There is a wide range of habitats which have been mapped. These include natural and semi-natural grasslands, wetlands and watercourses, dunes, woodland and hedgerows, stone walls, street trees, scrub and cultivated ground. Other habitat elements includes private gardens and parks such as the Phoenix Park, which in themselves are important biodiversity resources. Elements of these habitats and protected species as documented within the Plan boundary are further described in the following sections.

6.2 Habitats & Species

6.2.1 Marine Habitats

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

Coastal and estuarine habitats present within North Dublin Bay SAC and South Dublin Bay SAC comprise several Annex I habitat types including mudflats, saltmarshes, sandflats and dune systems. In addition, North Bull Island SPA and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA are internationally important wintering and breeding destinations for many SCI bird species; as listed in Table 5. North Dublin Bay SAC is further designated for the Annex II species petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*). Dublin Bay is also known for otter (*Lutra lutra*), with several holts recorded during the Dublin City Otter Survey 2019, including two active holts identified on the north side of Dublin Port.

Qualifying Interest Annex I Habitats that occur within or adjacent to the Administrative boundary of DCC are largely coastal and include the following:

- Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]

⁵ DCC (2015) Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015-2020. Available at: <https://www.dublincity.ie/sites/default/files/media/file-uploads/2018-08/DublinCityBiodiversityActionPlan2015-2020.pdf>

- Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210]
- Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]
- Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco Puccinellietalia maritimae*) [1330]
- Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*) [1410]
- Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]
- Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes) [2120]
- Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) * [2130]
- Humid dune slacks [2190]

6.2.2 Freshwater Habitats

Freshwater habitats of note include Dublin's major waterbodies; the River Liffey, River Dodder, River Tolka, River Camac, Santry River, River Poddle, River Mayne, Royal Canal and Grand Canal. Rivers within the DCC boundary known to support otter include the Mayne River, River Liffey, Santry River, River Camac, River Poddle, River Tolka, River Dodder and Owenadoher River (which is immediately outside the DCC boundary and whose intersection with the Dodder River marks the administrative boundary (Macklin et al., 2019). The Naniken River is a tributary of the Santry River [SANTRY_020] and is 'Unassigned' by the EPA.

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

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

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

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

The Royal Canal is known to support coarse fish species, including roach *Rutilus rutilus*, pike (*Esox lucius*), rudd (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*), common bream (*Abramis brama*) and tench (*Tinca tinca*). The Grand Canal is known as a major angling destination and species present include common bream, tench, common rudd, common perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) and pike. The legally-protected Flora (Protection) Order 2015 species - the opposite-leaved pondweed (*Groenlandia densa*) - is recorded at several areas throughout the Grand Canal

and Royal Canal. Freshwater molluscs known from the Grand Canal include glutinous snail (*Myxas glutinosa*, *Pisidium pseudosphaerium* and *Pisidium pulchellum*), all three species are listed as 'Endangered' on Ireland's Red List (Wyse Jackson, et al., 2016). European eel are also known from the Grand Canal (O'Leary, et al., 2012).

6.2.3 Woodland Habitats

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

6.2.4 Grassland and Parkland Habitats

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

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

6.3 Flora

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

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

In respect of consideration within the Appropriate Assessment, the only Annex II plant species documented from within the DCC area is the Petalwort (*Petalophyllum ralfsii*). This diminutive liverwort⁶ is known from suitable habitat in North Dublin Bay SAC.

6.4 Invasive Species

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

- Curly Waterweed (*Lagarosiphon major*);
- Canadian Waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*)⁷;
- Nuttall's Waterweed (*Elodea nuttallii*);
- Water Fern (*Azolla filiculoides*);
- Parrot's-feather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*);
- Chilean rhubarb (*Gunnera tinctoria*);
- Brazilian Giant-rhubarb (*Gunnera manicata*);
- Sea-buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*);
- Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*);
- Giant Knotweed (*Fallopia sachalinensis*);
- Indian Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*);
- Japanese Knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*)⁸;
- Himalayan Knotweed (*Persicaria wallichii*);
- Common Cord-grass (*Spartina anglica*);
- Hottentot-fig (*Carpobrotus edulis*);
- Salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*);
- New Zealand Pigmyweed (*Crassula helmsii*);
- Rhododendron (*Rhododendron ponticum*);
- American Skunk-cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*);
- Three-cornered Garlic (*Allium triquetrum*);
- Spanish Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides hispanica*) (and its hybrid);

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

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

⁶ Non vascular spore producing plant

⁷ Canadian Waterweed (*Elodea canadensis*) was delisted as third schedule non-native species by virtue of SI 355/2015. However it is retained in the context of this assessment as the species is known to occur alongside its related Nuttall's Waterweed (*Elodea nuttallii*)

⁸ Previously known as *Fallopia japonica*.

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

6.5 Protected Species

6.5.1 Otter

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

6.5.2 Marine mammals

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

6.5.3 Invertebrates

The Marsh Fritillary (*Euphydryas aurinia*) is an Annex II species that is known from suitable territory on North Bull Island (DCC 2021) as recently as 2020 (NBDC), although historically its distribution across Dublin City is shown as more widespread. It is likely that suitable habitat is less widespread owing to urbanisation and management of derelict areas.

The White Clawed Crayfish (*Austropotamobius pallipes*) is also an Annex II freshwater invertebrate, although its distribution in Dublin City environs is restricted. Recent studies have recorded it to discrete sections of the River Camac, a highly modified watercourse for much of its length, but for which remnant populations of the crayfish persist at 12 sites along the reiver in 2020 (AECOM 2020)⁹, and DCC (2021)¹⁰ Draft Biodiversity Action Plan

⁹ AECOM (2021). River Camac FAS: Ecology Survey Report. Available at https://www.camacfas.ie/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Ecology_Summary_Text_Project_Website_Final.pdf

¹⁰ DCC (2021). Draft Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025. Available at <https://consultation.dublincity.ie/parks/draft-dublin-city-biodiversity-action->

notes its presence from the River Liffey also, where it is known from Leixlip and Celbridge (NDBC 2021).

6.6 Birds

Table 5 lists the bird Species of Conservation Interest identified from desk study which were returned from across the Dublin Area. The majority of SCI bird species for which records were returned in the desk study are those typically found in coastal, estuarine and intertidal habitats, such as the Liffey Estuary Lower and Dublin Bay. However populations /subsets can range across a number of European sites and/ or venture inland to open water bodies or open amenity grasslands as conditions dictate. A network of amenity grasslands and parklands across Dublin City are regularly used by SCI wintering bird species from a range of SPAs across the GDA for feeding.

Publicly available data and information (Benson 2009, Scott Cawley 2017, Enviro Guide 2019) which is based on records compiled from the Irish Brent Goose Research Group, BirdWatch Ireland and survey data collected to inform research and planning applications, confirms that there is a network of ex situ¹¹ inland feeding sites used by Qualifying Interest winter bird species of Special Protection Areas. The data is primarily focused on Brent Goose but also includes data on other Special Conservation Interest winter bird species such as but not limited to Black-Headed Gull, Lapwing, Golden Plover, Oystercatcher and Curlew. This network of ex-situ inland feeding sites provides foraging habitat outside of SPA boundaries but supporting their winter bird Special Conservation Interests. This network of winter bird ex situ inland feeding sites comprises of sites of major, high and moderate importance (after Benson 2009).

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

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

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

Not all Annex I bird species are wildfowl nor coastal. The highly secretive Kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) is found along suitable, slow flowing watercourses within and outside of the

[plan/supporting_documents/DCCDraftBiodiversityActionPlan_20212025_issued19.05.21.pdf](#) (reference continued from footnote 11 on previous page)

¹¹ The term ex- situ refers to recognized areas outside of European site boundaries , but which have a role in the achievement of favourable conservation condition for qualifying interest species for which the sites are designated.

administrative boundary of DCC. There are documented¹² populations to be present in the River Liffey upstream of Heuston Station, whilst the River Dodder supports a considerable number of records particularly around between Milltown, Clonskeagh and Herbert Park.

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

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

¹² DCC (2015) Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015-2020.

Table 5: SCIs returned from the NBDC desk study within the vicinity of DCC.

Species name	Grid Square	Annex ¹³	Red List Status
Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Barnacle Goose (<i>Branta leucopsis</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Common Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>)	O03	BD_I	Amber
Corn Crane (<i>Crex crex</i>)	O03	BD_I	Red
Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>)	O13	BD_I	Red
European Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Hen Harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)	O12	BD_I	Amber
Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Merlin (<i>Falco columbarius</i>)	O03	BD_I	Amber
Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	O03	BD_I	Green
Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>)	O13	BD_I	Amber
Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>)	O23	BD_I	Amber
Sandwich Tern (<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>)	O23	BD_I	Amber
Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>)	O03	BD_I	Amber
European Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>)	O03	BD_I BD_II(II) BD_III(III)	Red
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)	O03	BD_II(I)	Amber
Eurasian Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>)	O03	BD_II(I) BD_III(II)	Amber
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	O03	BD_II(I) BD_III(I)	Green

¹³ Birds Directive Annex I/II/III; The Birds Directive is the legislation under which special protection areas are designated for the protection of endangered species of wild birds listed in Annex I of that directive

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

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

6.7 Fish

Notwithstanding the highly developed nature of Dublin City with many of its watercourses having often been modified to define their flow path, or having been historically culverted (either wholly or in sections to accommodate development) as well as providing flood

defence, aquatic life has been recorded in many (see Section 6.2.2). Of these, key Annex II species include:

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

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

6.8 Hydrology

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

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

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

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

6.9 Hydrogeology

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

6.10 Soils and Geology

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

Twelve geological heritage sites are recognised within the DCC administrative boundary. These sites¹⁴ and their relevance are displayed in Table 6. Two of these sites; Guinness Wells and the Phoenix Park are currently under consideration for NHA designation.

Table 6: Dublin City Geological Heritage Sites

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

¹⁴ Audited sites and their geological importance as described on GSI County Geological Sites (CGS)

6.11 Air Quality

There are six regions in Ireland divided within the Air Quality Index for Health (AQIH), 'Dublin City' region is assigned an overall Air Quality Index of "3 – Good"¹⁵. Within the Dublin City boundary there are 21 monitoring stations, 19 of these reported "1- Good" air quality and two reported "2 – Good" air quality.

6.12 Noise

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

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

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

6.13 Flood risk

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

¹⁵ EPA (2020) Air Quality Index for Health - Dublin Region. Accessed 31/08/2021
[\[https://airquality.ie/\]](https://airquality.ie/)

6.14 Material Assets

Material assets are the intrinsic resources that are important in the context of any development in the City. In the context of the Draft Plan, they include water supply infrastructure, wastewater treatment infrastructure, waste disposal, Lighting and utility infrastructure linear infrastructure as well as coastal and water resources that support fisheries / aquaculture. Dublin as a metropolitan capital has considerable material assets requirements across, and beyond its administrative boundary. The maintenance of and provision of new infrastructure in support of planned growth within the City has an intrinsic impact on biodiversity.

6.15 European sites

The European sites present within, adjacent to or downstream of the Plan boundary are listed in Table 7 and are illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. Table 7 also identifies the site specific conservation objectives for each European site, where available. Where these are not available, then the generic conservation objectives for SAC's and SPAs are used: for SACs 'To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected', and for SPAs 'To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA.

The site specific conservation objectives documents set out the attributes, measures and targets that define the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interests within the European sites. Affecting the conservation condition of the qualifying interests/ special conservation interests is deemed to constitute an adverse effect on the integrity of a European site. The specific attributes and targets used to define the conservation objectives of the qualifying interests of the European sites are set out in the conservation objectives documents cited below in Table 7. It is noted that further iterations of the AA Process and its supporting NIR may result in addition or removal of some European sites identified in Table 7, as the iterative assessment arising out of later stages of the plan-making process return amendments or material changes to the Draft Plan.

There are a total of 25 no. European sites located within the Zol of the Plan. Four of these sites are located in the administrative boundary of DCC and in Dublin Bay: North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, North Bull Island SPA and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka SPA. All of these European sites are hydrologically connected to the Draft Plan area via the following watercourses: Mayne River, Santry River, Naniken River, River Tolka, River Liffey, Royal Canal, Liffey Estuary Upper, Liffey Estuary Lower, Grand Canal, River Dodder, River Camac, River Poddle and the Brewery Stream. The remaining 21 sites (12 Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and 9 Special Protection Areas (SPAs)) are outside the DCC administrative boundary, but within the potential Zol by virtue of :

- Hydrological pathways
- use of ex-situ inland feeding sites by SCI winter bird species (such as Brent Geese) from European sites across the wider Dublin Area .

Table 7: Examination of Pathways for Impacts to European sites as a result of implementation of Plan

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)			
North Dublin Bay SAC [000206]	Within the Plan boundary	Annex I Habitats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]; • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]; • Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]; • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('white dunes') [2120]; • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes') [2130]* ; and • Humid dune slacks [2190]. Annex II Species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) [1395]. 	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for loss or degradation of habitat

¹⁶ "Qualifying Interests" (QI's) for SACs and "Special Conservation Interests" (SCI's) for SPAs based on relevant Statutory Instruments for each SPA, and NPWS Conservation Objectives for SACs downloaded from www.npws.ie in August 2021. Data on NHA/pNHA sites from the site synopsis documents published by the NPWS (where available).

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats and species [1140, 1330, 1395, 1410], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: North Dublin Bay SAC 000206. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1210, 1310, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2190], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: North Dublin Bay SAC 000206. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p>	
South Dublin Bay SAC [000210]	Within the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Annual vegetation of drift lines [1210]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; and • Embryonic shifting dunes [2110]. <p>To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1140, 1210, 1310, 2110], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for loss or degradation of habitat

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay SAC 000210. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	
Baldoye Bay SAC [000199]	Approximately 420m from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]; and • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]. <p>To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1140, 1310, 1330, 1410], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2012) Conservation Objectives: Baldoye Bay SAC 000199. Version 1.0. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway
Howth Head SAC [000202]	Approximately 1.5km from the	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]; and 	Yes – potential air quality impacts

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
	Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> European dry heaths [4030]. <p>To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1230, 4030], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2016) Conservation Objectives: Howth Head SAC 000202. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with Howth Head Coast SPA (004113) (North Bull Island SPA (004006) and adjoins North Dublin Bay SAC (000206) and Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	
Ireland’s Eye SAC [002193]	Approximately 3.8km offshore from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perennial vegetation of stony banks [1220]; and Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230]. <p>To maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1220, 1230], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Ireland's Eye SAC 002193. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.”</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat and potential for disturbance/displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		Please note that this SAC overlaps with Ireland’s Eye SPA (004117) and is adjacent to Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.	
Malahide Estuary SAC [000205]	Approximately 3.4km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; • Spartina swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>) [1320]¹⁷; • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) [1330]; • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]; • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]; and • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]*. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1140, 1310, 1410], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Malahide Estuary SAC 000205. Version 1.</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway

¹⁷1320 *Spartina* swards (*Spartinion maritimae*) habitat is included within the conservation objectives document for Malahide Estuary SAC, but not within the Statutory Instruments document. NPWS have stated that it is not necessary to assess the likely effects of plans or projects against this Annex I habitat at this site

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1330, 2120 and 2130], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Malahide Estuary SAC 000205. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with Malahide Estuary SPA (004025). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	
Rogerstown Estuary SAC [000208]	Approximately 9.7km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estuaries [1130]; • Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [1140]; • Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]; • Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [1330]; • Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) [1410]; • Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) [2120]; and, • Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]*. 	Yes - hydrological pathway

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1130, 1140, 1310 & 1410], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Rogerstown Estuary SAC 000208. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [1330, 2120 and 2130], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in “NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Rogerstown Estuary SAC 000208. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with Rogerstown Estuary SPA (004015). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	
Lambay Island SAC [000204]	Approximately 11.7km offshore from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reefs [1170]; and, • Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [1230] <p>Annex II Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) [1364]; and, • Harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>) [1365]. 	Yes - hydrological pathway, and potential for disturbance /

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats and species [1170, 1231, 1364 and 1365], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Lambay Island SAC 000204. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with Lambay Island SPA (004069) and adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	displacement of species
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [003000]	Approximately 2.4km offshore from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reefs [1170]. <p>Annex II Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harbour porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) [1351]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitat and species [1170 and 1351], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC 003000. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SAC overlaps with North Bull Island SPA (004006), Rockabill</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat and potential for disturbance / displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		SPA (004014), Lambay Island SPA (004117), Dalkey Islands SPA (004172). It also adjoins Howth Head SAC (000202), Lambay Island SAC (000204) and Ireland Eye SAC (002193). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.	
Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC [003198]	Approximately 7.2km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]*. <p>Annex II Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertigo angustior (Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail) [1014]; and • Vertigo moulinsiana (Desmoul'n's Whorl Snail) [1016]. <p>To Maintain and Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitat and species [7220, 1014 and 1016], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: "NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC [001398]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government, and Heritage."</p>	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage.
Ballyman Glen SAC [000713]	Approximately 11.8km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]* • Alkaline fens [7230] <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats</p>	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		[7220, 7230], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2019) Conservation Objectives: Ballyman Glen SAC 000713. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. “	receptor linkage.
Glenasmole Valley SAC [001209]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) [6210]; • Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) [6410]; and • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]*. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [6210, 6410, and 7220], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Glenasmole Valley SAC [001209]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.”</p>	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence of source pathway receptor linkage.
Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]	Approximately 10.8km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220]*; • Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles [91A0]; and 	No. Outside of the zone of influence by virtue of absence

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) [91E0]*. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [7220, 91A0 and 91E0], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.”</p>	of source pathway receptor linkage.
Wicklow Mountains SAC [002122]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	<p>Annex I Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>) [3110]; Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds [3160]; Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [4010]; European dry heaths [4030]; Alpine and Boreal heaths [4060]; Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [6130]; Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) [6230]; Blanket bogs (* if active bog) [7130]; 	Yes - potential for disturbance / displacement of species – specifically otter. The majority of the remaining QIs are outside of the ZOI of the Draft Plan, however some such

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [8110]; • Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8210]; • Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [8220]; and • Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [91A0]. <p>Annex II Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Otter (<i>Lutra lutra</i>) [1355]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats and species [1355, 3110, 3160, 6130], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Wicklow Mountains SAC 002122. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.”</p> <p>To Restore the favourable conservation condition of the qualifying interest habitats [4010, 4030, 4060, 6230, 7130, 8110, 8210, 8220, 91A0], as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2017) Conservation Objectives: Wicklow Mountains SAC 002122. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.”</p>	<p>as European Dry heath are included by virtue of objectives within the Plan.</p>

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		Please note that this SAC overlaps with Wicklow Mountains SPA (004040. The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.	
Special Protection Areas			
North Bull Island SPA [004006]	Within the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light-bellied Brent Goose Branta bernicla hrota [A046]; • Shelduck Tadorna tadorna [A048]; • Teal Anas crecca [A052]; • Pintail Anas acuta [A054]; • Shoveler Anas clypeata [A056]; • Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus [A130]; • Golden Plover Pluvialis apricaria [A140]; • Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola [A141]; • Knot Calidris canutus [A143]; • Sanderling Calidris alba [A144]; • Dunlin Calidris alpina [A149]; • Black-tailed Godwit Limosa limosa [A156]; • Bar-tailed Godwit Limosa lapponica [A157]; • Curlew Numenius arquata [A160]; • Redshank Tringa tetanus [A162]; • Turnstone Arenaria interpres [A169]; • Black-headed Gull Chroicocephalus ridibundus [A179]; and • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A199]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance / displacement of species

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>interest bird species and wetland habitat of North Bull Island SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives: North Bull Island SPA 004006. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with North Dublin Bay SAC (000206) and Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000) and adjoins Howth head SAC (000202) and South Dublin Bay And river Tolka Estuary SPA (004024). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [004024]	Within the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046]; • Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> [A130]; • Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137]; • Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [A140]; • Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> [A143]; • Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i> [A144]; • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149]; • Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> [A157]; • Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> [A162]; • Black-headed Gull <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> [A179]; • Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii</i> [A192]; 	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance /

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> [A193]; • Arctic Tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> [A194]; and • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species and wetland habitat of South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA 004024. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with South Dublin Bay SAC (000210) and adjoins North Bull Island SPA (004006) and North Dublin Bay SAC (000206). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping sites as appropriate.</p>	displacement of species
Baldoyle Bay SPA [004016]	Approximately 890m from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046]; • Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> [A048]; • Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137]; • Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> [A140]; • Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [A141]; • Bar-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> [A157]; and • Wetlands and Waterbirds [A999]. 	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species and wetland habitat of Baldoyle Bay SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Baldoyle Bay SPA 004016. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Baldoyle Bay SAC (000199). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	<p>and at <i>ex-situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance / displacement of species</p>
Howth Head Coast SPA [004113]	Approximately 3.8km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kittiwake Rissa tridactyla [A188]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species of Howth head Coast SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Howth Head Coast SPA [004113]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Howth Head Coast SAC (000202) and adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with</p>	<p>Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat</p>

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		those for the overlapping site as appropriate.	
Ireland's Eye SPA [004117]	Approximately 3.6km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017]; • Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i> [A184]; • Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> [A188]; • Guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i> [A199]; and • Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i> [A200]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species of Ireland's Eye Coast SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>"NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Ireland's Eye SPA [004117]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage".</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Ireland Eye SAC (002193) and adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000).The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	Yes - hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat
Malahide Estuary SPA [004025]	Approximately 4.1km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Crested Grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> [A005]; • Light-bellied Brent Goose <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> [A046]; • Shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> [A048]; • Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i> [A054]; • Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i> [A067]; • Red-breasted Merganser <i>Mergus serrator</i> [A069]; 	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation of habitat both

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oystercatcher Haematopus ostralegus [A130]; • Golden Plover Pluvialis apricaria [A140]; • Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola [A141]; • Knot Calidris canutus [A143]; • Dunlin Calidris alpina [A149]; • Black-tailed Godwit Limosa limosa [A156]; • Bar-tailed Godwit Limosa lapponica [A157]; • Redshank Tringa totanus [A162]; and, • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species and wetland habitat of Malahide Estuary SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Malahide Estuary SPA 004025. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht”.</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Malahide Estuary SAC (000205).The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	within SPA and at <i>ex-situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance / displacement of species
Rogerstown Estuary SPA [004015]	Approximately 9.7km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greylag Goose Anser anser [A043]; • Light-bellied Brent Goose Branta bernicla hrota [A046]; • Shelduck Tadorna tadorna [A048]; 	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i> [A056]; • Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> [A130]; • Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> [A137]; • Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> [A141]; • Knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> [A143]; • Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i> [A149]; • Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i> [A156]; • Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> [A162]; and, • Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]. <p>To Maintain the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species and wetland habitat of Rogerstown Estuary SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: Rogerstown Estuary SPA 004015. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Rogerstown Estuary SAC (000208).The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	for loss or degradation of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance/displacement of species
Lambay Island SPA [004069]	Approximately 11.6km offshore from the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> [A017]; • Shag <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> [A018]; • Greylag Goose <i>Anser anser</i> [A043]; 	Yes - hydrological pathway

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
	Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesser Black-backed Gull <i>Larus fuscus</i> [A183] • Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i> [A184]; • Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> [A188]; • Guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i> [A199]; • Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i> [A200]; and • Puffin <i>Fratercula arctica</i> [A204]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species of Lambay Island SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in: “NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Lambay Island SPA 004069. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage”.</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Lambay Island SAC (000204) and adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000). The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	and potential for degradation of habitat
Dalkey Islands SPA [004172]	Approximately 7.9km offshore from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii</i> [A192]; • Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i> [A193]; and • Arctic Tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> [A194]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species of Dalkey Islands SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p>	Yes – hydrological pathway and potential for degradation of habitat

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<p>“NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Dalkey Islands SPA [004172]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.”</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (00300) and . The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	
Wicklow Mountains SPA [004040]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Merlin Falco columbarius [A098]; and • Peregrine Falco peregrinus [A103]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species of Wicklow Mountains SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Wicklow Mountains SPA [004040]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage”.</p> <p>Please note that this SPA overlaps with Wicklow Mountains SAC (0021220).The conservation objectives for this site should be used in conjunction with those for the overlapping site as appropriate.</p>	Yes – and potential for disturbance / displacement of species
Skerries Islands SPA [004122]	Approximately 18.3km from the Plan boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cormorant Phalacrocorax carbo [A017]; • Shag Phalacrocorax aristotelis [A018]; • Light bellied Brent Goose Branta Bernicla hrota [A046]; • Purple Sandpiper Calidris maritima [A148]; 	Yes - hydrological pathway, potential for loss or degradation

European Site Name and code	Distance from Plan	Reasons for Designation ¹⁶ for – QIs or SCIs (*=Priority Annex I Habitat) Conservation Objectives	Potential Pathway Identified as a result of implementation of Draft Plan Policies and Objectives
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i> [A169]; and • Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i> [A184]. <p>To Maintain or Restore the favourable conservation condition of the special conservation interest bird species of Skerries Island SPA, as defined by the list of attributes and targets set out in:</p> <p>“NPWS (2021) Conservation objectives for Skerries Islands SPA [004122]. Generic Version 8.0. Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage”.</p> <p>Please note that this SPA adjoins Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (003000) and Rockabill SPA.</p>	<p>on of habitat both within SPA and at <i>ex situ</i> sites, and potential for disturbance/displacement of species</p>

6.16 Nationally Designated Sites

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

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

While all pNHA sites within or in the vicinity of the Plan are displayed in Figure 4 (of which there are 40 in total), only those which do not have an overlapping SAC and / or SPA designation are listed in Table 8.

Table 8 indicates their proximity / relationship to the Draft Plan area, and where site synopses from the NPWS could be obtained, a brief description of the sites' conservation interests and reasons for designation are also provided.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8: pNHAs within and in the vicinity of the Plan (only those which don't overlap with European sites are listed)

Site name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ¹⁸
Proposed Natural Heritage Areas – Inside DCC administrative Boundary		
North Dublin Bay [000206]	Within the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under South Dublin Bay SAC and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
South Dublin Bay [000210]	Within the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under South Dublin Bay SAC and South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
Dolphins Dublin Docks [000201]	Within the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
Grand Canal [002104]	Within the Plan boundary	A number of different habitats are found within the canal boundaries– - hedgerow, tall herbs, calcareous grassland, reed fringe, open water, scrub and woodland. Otter spraints are found along the towpath, particularly where the canal passes over a

¹⁸ These summary descriptions have been provided, where NPWS site synopses could be obtained. In some cases the site synopses are very old and the descriptions may be out of date since the site synopses were prepared, including for example species nomenclature or the status of species on the Flora (Protection) Order or the Red Data Book status.

Site name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ¹⁸
		river or stream. The Smooth Newt (<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>) breeds in the ponds on the bank at Gollierstown in Co. Dublin, whilst the rare and legally protected Opposite-leaved Pondweed (<i>Groenlandia densa</i>) (Flora Protection Order 2015) is present at a number of sites in the eastern section of the Main Line, between Lowtown and Ringsend Basin in Dublin.
Royal Canal [002103]	Within the Plan boundary	A number of different habitats are found within the canal boundaries—hedgerow, tall herbs, calcareous grassland, reed fringe, open water, scrub and woodland. Otter spraints are found along the towpath, particularly where the canal passes over a river or stream. The rare and legally protected Opposite-leaved Pondweed (<i>Groenlandia densa</i>) (Flora Protection Order 2015) is present at one site in Dublin, between Locks 4 and 5. <i>Tolypella intricata</i> (a stonewort listed in the Red Data Book as being vulnerable) is also in the Royal Canal in Dublin, the only site in Ireland where it is now found.
Booterstown Marsh	Within the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA
Natural Heritage Areas – within area beyond the DCC administrative boundary		
Skerries Islands	Approximately 18.3 km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Skerries island SPA
Proposed Natural Heritage Areas – within area beyond the DCC administrative boundary		
Liffey Valley [000128]	Immediately adjacent Plan boundary	This site is part of the Liffey Valley Special Amenity Areas Order 1990. The site is important because of the diversity of the habitats within the site, ranging from aquatic to terrestrial. A number of rare and threatened plant species have been recorded from the site, including Green Figwort (<i>Scrophularia umbrosa</i>), Hairy St. John's wort (<i>Hypericum hirsutum</i>) and Yellow Archangel (<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>).
Santry Demense [000178]	Immediately adjacent Plan boundary	Noted for presence of legally protected plant species, hairy St. John's-wort <i>Hypericum hirsutum</i> , and woodland

Site name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ¹⁸
Baldoyle Bay [000199]	Approximately 3.8km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Baldoyle Bay SAC and Baldoyle Bay SPA
Howth Head [000202]	Approximately 896m from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Howth Head SAC and Howth Head Coast SPA
Ireland's Eye [000203]	Approximately 3.8km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Ireland's Eye SAC and Ireland's Eye SPA
Lambay Island [000204]	Approximately 11.8km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Lambay Island SPA
Malahide Estuary [000205]	Approximately 3.4km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Malahide Estuary SAC and Malahide Estuary SPA
Rogerstown Estuary [000208]	Approximately 9.7km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 Error! Reference source not found.under Rogerstown Estuary SAC and Rogerstown Estuary SPA
Slade Of Saggart And Crooksling Glen [000211]	Approximately 8.5km from the Plan boundary	The site includes a good example of a wooded river valley and a small wetland System (Brittas Ponds). The presence of a rare plant (Shoreweed Littorella uniflora), a rare invertebrate (Halticoptera patellana) and a variety of wildfowl species (Teal, Mallard, Pochard and Tufted Duck) adds to the interest of the site.
Ballyman Glen [000713]	Approximately 11.8km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Ballyman Glen SAC
Knocksink Wood [000725]	Approximately 10.8km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Knocksink Wood SAC [000725]
Dodder Valley [000991]	Approximately 2.3km from	With its woodland scrub and wildflower meadows, this site represents the last remaining stretch of

Site name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ¹⁸
	the Plan boundary	natural river bank vegetation on the River Dodder in the built-up Greater Dublin Area. Part of the river bank supports a Sand Martin colony of up to 100 pairs.
Ballybetagh Bog [001202]	Approximately 9.4km from the Plan boundary	Fen/ Marsh habitat
Dalkey Coastal Zone and Killiney Hill [001206]	Approximately 5.2km from the Plan boundary	Good Example of a coastal system with habitats ranging from sub-littoral to coastal heath. Flora is well developed and includes some scare species. The islands are important bird sites. See Table 7 under Rockabill to Dalkey Islands SAC and Dalkey Islands SPA
Dingle Glen [1207]	Approximately 7.9km from the Plan boundary	Variety of habitats present, including woodland
Feltrim Hill [001208]	Approximately 2.8km from the Plan boundary	Good example of knoll-reef phenomenon. Previously known to contain two rare plant species, namely spring squill <i>Scilla verna</i> and long-stalked crane's-bill <i>Geranium columbinum</i> .
Glenasmole Valley [001209]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Glenasmole Valley SAC [001209]
Loughlinstown Woods [001211]	Approximately 8.5km from the Plan boundary	Demesne-type mixed woodland
Lugmore Glen [001212]	Approximately 6.7km from the Plan boundary	About 2km south-east of Saggart, this site is a fine example of a wooded glen with a good representation of woodland plants. This type of semi-natural habitat is now scarce in Co. Dublin. The presence of a rare plant species, Yellow Archangel (<i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>), adds to the interest of the site.
Portrane Shore [001215]	Approximately 8.1km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Rogerstown Estuary SAC and Rogerstown Estuary SPA

Site name and code	Distance from Draft Plan	Reasons for designation/ Conservation Interest ¹⁸
Kilteel Wood [001394]	Approximately 14.3km from the Plan boundary	A good example of deciduous woodland comprised mostly of Oak (<i>Quercus</i> spp.) and Birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>).
Rye Water Valley / Carton [001398]	Approximately 7.2km from the Plan boundary	See Table 7 under Rye Water Valley / Carton SAC
Fitzsimons Wood [001753]	Approximately 4.4km from the Plan boundary	Birch woodland, which is very rare in Co. Dublin.
Dargle River Valley [001754]	Approximately 14.2km from the Plan boundary	River Dargle as designated Salmonid River in accordance with the EU Freshwater Fish Directive. The Dargle is also noted to contain brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> and sea trout <i>Salmo trutta</i> .
Glenree Valley [001755]	Approximately 12.3km from the Plan boundary	Area of geological value, with mixed woodlands, views and prospects
Sluice River Marsh [001763]	Approximately 1.5km from the Plan boundary	Example of Freshwater marsh
Powerscourt Woodland [001768]	Approximately 13.4km from the Plan boundary.	A mixed woodland within the two large demesnes of Powerscourt and Charleville (with 4km of Dargle River)

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



6.17 Other Designated sites

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

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

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

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

6.17.1 RAMSAR sites

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

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

Within DCC:

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

Outside:

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

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

6.17.2 UNESCO Dublin Bay Biosphere

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

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

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

6.17.3 Special Amenity Area Order

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

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

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

6.17.4 North Dublin Bay Marine Protection Area

Marine Protected Areas are currently made up of one of more European sites (wholly or partially marine) and / or other designations. Currently DCC looks out onto North Dublin Bay Marine Protection Area which is covered by the inland (less than 12km distance) UNESCO Dublin Bay Protection Area, as well as Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC and Lambay Island SAC, as well as Codling Faut Zone SAC which is approximately 26km offshore. The network of marine protected areas is being expanded and recent public consultation which closed on July 30th 2021 is being analysed and is expected to be informed by the identification, designation and management of the Marine Protection Areas by November 2021. This work is expected to continue into 2022¹⁹.

6.17.5 North Bull Island National Nature Reserve and Wildlife Sanctuary

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

¹⁹ <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/e00ec-marine-protected-areas/#next-steps>

7 Assessment of Effects on European Sites

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

Following on from the Appropriate Assessment screening determination, European sites were brought forward for assessment in the NIR, by virtue of the level of detail available at that time and based on a precautionary principle, whereby European sites in toto are assessed rather than individual QIs or SCIs. Those European sites where no pathway exists, based on the assessment of the draft policies and objectives to date do not require further assessment as they fall outside of the Zol of the Plan (See Table 7). However, it is recognised that following on from further amendments to the Plan, that these European sites could be revisited in terms of potential impact pathways, and be included for assessment in later iterations of the Plan.

For each of the remaining relevant European sites, the analysis of the potential impacts and the qualifying interests / special conservation interests at risk from these potential impacts, in view of the sites' conservation objectives, is summarised below in Section 7.2 and Table 9. A detailed evaluation of how the policies and objectives Plan could affect the qualifying interests, special conservation interests and conservation objectives of the European sites at risk of effects is presented in Appendix I of this NIR. Similarly all of the Plan land use zonings were considered in the NIR, however, Appendix II presents the most relevant areas of land use zonings for potential impacts on European sites. The mitigation column refers to the mitigation measures put forward to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and policies/ objectives in the Plan area.

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

Section 9 of this NIR reiterates the requirement that the effective implementation of environmental protective policies and objectives will occur through the development consent process and that all future development proposals for consideration by DCC must be in compliance with the policies and objectives of the adopted Development Plan. Furthermore, monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the adopted plan and its policies and objectives will be undertaken by the Local Authority, and where changes occur at national and / or regional level, the Plan may need to be varied as necessary to ensure consistency with these higher level plans. The assessment of the Plan in combination with any other plans or projects on European sites is presented in Section 10.

The first stage of the assessment was to examine and analyse all elements of the Plan to identify which have the potential (and how) to affect the receiving ecological environment. The direct and / or indirect impacts by which the Plan could (in the absence of mitigation measures) potentially adversely affect the receiving ecological environment and the associated European sites are summarised below and illustrated in Table 9.

7.1 Existing threats and Pressures

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

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

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

7.2 Potential impacts on European sites arising from the Plan

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

Issues in the Plan are described under strategic themes (Table 9) and the identification of potential threats fed into the setting of protective measures within the Plan.

Table 9: Relationship between the Plan and Potential Threats to the Key Environmental and Ecological Conditions required for QIs / SCIs

Plan Strategies	Potential Threats to Key Conditions
Settlements and Housing Economic Development City Economy and Urban Centres	<p>Promotion of many types of development at an inappropriate location or scale can lead to impacts, direct and indirect on European sites. Direct impacts are in the form of loss of habitat and loss of sites used by QIs / SCIs for feeding, resting and / or breeding and such impacts can easily threaten the integrity of the designation. Habitat fragmentation and change in hydrology leading to habitat degradation. Any activity causing run-off of silt and nutrients or toxic spillages.</p> <p>Indirect impacts, especially from developments outside of the European site boundary take the form of impacts on surface water quality (especially during construction), resource use, waste disposal (e.g. wastewater treatment works if overcapacity), introduction of invasive species, as well as disturbance from increased recreation, lighting, noise and visual disturbances associated with increased human activity in sensitive locations. The regeneration of brownfield sites / soil remediation in the vicinity of European sites.</p>
Infrastructure and Transportation	<p>Impacts can be caused by both linear projects forming barriers to species moving between European sites, direct habitat loss from underground cables or piping and collision risk to birds from over ground powerlines. Direct and indirect impacts on European sites</p>

Plan Strategies	Potential Threats to Key Conditions
	<p>may occur depending on the precise development and routing options.</p> <p>Upgrading of routes and infrastructure services can lead to impacts on European sites; including water quality impacts and disturbance to habitats and species.</p> <p>Water and wastewater services may have both positive and negative impacts on European sites. However, as for all other development, if proposed at an inappropriate location or scale can lead to impacts; both direct and indirect, on European sites.</p> <p>Indirect impacts include pollution from waste disposal (in the case of overcapacity) or inappropriate treatment of waste at a facility. Any activity causing run-off of silt and nutrients or toxic spillages.</p>
Social Strategy and Tourism	<p>Direct and indirect impacts caused by disturbance of sensitive habitats and species (e.g. outdoor recreation in sensitive coastal regions, angling facilities along sensitive riverbanks, maintenance of pathways, water sports and motorised water activities) due to increased human activity. Potential spread of non-native invasive species.</p>
Culture, Built Heritage and Landscape	<p>Potential for direct impacts on nesting/roosting birds. Potential for negative impacts by overuse and unlimited access to sensitive sites.</p> <p>Direct and indirect impacts caused by disturbance of sensitive habitats and species (e.g. angling facilities along sensitive riverbanks, maintenance of pathways, water sports) due to increased human activity.</p>
Energy	<p>Direct and indirect impacts caused by energy projects if located in inappropriate sites or insensitively designed.</p> <p>Offshore wind energy projects can have potential direct and indirect impacts including habitat loss, effects on birds and on surface water quality.</p> <p>Water-based energy projects can have potential direct and indirect impacts including direct mortality of species (e.g. fish species killed by turbines), barriers to species movements, changes in flow regime, erosion and deposition rates, and disturbance to habitats.</p>
Green Infrastructure	<p>Potential for direct and indirect impacts caused by disturbance of sensitive habitats and species (e.g. inappropriate siting of pathways or corridors) due to increased human and recreational activities, as well as introduction of non-native invasive species.</p>
Climate Action	<p>Direct and indirect impacts caused by rising sea levels, coastal erosion and flooding events. Potential threat to flooding via increased pressure on surface water capacity and drainage capability.</p>

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

7.2.1 Habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation

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

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

Air emissions and associated deposition of pollutants (such as oxides of nitrogen, volatile organic compounds, particulate matter, heavy metals and ammonia) arise from urban centres, transport infrastructure, industry, agriculture and other land uses. This can affect ecosystems and vegetation, influencing plant growth rates and species composition, diversity, and abundance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2.2 Species loss, disturbance and displacement

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

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

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

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

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

7.2.3 Changes in key indicators of conservation status

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

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

implementation of the Plan could result in water quality changes or alterations to the hydrological or hydrogeological regime of European sites within its vicinity.

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

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

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

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

In the absence of protective measures (i.e. those elements of the Plan intended to avoid or reduce any potentially harmful effects on European site(s)), the Plan was assessed as having the potential to have significant effects on the European sites listed in Table 10.

Table 10: European sites within the Zone of Influence of the Plan

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

The potential impacts associated with the Plan have the potential to affect the receiving environment and, as a result, the conservation objectives supporting the qualifying interest/special conservation interests of European sites within the Plan area and potentially additional sites beyond the Plan boundary.

Table 11 presents a summary of the chapters from the Plan which have categories of policies and objectives with potential to have significant effects on the qualifying interests, special conservation interests or conservation objectives of European sites within the ZoI of the Plan area.

As described in Section 4.6, a source-pathway-receptor approach was applied. For example, development within Dublin City could, given the hydrological pathway afforded by the city's watercourses, have direct or indirect effects on European sites downstream of the city, such as those of Dublin Bay, via a watercourse for mobilisation of pollution. The existence of this source-pathway-receptor link does not automatically mean that significant effects will arise, but that there is a possibility of ecological or environmental damage occurring. In this case, the precautionary principle has been applied and those European sites that are directly or indirectly connected to Dublin City have been highlighted as at potential risk from policies and objectives within the Draft Plan chapters, set out in Table 11.

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

Table 11: A Summary assessment of elements of the Plan with potential for significant effects on European sites (shown in Blue)

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

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

8 Mitigation Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

“To ensure that planning permission will only be granted for a development proposal that, either individually or in combination with existing and/or proposed plans or projects, will not have a significant effect on a European site(s), or where such a development proposal is likely or might have such a significant effect (either alone or in combination), the planning authority will, as required by law, carry out an appropriate assessment as per requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC of the 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, as transposed into Irish legislation. Only after having ascertained

that the development proposal will not adversely affect the integrity of any European site, will the planning authority agree to the development and impose appropriate mitigation measures in the form of planning conditions. A development proposal which could adversely affect the integrity of a European site may only be permitted in exceptional circumstances, as provided for in Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive as transposed into Irish legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

GIO8 Draft Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021 - 2025

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

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

GI9 European Union Natura 2000 Sites

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

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

“To adequately protect flora and fauna (under the EU Habitats and Birds Directives, the Wildlife Acts 1976–2021, the Fisheries Acts 1959-2006 and the Flora (Protection) Order 2015 S.I No. 356 of 2015), wherever they occur within Dublin City, or have been identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites.”

GI13 Areas of Ecological Importance for Protected Species

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

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

GI49 Protection of Existing and Established Sport and Recreational Facilities

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

GI50 Fenced Playing Pitches on Existing Open Space

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

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

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

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

Chapter 3 Climate Action

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
CA1 National Climate Action Policy		To support the implementation of national objectives on climate change including the 'Climate Action Plan 2019 to Tackle Climate Breakdown', the 'National Adaptation Framework' 2018 and the 'National Energy and Climate Plan for Ireland 2021-2030' and other relevant policy and legislation.
CA2 Mitigation and Adaptation		To prioritise measures to address climate change by way of both effective mitigation and adaptation responses in accordance with available guidance and best practice.
	CAO1 Dublin City Council Climate Change Action Plan	To implement Dublin City Council's 2019 Climate Change Action Plan in consultation and partnership with stakeholders including the Dublin Metropolitan Climate Action Regional Office (CARO), Codema, residents and elected representatives.
CA3 Climate Resilient Settlement Patterns, Urban Forms and Mobility		To support the transition to a low carbon, climate resilient city by seeking sustainable settlement patterns, urban forms and mobility in accordance with the National Planning Framework 2018 and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019.
CA4 Climate Mitigation and Adaptation in Strategic Growth Areas		To ensure that new development in strategic growth areas (including Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas) integrates appropriate climate mitigation and adaptation measures.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
CA25 Flood and Water Resource Resilience		To support the delivery of soft, green and grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience in the city and support the delivery of grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience where necessary.
CA26 Flood Risk Assessment and Adaptation		To address flood risk at strategic level through the process of Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, and through improvements to the city's flood defences.
CA27 Natural Flood Risk Mitigation		To encourage the use natural flood risk mitigation or nature based solutions including integrated wetlands, green infrastructure, and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS,) as part of wider adaptation and mitigation responses to achieve flood resilience.
CA28 Climate Action and Green Infrastructure		To protect, connect and expand the city's Green Infrastructure while optimising the climate change adaptation and mitigation services it provides.
CA29 Coastal Zone Management		To support coastal zone management measures for adapting to climate change which include restoration of degraded ecosystems, increased flood resilience, water quality improvement, habitat conservation and provision of amenities for the residents and visitors of Dublin city.

Chapter 6 City Economy and Enterprise

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

Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
SMT2 Decarbonising Transport		To support the decarbonising of motorised transport and facilitate the rollout of alternative low emission fuel infrastructure, prioritising electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure.
	SMTO32 Environmental and Road Safety Impacts of Traffic in the City	<p>To tackle the adverse environmental and road safety impacts of traffic in the city through measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of traffic calming measures and filtered permeability including the restriction of rat-runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS). • The ongoing monitoring of traffic noise and emissions, and the assessment and evaluation of the air quality and traffic noise impacts of transport policy and traffic management measures being implemented by Dublin City Council. • To support programmes of action which tackle the issue of road safety in the city. • To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones, filtered permeability, low traffic neighbourhoods and quietways where appropriate.

Chapter 9 Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk

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

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas		<p>and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) in order to harness significant opportunities for river restoration where feasible:</p> <p>SDRA 1 Clongriffin/Belmayne and Environs</p> <p>SDRA 3 Finglas village Environs and Jamestown lands</p> <p>SDRA 4 Park West/Cherry Orchard</p> <p>SDRA 5 Naas Road</p> <p>SDRA 6 Docklands</p> <p>SDRA 7 Heuston and Environs</p> <p>SDRA 9 Emmet Road</p> <p>SDRA 10 North East Inner City</p> <p>SDRA 16 Oscar Traynor Road</p>
	SIO4 River Basin Management Plan	To implement the EU Water Framework Directive through the implementation of the appropriate River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures and individual river restoration strategies where available.
	SIO5 River Basin Management Plan	To take into consideration the River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures when considering new development proposals.
	SIO6 Groundwater Protection	To protect ground water resources in Dublin City and to implement the recommendations contained in any Groundwater Protection Scheme prepared under EU Ground Water Directives.
	SIO7 River Restoration Flagship Projects	To support the delivery of flagship river restoration projects where restoration measures can be comprehensively implemented, including the Camac River Corridor. This will include opportunities arising from the regeneration / development of strategic land banks.
	SIO8 River Restoration Strategies/ Masterplans	To prepare river-specific restoration strategies/masterplans for the city's rivers and their tributaries in order to create a comprehensive, collaborative and integrated catchment management planning approach to improving the river corridor which addresses water quality, flooding, hydromorphology, ecology, biodiversity, heritage, amenity and tourism.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
	SIO9 Planning for Nature-based Water Management	To undertake Rainwater Management Plans for each river catchment and as part of this, include a study of relevant zoned lands within the city in order to ensure that sufficient land is provided for nature-based water management.
SI13 Minimising Flood Risk		To minimise the flood risk in Dublin City from all other sources of flooding as far as is practicable, including fluvial, reservoirs and dams, and the piped water system.
SI14 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment		To implement and comply fully with the recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment prepared as part of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 and to have regard to the Flood Risk Management Guidelines (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, when assessing planning applications and in the preparation of statutory and non-statutory plans.
SI15 Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment		<p>All development proposals shall carry out, to an appropriate level of detail, a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment (SSFRA) that shall demonstrate compliance with:</p> <p>The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, and the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) as prepared by this Development Plan.</p> <p>The application of the sequential approach, with avoidance of development in areas at risk of flooding as a priority. Where the Justification Test for Plan Making and Development Management have been passed, the SSFRA will address all potential sources of flood risk and will consider residual risks including climate change. The SSFRA will include site-specific mitigation measures, flood-resilient design and construction, and any necessary management measures (the SFRA and Appendix B4 of the above mentioned national guidelines refer). Attention shall be given in the site-specific flood risk assessment to building design and creating a successful interface with the public realm through good design that addresses</p>

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		flood concerns but also maintains appealing functional streetscapes.
SI16 Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment		Proposals which may be classed as ‘minor development’, for example, small-scale infill, extensions to houses and small-scale extensions to existing commercial and industrial enterprises in Flood Zone A or B, should be assessed in accordance with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management and Technical Appendices (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, with specific reference to Section 5.28 and in relation to the specific requirements of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. The policy shall be not to increase the risk of flooding to the development or to third party lands, and to ensure risk to the development is managed.
SI17 Catchment-Based Flood Risk Management Plans		To assist the Office of Public Works in implementing catchment-based Flood Risk Management Plans for rivers, coastlines and estuaries in the Dublin City area, including planned investment measures for managing and reducing flood risk, and have regard to their provisions/ recommendations.
SI18 Protection of Flood Alleviation Infrastructure		To put in place adequate measures to protect the integrity of flood alleviation infrastructure in Dublin City and to ensure new developments or temporary removal of any flood alleviation asset does not increase flood risk, while ensuring that new flood alleviation infrastructure has due regard to nature conservation, natural assets, open space and amenity values.
SI19 Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets		To facilitate the provision of new or the upgrading of existing flood alleviation assets where necessary and in particular, the implementation of proposed flood alleviation schemes, on the Santry, Camac, Dodder, Wad, Naniken, Mayne, Tolka and Poddle rivers as well as Clontarf Promenade, Sandymount, Liffey estuary and any other significant flood risk areas being progressed through the planning process during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan, with due regard to

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		the protection of natural heritage, built heritage and visual amenities.
SI21 Managing Surface Water Flood Risk		To minimise flood risk arising from pluvial (surface water) flooding in the city by promoting the use of natural or nature-based flood risk management measures as a priority and by requiring the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to minimise and limit the extent of hard surfacing and paving, and requiring the use of sustainable drainage techniques, where appropriate, for new development or for extensions to existing developments, in order to reduce the potential impact of existing and predicted flooding risk and to deliver wider environmental and biodiversity benefits.
	SIO11 Cross-Boundary Flood Management	To work with neighbouring local authorities when developing cross-boundary flood management work programmes and when considering cross-boundary development.
SI22 Sustainable Drainage Systems		To require the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in all new developments, where appropriate, as set out in the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (Vol 2: New Development)/ Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) should incorporate nature-based solutions and be designed in accordance with the Dublin City Council Sustainable Drainage Design and Evaluation Guide (2021) which is summarised in Appendix 12. SuDS should protect and enhance water quality through treatment at source while enhancing biodiversity and amenity.
SI23 Green Blue Roofs		To require all new developments with roof areas in excess of 100 sq. metres to provide for a green blue roof designed in accordance with the requirements of Dublin City Council's Green and Blue Roof Guide (2021) which is summarised in Appendix 11.
SI24 Control of Paving of Private Driveways / Vehicular		To require that all surface water run-off from new/ extended domestic driveways, repaired/ replacement driveways and vehicular entrances (where such development is not exempted from

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
Entrances / Grassed Areas		the requirement to obtain planning permission) is managed through the use of SuDS, ensuring no increase in surface water discharges to the public drainage network (for further guidance please refer to Appendices 5 and 12).
SI25 Surface Water Management		To require the preparation of a Surface Water Management Plan as part of all new developments in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 13 – the Council’s Surface Water Management Guidance.
	SIO13 New Surface Water Infrastructure	To provide for new and improved surface water public networks, including projects undertaken in conjunction with Irish Water where applicable / where required, in order to reduce pollution and negative impacts on receiving waters to allow for more sustainable development.
SI28 Sustainable Waste Management		To prevent and minimise waste generation and disposal, and to prioritise prevention, recycling, preparation for reuse and recovery in order to safeguard against environmental pollution.
SI33 Remediation of Contaminated Sites		That all potentially contaminated sites shall be remediated to internationally accepted standards prior to redevelopment. Any unearthed contaminants will require some form of remediation measures which may require a licence from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
SI34 Management of Air Quality		To monitor, pro-actively manage and improve air quality in the city through integrated land use and spatial planning measures to avoid, mitigate and minimise unacceptable levels of air pollution in accordance with national and EU policy Directives on air quality and, where appropriate, drive compliance with established targets.
	SIO20 Managing Contamination Risk from Existing Infrastructure	To proactively manage the contamination risks arising from existing infrastructure by encouraging the upgrading/ replacement of such infrastructure and the remediation of the affected sites, where appropriate.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
	SIO21 Air Quality Data Collection	To reduce harmful emissions and to achieve and maintain good air quality in the city by working with the Dublin local authorities and relevant agencies in the collection of local data through the Dublin City ambient air quality monitoring network.
SI36 Noise Management		To support pro-active management of noise in the city through measures such as appropriate road surfaces to avoid, mitigate, minimise noise in accordance with good practice, relevant legislation an in line with the Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 and subsequent plans.
SI42 Light Pollution		To not allow unnecessary, inappropriate or excessive artificial lighting and to ensure that the design of public and external lighting proposals minimises light spillage or pollution and has due regard to the character, environmental sensitivity and residential amenity of the surrounding area.

Chapter 10 Green Infrastructure and Recreation

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

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		habitat improvements. The multi-functionality of spaces will be balanced against the need to protect and enhance local habitat and the recreational and functional requirements of parks.
GI9 European Union Natura 2000 sites		To conserve, manage, protect and restore the favourable conservation condition of all qualifying interest/special conservation interests of all European sites designated, or proposed to be designated, under the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) (European / Natura 2000 sites).
GI10 Flora and Fauna protected under National and European legislation located outside Designated Areas		To adequately protect flora and fauna (under the EU Habitats and Birds Directives, the Wildlife Acts 1976–2021, the Fisheries Acts 1959-2006 and the Flora (Protection) Order 2015 S.I No. 356 of 2015), wherever they occur within Dublin City, or have been identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites
GI11 Proposed Natural Heritage Area		To protect and enhance the ecological functions and connectivity of habitats and species of proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) to be designated by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS).
GI12 National and International Sites for Nature Conservation		To protect sites for nature conservation as designated under the Ramsar Treaty for wetland sites, National Special Amenity Areas, National Nature Reserves, Important Bird Areas and Flora Protection Order Sites.
GI13 Areas of Ecological Importance for Protected Species		To ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of all areas of ecological importance for protected species, and especially those listed in the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, including those identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites, in accordance with development standards set out in this plan
GI14 Ecological / Wildlife Corridors		To maintain and strengthen the integrity of the city's ecological corridors and stepping stones

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		<p>which enable species to move through the city, by increasing their connectivity [to be shown in the proposed Green Infrastructure Strategy] under Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Development proposals should not compromise their ecological functions and should realise opportunities to contribute to enhancing the nature conservation value of them by landscaping that provides complementary habitats. An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required for any proposed development likely to have a significant impact on habitats and species of interest on or adjacent an ecological corridor.</p>
GI15 Inland and Sea Fisheries		<p>To protect inland and sea fisheries and take full account of Inland Fisheries Ireland Guidelines 'Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment' 2020, when undertaking, approving or authorising development or works which may impact on rivers streams, watercourses, estuaries, shorelines and their associated habitats. To protect sea angling sites designated by Inland Fisheries Ireland at the North and South Bull Walls and at Dollymount and Sandymount Strands.</p>
GI16 Habitat Creation and New Development		<p>To integrate Green Infrastructure and an ecosystem services approach into new developments / new growth areas in the city that contributes to the city's green infrastructure network by its extension and enhancement and that provides for the environmental resilience of new development</p>
GI17 Habitat Restoration		<p>To increase the percentage of restored and naturalised areas on public land in the city. That new development on private and public lands should provide opportunities for restoration of degraded habitats and soils where feasible and provide for their long-term maintenance to limit degradation.</p>
GI18 Minimise Impact – Light and Noise		<p>To minimise the environmental impact of external lighting and noise at sensitive locations to achieve a sustainable balance between the needs of an area, the safety of walking and cycling routes and the</p>

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		protection of sensitive species such as bats (see also Section 9.5.9 Public & External Lighting).
GI19 Protect and Enhance Landscapes		To continue to protect and enhance the city's landscape and seascape, the amenities of places and features of natural beauty and interest, through sustainable planning and design for both the existing community and for future generations in accordance with the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 and any updated strategy.
GI22 Managed Access		To provide managed access to landscape and amenity areas of Dublin City while ensuring their long-term protection and maintenance to limit degradation.
GI23 European Landscape Convention		To continue to protect and enhance landscape, including existing green spaces through sustainable planning and design for both the existing community and for future generations in accordance with the principles of the European Landscape Convention.
GI29 Protect Character of River Corridors		To protect, maintain, and enhance the watercourses and their river corridors in the city and to ensure that development does not cover or encroach upon rivers and their banks. To maintain natural river banks and restore them as part of any new development. The creation and/or enhancement of river corridors will be required and river restoration opportunities where possible will be supported to help improve water quality, and ecology, provide natural flood relief as well as providing amenity and leisure benefits.
GI30 Maintain and Improve Connectivity of Freshwater and Estuarine Habitats/ EU Birds and Habitats Directives		To conserve, maintain and restore freshwater and estuarine habitats which are of importance for species listed in the annexes of the EU Birds and Habitats Directives and to ensure connectivity of these in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.

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

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

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		would clearly outweigh the loss of the former or current use
GI50 Fenced Playing Pitches on Existing Open Space		To protect public open space and to generally restrict the development of fenced playing pitches on existing open space areas where it would exclude the use of the open space for other amenity related purposes when matches are not in progress.
	GIO2 Preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dublin City	To prepare a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dublin City that will include a newly developed set of green micro areas.
	GIO3 Current and Future Greening Strategies	To expand the preparation and implementation of urban greening strategies, with particular focus on key streets in the city area between the Royal and Grand Canals. To support the implementation of the: 'Liberties Greening Strategy' (2015), the 'North East Inner City Greening Strategy' (2018) and the 'Stoneybatter Green Strategy' (2021) and to implement the greening strategies in the Council's Public Realm Strategies programme.
	GIO7 National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021	To support the management targets for nature conservation sites set out in the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 (and as updated) and the objectives for local authorities to address threats to biodiversity.
	GIO8 Draft Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025	To support the implementation of the 'Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021–2025' (or as updated), which sets out key themes and objectives for biodiversity conservation and restoration and measurable targets and actions, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.
	GIO9 Invasive Alien Species	To support measures to prevent the introduction of and to control the spread of invasive alien species in Dublin City in accordance with the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and EU Regulations 1143/2014

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		and to implement the targets and actions set out in the Dublin City Invasive Alien Species Action Plan 2016 – 2020 (or as updated).
	GIO10 All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 - 2025	To have regard to the all-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 – 2025 in the management of the Council's open spaces, parks and roadside verges and to encourage the pollination of vacant, derelict and temporary sites through measures to protect and increase the populations of native wild bees and other pollinators.
	GIO11 North Bull Island Management Plan and Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020 - 2025	To manage and maintain the North Bull Island National Nature Reserve (Recognition Order, 1988) in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and to support the implementation of the North Bull Island Management Plan and Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020-2025 for the implementation of Management Objectives.
	GIO12 Geological Sites	To recognise the importance of County Geological Sites and to protect the character and integrity of these sites / features.
	GIO13 Dublin City Habitat Map and Database	To protect and improve connectivity of habitats and to prevent habitat loss and fragmentation through urban land use change, development and management through the use of the Dublin City Habitat Map and Database (2020, and updates) to inform planning decisions.
	GIO14 Further Nature Reserves	To liaise and work with and support the National Parks and Wildlife Service in the designation of additional nature reserves and Natural Heritage Areas, and in the identification of opportunities for nature development.
	GIO18 Landscape Conservation Areas Review	To investigate the suitability of designating St. Anne's Park as a Landscape Conservation Area and to prepare a review to examine the potential for other Landscape Conservation Areas as appropriate during the timeframe of the Development Plan.

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
	GIO19 North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area (SAA)	To update the 2009 SAAO Management Plan for the North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area. To support the protection of the North Bull Island SAA.
	GIO20 - Liffey Valley & Phoenix Park SAA	To seek the designation of: (1) Liffey Valley (from Islandbridge to the western city boundary), and, (2) The Phoenix Park as National Special Amenity Areas and to prepare Special Amenity Area Orders (SAAO) for same, in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.
	GIO21 Protection and Connectivity of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City	To support, as part of the Dublin Mountain Partnership, the proper planning and development measures for the protection and connectivity of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City. To prepare and implement strategies for the conservation and enhancement of the landscape, visual amenity and biodiversity of the Dublin Mountains in partnership with South Dublin County Council and Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.
	GIO22 Dublin City Parks Strategy	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Parks Strategy 2019 or as updated.
	GIO23 Manage / Protect / Enhance Parks	To continue to manage and protect and/or enhance the city's Parks and public open spaces to meet the social, recreational, conservation and ecological needs of the city and to consider the development of appropriate complementary facilities which do not detract from the amenities of spaces.
	GIO33 Working with Agencies	To liaise and work with relevant State agencies responsible for the city's waterways, including Waterways Ireland, Inland Fisheries Ireland, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		Public Works (OPW), The Local Authority Waters Programme (LAWPRO), and Dublin Port Company.
	GIO35 Providing Coastal Recreational Amenities	To promote and support the sustainable use, including access, of the city's beaches and the coast for amenity and recreational uses while protecting habitats from unsustainable recreational pressures.
	GIO39 National Marine Planning Framework	To comply with the policies and objectives of the National Marine Planning Framework as it relates to the city's coastal zone (in the area between the mean high water mark and the near shore) with respect to the planning and resource management of the marine area.
	GIO45 Playing Fields Study	To carry out a playing fields study to better measure the use and management (quality) of playing pitches and to examine the level of pitch provision required as a result of planned population growth, increased female participation in sport and the increase in demand for sports playing pitches.
	GIO48 Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2020	To support the implementation of the Draft Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2020 – 2025 which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people and the integration of play provision and child friendly neighbourhoods.

Chapter 11 Built Heritage and Archaeology

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
BHA2 Development of Protected Structures		That development will conserve and enhance Protected Structures and their curtilage and will: (a) Ensure that any development proposals to Protected Structures, their curtilage and setting shall have regard to the 'Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities' 2011 published

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		<p>by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.</p> <p>(b) Protect Structures included on the RPS from any works that would negatively impact their special character and appearance.</p> <p>(c) Ensure that works are carried out under supervision of a suitably qualified person with expertise in architectural conservation.</p> <p>(d) Ensure that any development, modification, alteration, or extension affecting a Protected Structure and/or its setting is sensitively sited and designed, and is appropriate in terms of the proposed scale, mass, height, density, layout and materials.</p> <p>(e) Ensure that the form and structural integrity of the Protected Structure is retained in any redevelopment and ensure that new development does not adversely impact the curtilage or the special character of the Protected Structure.</p> <p>(f) Respect the historic fabric and the special interest of the interior, including its plan form, hierarchy of spaces, structure and architectural detail, fixtures and fittings and materials.</p> <p>(g) Ensure that new and adapted uses are compatible with the architectural character and special interest(s) of the Protected Structure.</p> <p>(h) Protect and retain important elements of built heritage including historic gardens, stone walls, entrance gates and piers and any other associated curtilage features.</p> <p>(i) Ensure historic landscapes, gardens and trees (in good condition) associated with Protected Structures are protected from inappropriate development.</p> <p>(j) Have regard to ecological considerations for example, protection of species such as bats.</p>
BHA23 Climate Action		To co-operate with other agencies in the investigation of climate change on the fabric of historic buildings and to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and

Policy Number	Objective Number	Text
		reduce the vulnerability of heritage in line with the National Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built and Archaeological Heritage. (2020)
BHA32 Water Related Heritage Strategies		To support the creation and implementation of water-related heritage strategies in partnership with restoration and enhancement of river and canal corridors within the City.

Chapter 13 Strategic Development Regeneration Areas

Overarching Principles	Text
Urban Greening and Biodiversity:	Development proposals within the SDRA must ensure the integration of greening and biodiversity measures including high quality public open space as well as micro greening measures including green walls, green roofs, parklets etc. In general, unless otherwise specified under a separate LAP/SDZ Planning Scheme policy/objective or site specific guiding principle, a minimum of 10% public open space should be provided as part of all development proposals in SDRAs. A financial contribution in lieu of same will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.
Surface Water Management:	All development proposals should provide for sustainable surface water management and the installation of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) in order to reduce surface water runoff and potential flooding. This should be considered in conjunction with open space design and greening/biodiversity initiatives (See Appendix 11, 12 and 13 for further detail).
River Restoration	Opportunities for enhanced river corridors are applicable to the following Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) in order to harness significant opportunities for river restoration where feasible SDRA 1 Clongriffin/Belmayne and Environs; SDRA 3 Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown Lands; SDRA 4 Park West/Cherry Orchard; SDRA 5 Naas Road; SDRA 6 Docklands; SDRA 7 Heuston and Environs; SDRA 9 Emmet Road; SDRA 10 North East Inner City and SDRA 16 Oscar Traynor Road. See Chapter 9, Policy SI12 for further detail.

Overarching Principles	Text
Sustainable Energy	<p>Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments, in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs), will be required to investigate local heat sources and networks, and, where feasible, to demonstrate that the proposed development will be ‘District Heating Enabled’ in order to facilitate a connection to an available or developing district heating network. Further specific guidance regarding District Heating Enabled’ Development is set out in Chapter 15 and should be complied with. Specific guidance is set out regarding SDRA 6 (Docklands) and SDRA 10 (NEIC) where applicants must demonstrate how a proposed development is District Heating Enabled and will connect to the ‘Docklands and Poolbeg’ DDHS catchment. Guidance is also set out regarding SDRA 7 (Heuston and Environs), SDRA 8 (Grangegorman/Broadstone), SDRA 11 (St. Theresa’s Garden and Environs), SDRA 14 (St. James Medical Campus & Environs), SDRA 15 (Liberties and Newmarket Square) where possible connections or interconnections to existing heat networks in the area, to create a district heating ‘node’ must be investigated.</p>
Climate Change	<p>Proposed developments within the SDRA shall be required to apply innovative approaches to energy efficiency, energy conservation and the use of renewable energy in order to contribute to achieving zero carbon developments.</p>

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

- Identification of likely environmental assessments;
- Key design principles that are enshrined in the Draft Plan;
- Design parameters and appropriateness of developments;
- Green Infrastructure and landscaping requirements;
- Climate action requirements;
- Sustainable movement and transport;
- Environmental management.

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

9 Implementation and Monitoring

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

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

10 In Combination Assessment

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

Plans or projects were assessed in light of the potential to act in combination with the Plan to adversely affect the integrity of European sites within the potential ZoI of the Plan (see Table 9 in Section 7). All other European sites fall beyond the ZoI of the Plan. Therefore, there is no potential for any other plans or projects to act in combination with the Plan to adversely affect the integrity of any other European sites.

A non-exhaustive list of the plans assessed as part of the in-combination assessment are listed in Table 12

Table 12: In-Combination Impacts with Other Plans and Strategies

Plan Name	In combination Impact Assessment
Project Ireland 2040 – National Planning Framework (NPF)	<p>The Plan was subject to AA. Potential impacts that are identified arising from developments arising from the Plan include: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status.</p> <p>However, no in-combination impacts between the NPF and the Draft Plan are predicted as a result of implementation of the proposed mitigation including: Objective 75 from the NPF ensures that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent arising from the NPF have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate, which is implemented through relevant Local and or statutory Authorities.</p>
Project Ireland 2040 – National Development Plan 2018-2027 (updated 2021- 2030)	<p>This high level budgetary plan, which did not undergo AA identifies strategic need and priorities for capital investment. It does not confer planning consent, although projects arising from prioritisation could result in Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. However they would integrate with the spatial planning requirements contained in the NPF, including in particular Objective 75 which ensure that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent would be subject to EIA and AA as appropriate.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the NDP and the Draft Plan are predicted.</p>
Climate Action Plan 2019 (Government of Ireland, June 2019)	<p>The Plan which was not subject to AA, and arising out of a wide recognition that Ireland must aim for net zero carbon energy systems sets national goals and sectoral targets for achieving this.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Climate Action Plan and the Draft Plan are predicted.</p>
Climate Action Plan 2019: <i>To Tackle Climate Breakdown</i> (DCCA, 2019)	<p>The Plan which was subject to AA and aims to positively impact the environment. It could nonetheless through projects or actions result in potential for Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Climate Action Plan 2019 and the Draft Plan are predicted.</p>
National Adaptation Framework. Planning	<p>The Framework which was deemed at pre-screening not to require AA is positive in focus and provides guidance for future</p>

<p>for a Climate Resilient Ireland (DCCAE, 2018)</p>	<p>adaption to tackle a changing climate. The guidance is aimed at a number of sectors including local authorities. The framework is not predicted to conflict with the Draft Plan, which has protective measures enshrined throughout.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the NAF and the Draft Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (2009-2020) (DCENR, 2009) and Ireland's Fourth National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2017-2020 (DCCAE, 2017)</p>	<p>Both of these actions plans identify ambitions to reduce energy demand across the national economy and public sector energy use. While there is potential for implementation projects arising from the plans to achieve the targets, the focus of the plans would not conflict with the Draft Plan which has protective polices enshrined within the Draft Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between either plans and the Draft Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) (2010-2020)</p>	<p>The Plan which was not subject to AA aims to guide the development of renewable electricity projects to ensure Ireland meets its future needs for renewable electricity in a sustainable manner. While there is potential for implementation projects arising from the plans to achieve the targets, the focus of the plan would not conflict with the Plan which has protective polices enshrined within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this Plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>National Marine Planning Framework (2021)</p>	<p>This Plan which is a strategic and high level policy framework to inform subsidiary strategies across a number of sectors was subject to AA. The NMPF is a strategic plan which sets the framework for marine planning. Its mitigation largely relies on other policy, strategy and plan initiatives to achieve the objectives for a more coordinated approach to marine spatial planning. Many of these have already undergone AA or are undergoing AA with development of specific measures which are or will be implemented. The measures committed to in these other plans will be essential to ensuring that the objectives of the NMPF are met and that the NMPF does not have adverse effects on the integrity any European Site.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this draft Plan and the NMPF are predicted.</p>
<p>Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan (2019)</p>	<p>This plan, which was subject to AA, identifies the opportunity for the sustainable development of Ireland's abundant offshore renewable energy resources for increasing indigenous production of renewable electricity, contributing to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, improving the security of our energy</p>

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

<p>Future 2015, the National Adaptation Framework 2018)</p>	
<p>Other energy policy, plans and programmes (e.g. Grid25 and associated Implementation Programme, Ireland's National Renewable Energy Action Plan 2010, Strategy for Renewable Energy 2012-2020, National Energy and Climate Plan 2021-2030 and the Renewable Electricity Policy and Development Framework</p>	<p>These national programmes, strategy and framework identify strategic requirements and objectives, and provide the focus for which local authorities, amongst others must act. The draft Plan through its protective measures which are required through legislative and higher level policies/strategy/legislation aims for this. No in-combination impacts between these energy policies and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Eastern & Midland Regional Assembly (2019) Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy 2019-2031</p>	<p>The EMRA RSES which sits below the NPF but above the Draft Plan identifies projects that have the potential to result impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The plan underwent AA and concluded that with the implementation of proposed mitigation including Objective 75 from the higher tier NPF ensures that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent arising from the RSES have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the EMRA RSES and the Draft Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Ireland's Grid Development Strategy; Your Grid, Your Tomorrow (EirGrid, 2017); and the Draft Grid Implementation Plan 2017-2022 (EirGrid, 2018)</p>	<p>The strategy is a high level document that provides a long term strategy for developing the grid and ensuring continuity of supply. The follow-on implementation plan aims to achieve this partially through infrastructural upgrades and new developments, all of which have the potential to result impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. All such projects, many of which would be national or cross local authority boundaries would be subject to statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between these strategies and implementation plans and the Draft Plan are predicted.</p>

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

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

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

	<p>requiring consent must comply with the statutory planning requirements, and those of the relevant land use plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between that plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin Bay Biosphere Biodiversity Conservation and Research Strategy 2016-2020	<p>The strategy is aimed at conservation within the greater Dublin Area and does not conflict with the policy requirements within the Draft Plan as all projects arising from the strategy must comply with the statutory planning requirements and are enshrined as policy requirements within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the strategy and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin City Invasive Species Action Plan 2016-2020	<p>The action Plan identified areas where non-native species occurred within the DCC area and requirements and likely measures to deal with them. It did not confer permission for unsanctioned treatment and from an AA perspective is considered positive as it puts an onus on landowners to manage infestations where appropriate and ensure no spread.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin City Development Plan 2016 – 2022	<p>The current development plan was subject to AA and includes protective policies and objectives that are replicated in the Draft Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the current plan and the Draft Plan are predicted. The 2022 Dublin City Development Plan will replace the current City Development Plan.</p>
Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2015-2020; Will be superseded by the Draft Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025	<p>The plan, which was not subject to AA, identifies the wealth of biodiversity resources in DCC and identifies efficacy and opportunities to strengthen and retain biodiversity. It includes an implementation strategy which seeks to ensure knowledge gathering to assist both its persistence within a metropolitan city and sustainable planning decision making.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the outdated BAP, the new draft BAP and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin City Parks Strategy 2019 – 2022	<p>The strategy, which was not subject to AA, identifies the resources and services under the Parks Services portfolio and states current policy and intended actions to seek the strategic vision of a greener and more liveable Dublin. Although the strategy does not confer consent to undertake projects, it nonetheless has the potential to result impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. All projects</p>

	<p>must comply with the statutory planning requirements and are enshrined as policy requirements within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Strategy and the Plan are predicted</p>
Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016-2020	<p>The strategy, which was not subject to AA, seeks to provide a coordinated approach to the management of trees in Dublin City. The strategy will set out a vision for the management of public trees according to a long-term plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Strategy and the Plan are predicted</p>
National Countryside Recreational Strategy	<p>The national strategy, which was not subject to AA, sets out strategic objectives for the implementation for sustainable countryside recreation. It does not propose any projects, as these would be implemented in project specific plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the Strategy and the Plan are predicted</p>
National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017-2021	<p>The purpose of this action plan, which was not subject to AA, is to halt the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystems at a national level.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the NBAP and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Noise Action Plan for the Dublin Agglomeration 2018-2023	<p>A Noise action Plan was prepared for DCC following legislative requirements to address environmental noise within the administrative boundary of the Local Authority. A pre-screening was carried out on the draft Plan and it was concluded that an Appropriate Assessment was not required. The key aim of the Plan is the recognition and implementation of Quiet areas, typically in open spaces to benefit humans. This has the potential to benefit biodiversity including QI and SCI interests for European sites also.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
Dublin City Council's Litter Management Plan 2020-2022	<p>This Plan which was not subject to AA, is a statutory responsibility of the Local Authority and details the actions and key performance indicators to measure the efficacy of the Plan. It does not necessarily require the development of infrastructure, merely the strategic management of the city's waste policy, which is enshrined in policy and objectives within the Plan.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between this plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>

<p>Fingal Development Plan 2017-2023</p>	<p>There are potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from the current Fingal Development Plan (FDP). Any future developments implemented through the FDP have the potential to lie within these European sites, or be situated in a location where these European sites may be within their Zol. There is potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The FDP has undergone AA which concluded that, subject to the mitigation proposed in the NIR being incorporated, there would be no adverse effects on any European sites as a result of implementation of FDP. This included the requirement that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the FDP Plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2016-2022; Will be superseded by the Draft Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan 2022- 2028, upon adoption</p>	<p>There are potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from the current Development Plan. Any future developments implemented through the DLR CDP have the potential to lie within these European sites, or be situated in a location where these European sites may be within their Zol. There is potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The DLR CDP has undergone AA which concluded that, subject to the mitigation proposed in the NIR being incorporated, there would be no adverse effects on any European sites as a result of implementation of DLR CDP. This included the requirement that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the DLR County Development Plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>South Dublin County Development Plan 2016-2022; Will be superseded by the Draft South Dublin County Development Plan 2022-2028, upon adoption</p>	<p>There are potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from the current Development Plan. Any future developments implemented through the CDP have the potential to lie within these European sites, or be situated in a location where these European sites may be within their Zol. There is potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. The SDCC Development Plan has undergone AA which concluded that, subject to the mitigation proposed in the NIR being incorporated, there would be no adverse effects on any European sites as a result of implementation of SDCC CDP. This included the</p>

	<p>requirement that all plans, projects and activities requiring consent have an EIA and AA conducted as appropriate.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the SDCC development Plan and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Local Area Plans</p> <p><u>Operational</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ballymun LAP (2017); • Parkwest - Cherry Orchard LAP (2019); • Ashtown-Pelletstown LAP (2014); • George's Quay LAP (2012); • Naas Road LAP (2013); and • North Fringe LAP (2012). 	<p>There is potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from operational or proposed land plans, that sit either below the existing City Development Plan. Projects arising from such LAPs are subject to AA and may or may not have mitigation included. Such plans have the potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. Notwithstanding this fact, all LAPS sit beneath the relevant Local Authority Development Plan and as such are required to be cognisant of protective measures in the higher level plans.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the current or planned LAPs and the Plan are predicted.</p>
<p>Strategic Development Zones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poolbeg West Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) Planning Scheme 2019; • North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock Strategic Development Zone (SDZ) Planning Scheme 2014; • Grangegorman SDZ 2012. 	<p>There is potential impact pathways to European sites and QI/SCI interest arising from the designation and operation of SDZs, which have the potential to result in impacts such as: Habitat loss / fragmentation, Species Loss, disturbance and displacement and changes to key indicators of conservation status. Similar to the current Plan, SDZ schemes are required to be compliant with higher level legislation and plans and as such are subject to AA Screening. Some of the earlier SDZ schemes which were subject to AA Screening included mitigation measures although case law has clarified that this is no longer permissible. Notwithstanding this, all such schemes and any projects arising out of them must be subject to environmental assessment as part of the planning process.</p> <p>No in-combination impacts between the current SDZ schemes and the Plan are predicted.</p>

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

11 NIR Conclusion

This NIR of the Plan, represents an iterative stage in the ongoing process, and has examined and analysed, with respect to those European sites within the ZoI of this NIR the potential impact sources and pathways, how these could impact on the European sites' qualifying interests/ special conservation interest species and whether the predicted impacts would adversely affect the integrity of those European sites.

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

11.1 Next Steps

The Appropriate Assessment of the Plan is not concluded. The Appropriate Assessment process is an iterative process that must be fully integrated into all stages of the development plan making process in order to ensure that the ecological implications of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 have no impact upon European sites in view of the conservation objectives of the site.

The Plan will progress through a number of further stages in the plan making process. The plan will be put out to public consultation and any further changes that are agreed will be assessed and integrated into the NIR before a final determination in respect of the overall Appropriate Assessment of the Plan can be issued by the competent authority.

Where additional, amendments or material changes occur, they will be assessed in respect of their potential to result in adverse effects on the integrity of European sites and that assessment will be integrated into the NIR before a final determination in respect of the overall Appropriate Assessment of the Plan is issued by the competent authority.

Appendix I

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

The table below presents an evaluation of how the policies and objectives the Plan could affect the qualifying interests, special conservation interests and conservation objectives of the European sites at risk of effects.

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

No.	Policy / Objective	Any adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Policy/Objective?	European site [Qualifying Interest / Special Conservation Interests ²⁰ potentially affected]	Mitigation

²⁰ The four-digit code that precedes the Annex I habitat, Annex II species or special conservation interest bird name is the habitat/species' Natura 2000 code; this is given in the Natura 2000 standard data-entry form for SAC and SPA sites. Priority Annex I habitat types are denoted using an asterisk (*)

Chapter 2 Core Strategy				
<p>CSO1 Feasibility Study and Local Statutory Plan for Z6 Zoned Lands at Glasnevin</p>	<p>To prepare a feasibility study and a local statutory plan for the Z6 zoned lands at Glasnevin (Dublin Industrial Estate and Environs) in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, including an infrastructural audit with costings and implementation strategy to enable sustainable regeneration and development.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			Skerries Island SPA	
CSO2 Local Statutory Plan for lands at Kylemore Road/Naas Road and Ballymount	To prepare a local statutory plan in conjunction with South Dublin County Council for lands at Kylemore Road/Naas Road and Ballymount lands to enable a co-ordinated and phased development on these lands over the medium to long term.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.	
CSO3 Local Statutory Plan for the North East Inner City (NEIC)	To prepare a local statutory plan for the North East Inner City (NEIC) in conjunction with the relevant stakeholders.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI Peregrine for Wicklow Mountains SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
<p>CSO4 Programme for the Preparation of Local Area Plans/Vill</p>	<p>To implement a programme for the preparation of Local Area Plans/Village Improvement Plans and to prioritise areas in accordance with the strategic objectives of the Core Strategy including those areas which are experiencing or likely to experience large scale development and regeneration.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

age Improvem ent Plans				
CSO5 Programm e for the Preparati on of Local Environm ental Improvem ent Plans	To implement a programme for the preparation of Local Environmental Improvement Plans and to prioritise areas in accordance with the strategic objectives of the Core Strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CSO6 Active Land Managem ent Register and Database	To develop an active land management register and database for the city, which shall include mapping of brownfield and other lands, such as vacant, under-utilised or large undeveloped sites, tracking progress on planning applications and identification of barriers to development, with the aim of promoting and co-ordinating development on the lands identified.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CSO7 Promote Delivery	To promote the delivery of residential development and compact growth through active land management measures and a co-ordinated approach to developing	Yes,	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>of Residential Development and Compact Growth</p>	<p>appropriately zoned lands aligned with key public transport infrastructure, including the SDRA's, vacant sites and underutilised areas.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI Peregrine for Wicklow Mountains SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>G108, G19, G110 & G113</p>
---	--	---	--	--

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC	
CSO8 Promote Active Land Management	To promote Active Land Management including the Vacant Site Levy and the Living City Initiative as a means to encourage brownfield development and densification in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CSO9 Vacant Sites	To implement the vacant site levy for vacant development sites as appropriate in the city and to continue to make a publicly available register of vacant sites as set out in the Urban Regeneration and Housing Act, 2015 or any superseding Act.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CS10 Support the Development of Brownfield, Vacant and Regeneration Sites	To prepare, where appropriate, masterplans and other non-statutory plans or strategies to actively encourage and support the development of brownfield, vacant and regeneration sites.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CSO11 Derelict Sites Act and Compulsory Purchase</p>	<p>To deliver development through the use of the Derelict Sites Act 1990 and through the compulsory purchase of land as part of active land management to achieve the objectives of compact growth and the proper planning and sustainable development of an area.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8</p>
--	--	---	---	--

			<p>SCI species for Wicklow Mountains SPA & Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
<p>CSO12 Seek Funding for the Delivery of Compact Growth</p>	<p>To seek funding from appropriate sources including the URDF, to secure the delivery of compact growth and national and regional planning objectives.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CSO13 Kilmainham and Inchicore Developm</p>	<p>To seek funding under Call 3 of the URDF for the planning, detailed design and construction of the Kilmainham and Inchicore Development Strategy projects.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

ent Strategy Projects				
CSO14 Co-ordinated Approach to Future Development of Strategic Growth Areas	To facilitate a co-ordinated approach to the future development of strategic growth areas including the Naas Road area, lands at Dunsink and the Belmayne-Clongriffin area, with South Dublin County Council, Fingal County Council respectively and relevant stakeholders.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Mountains SAC	
CSO15 Progress Report on the Implementation of the Development Plan	To prepare and publish a progress report on the implementation of the development plan within two years from the adoption of the development plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
Chapter 3 Climate Action				
CA1 National Climate Action Policy	To support the implementation of national objectives on climate change including the 'Climate Action Plan 2019 to Tackle Climate Breakdown', the 'National Adaptation Framework' 2018 and the 'National Energy and Climate Plan for Ireland 2021-2030' and other relevant policy and legislation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CA2 Mitigation and Adaptation	To prioritise measures to address climate change by way of both effective mitigation and adaptation responses in accordance with available guidance and best practice.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

		<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and</p>	<p>Chp3. Objectives CA25 -29</p>
--	--	--	--	----------------------------------

			<p>Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

<p>CAO1 Dublin City Council Climate Change Action Plan</p>	<p>To implement Dublin City Council’s 2019 Climate Change Action Plan in consultation and partnership with stakeholders including the Dublin Metropolitan Climate Action Regional Office (CARO), Codema, residents and elected representatives.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Reduction in species densities • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, ,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp3. Objectives CA25 -29</p>
---	---	---	---	--

			<p>Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CAO2 Variation of Development Plan to Reflect New Guidance / Legislation	To consider a future variation(s) of the development plan, where required, to ensure consistency with the approach to climate action recommended in forthcoming ministerial guidelines, any other relevant guidelines and/or relevant legislation and government climate action policy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CAO3 Quantification of Greenhouse Gases	To support the Eastern and Midland Regional Assembly (EMRA) in identifying a robust method for quantifying the relative GHG impacts of alternative spatial planning policies as part of the European Union ESPON 'QGasSP' research programme.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CAO4 Regional Strategy for	To support and implement the forthcoming Regional Strategy for Electric Vehicle (EV) charging over the lifetime of the plan in order to facilitate the transition to	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging</p>	<p>low carbon vehicles required to achieve 2030 national targets.</p>	<p>sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp3. Objectives CA25 -29</p> <p>Chp 6 CEE12</p> <p>Chp 8 SMT2</p>
--	---	---	--	---

			<p>Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Mountains SAC	
CA3 Climate Resilient Settlement Patterns, Urban Forms and Mobility	To support the transition to a low carbon, climate resilient city by seeking sustainable settlement patterns, urban forms and mobility in accordance with the National Planning Framework 2018 and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy 2019.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 		Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. Objectives CA25 -29 CHp 6 CEE12 Chp 8 SMT2
CA4 Climate Mitigation and Adaptation in Strategic Growth Areas	To ensure that new development in strategic growth areas (including Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas) integrates appropriate climate mitigation and adaptation measures.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. Objectives CA25 -28

			<p>SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>CA5 Retrofitting and Reuse of Existing Buildings</p>	<p>To promote and support the retrofitting and reuse of existing buildings rather than their demolition and reconstruction where possible.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European</p>	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

		<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Wicklow Mountains</p>	
--	--	---	---	--

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

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

<p>CA7 Climate Mitigation Actions in the Built Environment</p>	<p>To promote low carbon development in the city which will seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and which will meet the highest feasible environmental standards during construction and occupation. New development should generally demonstrate/provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. building layout and design which maximises daylight, natural ventilation, active transport and public transport use; b. sustainable building/services/site design to maximise energy efficiency; c. sensitive energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings; d. energy efficiency, energy conservation, and the increased use of renewable energy in existing and new developments; e. on-site renewable energy infrastructure and renewable energy; f. minimising the generation of site and construction waste and maximising reuse or recycling; g. the use of construction materials that have low to zero embodied energy and CO2 emissions; and h. connection to (existing and planned) decentralised energy networks including the Dublin District Heating System where feasible. 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, ,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp3. Objectives CA25 -28</p>
---	--	--	---	--

			<p>Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CA8 Climate Adaptation Actions in the Built Environment</p>	<p>Development proposals should demonstrate sustainable design principles for new buildings/services/site. The Council will promote and support development which is resilient to climate change. This would include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> measures such as green roofs and green walls to reduce internal overheating and the urban heat island effect; Ensuring the efficient use of natural resources (including water) and making the most of natural systems both within and around buildings; 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat loss Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. Objectives CA25 -28</p>

	<p>c. Minimising pollution by reducing surface water runoff through increasing permeable surfaces and use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS);</p> <p>d. Reducing flood risk, damage to property from extreme events– residential, public and commercial;</p> <p>e. Reducing risks from temperature extremes and extreme weather events to critical infrastructure such as roads, communication networks, the water/drainage network, and energy supply;</p> <p>f. Promoting and protecting biodiversity and green infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following</p>	
--	---	---	---	--

			SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CA9 Climate Action Energy Statement	All new developments involving 30 residential units and/or more than 1,000 sq. m. of commercial floor space, or as otherwise required by the Planning Authority, will be required to submit a 'Climate Action Energy Statement' as part of the overall Design Statement to demonstrate how low carbon energy and heating solutions, have been considered as part of the overall design and planning of the proposed development.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. Objectives CA25 -28

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CA10 Energy from</p>	<p>To support the production of energy from renewable sources, such as from solar energy, hydro energy, wave/tidal energy, geothermal, wind energy, combined heat and power (CHP), heat energy distribution such as district heating/cooling systems, and any other</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in</p>	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

<p>Renewable Sources</p>	<p>renewable energy sources, subject to normal planning and environmental considerations.</p>	<p>themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp3. Objectives CA25 -28</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---------------------------------	---	---	--	--

			Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CA11 Micro-Renewable Energy Production	To support and encourage the development of small-scale wind renewable facilities / micro-renewable energy production.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. Objectives CA25 -28 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA12 Offshore Wind-Energy Production	To support the implementation of the 2014 'Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan' (OREDPA) and to facilitate infrastructure such as grid facilities on the land side of any renewable energy proposals of the offshore wind resource, where appropriate and having regard to the principles set out in the National Marine Planning Framework.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>CA13 Geothermal Energy</p>	<p>To support the exploration for, and development of, geothermal energy resources having regard to emerging Government policy on geothermal energy.</p>	<p>Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Wicklow Mountains</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	---	---	---

			SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC	
CA14 Waste Heat, District Heating and Decentralised Energy	To actively encourage the development of low carbon and highly efficient district heating and decentralised energy systems across the city utilising low carbon heat sources such as renewable energy and waste heat recovery and to promote the connection of new developments to district heating networks where such systems exist/can be developed in a given area.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp3. Objectives CA25 -28 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>CA15 The Dublin District Heating System (DDHS)</p>	<p>To support the development and expansion of any necessary energy infrastructure which will deliver the low carbon Docklands and Poolbeg Catchment of the Dublin District Heating System (DDHS) project including, its pipeline infrastructure and its energy centre with energy storage and back up heat production.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p>	
--	--	---	--	--

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA16 Supporting the	To support the potential of district heating in Dublin City: all Climate Action Energy Statements submitted to the Council (see Policy CA9) shall include an assessment of	No.	N/A	N/A

<p>Potential of District Heating in Dublin City</p>	<p>the technical, environmental and economic feasibility of district or block heating or cooling, particularly where it is based entirely or partially on energy from renewable and waste heat sources. In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs), will assess the feasibility of making the development ‘District Heating Enabled’ in order to facilitate a connection to an available or developing district heating network in the area. Climate Action Energy Statements for significant new residential and commercial developments in the Docklands SDRA will assess the feasibility of making the development ‘District Heating Enabled’ in order to facilitate a connection to the Dublin District Heating System. 	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
<p>CA17 Capture and Utilisation of Waste Heat</p>	<p>To encourage proposed and existing developments and facilities (such as data centres) to capture and utilise otherwise wasted heat, and use waste heat either on-site, or in an adjoining, and nearby sites, in compliance with the Energy Efficiency Regulations.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

<p>CA18 Decarbonising Zones</p>	<p>To support the specific policies and projects identified in the Decarbonisation Zone of Ringsend/Irishtown in order to address local low carbon energy, greenhouse gas emissions and climate needs and commit to establishing Decarbonising Zones in each LEA within the lifetime of this plan, with a view to designating all of Dublin City as a decarbonised zone by the end of this Development Plan.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CA19 Strategic Energy Zones</p>	<p>To support the designation of potential Strategic Energy Zones in the Dublin City Area in conjunction with the Eastern and Midland Regional Authority.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA20 Sustainable Energy Communities	To support the ongoing efforts and future development of Sustainable Energy Communities in Dublin City through the SEAI ‘Sustainable Energy Communities’ Initiative.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CA21 Dublin Regional Energy Masterplan	To support the preparation of the Dublin Regional Energy Masterplan by Codema and to support its implementation in conjunction with neighbouring Dublin Local Authorities, Dublin Metropolitan CARO and other relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

CA22 The Circular Economy	To support the shift towards the circular economy approach as set out in 'a Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy 2020 to 2025, Ireland's National Waste Policy, or as updated.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CA23 Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects	To have regard to existing Best Practice Guidance on Waste Management Plans for Construction and Demolition Projects as well as any future updates to these guidelines in order to ensure the consistent application of planning requirements.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13 Chp. 9 SI 28 & SI33

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC,</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA24 Electric Vehicles	To ensure that sufficient charging points and rapid charging infrastructure are provided on existing streets and in new developments subject to appropriate design, siting and built heritage considerations and having regard to the Planning and Development Regulations (2001) as amended, which have been updated to include EV vehicle charging point installation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CA25 Flood and Water Resource Resilience	To support the delivery of soft, green and grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience in the city and support the delivery of grey adaptation measures to enhance flood and water resource resilience where necessary.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA25-29

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following</p>	<p>Chp 9. SI7-SI13 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	---	--	---

			SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA26 Flood Risk Assessment and Adaptation	To address flood risk at strategic level through the process of Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, and through improvements to the city's flood defences.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 3 CA25-29</p> <p>Chp 9. SI7-SI13</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA27 Natural Flood Risk Mitigation	To encourage the use natural flood risk mitigation or nature-based solutions including integrated wetlands, green infrastructure, and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS,) as part of wider adaptation and mitigation responses to achieve flood resilience.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation 	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA25-29 Chp 9. SI7-SI13

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	---	---	---

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CA28 Climate Action and Green	To protect, connect and expand the city's Green Infrastructure while optimising the climate change adaptation and mitigation services it provides.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European	All wintering birds SCI, using ex situ sites from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

<p>Infrastructure</p>		<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Wicklow Mountains</p>	<p>Chp. 3 CA25-29</p> <p>Chp 9. SI7-SI13</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
------------------------------	--	--	---	--

			<p>SPA and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

<p>CA29 Coastal Zone Management</p>	<p>To support coastal zone management measures for adapting to climate change which include restoration of degraded ecosystems, increased flood resilience, water quality improvement, habitat conservation and provision of amenities for the residents and visitors of Dublin city.</p>	<p>Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 3 CA25-29</p>
--	---	--	--	---

			<p>SCIs and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

Chapter 4 Shape and Structure of the City				
<p>SC1 Consolidation of the Inner City</p>	<p>To consolidate and enhance the inner city, promote compact growth and maximise opportunities provided by existing and proposed public transport by linking the critical mass of existing and emerging communities such as Docklands, Heuston Quarter, Grangegorman, Stoneybatter, Smithfield, the Liberties and the North East Inner City with each other, and to other regeneration areas.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs and Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, &</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

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

			Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SC3 Mixed Use Development	To promote a mixed-use land use policy in the city centre, including the provision of high quality, sustainable residential development.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs and Dalkey Islands SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>SC4 Recreational and</p>	<p>To promote and support a variety of recreational and cultural events in the city's civic spaces; as well as the development of new and the retention and enhancement of existing civic and cultural spaces.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

<p>Cultural Events</p>			<p>European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p>
<p>SC5 Urban Design and Architectu</p>	<p>To promote the urban design and architectural principles set out in Chapter 15, and in the Dublin City Public Realm Strategy 2012, in order to achieve a climate resilient, quality, compact, well-connected city and to ensure</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>ral Principles</p>	<p>Dublin is a healthy and attractive city to live, work, visit and study in.</p>			
<p>SC6 Docklands</p>	<p>To recognise the distinctive character of the Docklands regeneration area and to work with the relevant authorities to increase connectivity with the city centre.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA29 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
SC7 Dublin Port	To support and recognise the important national and regional role of Dublin Port in the economic life of the city and region and to facilitate port activities and development, having regard to the Dublin Port Masterplan 2012-2040.	<p>Yes, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA29</p>

			<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, , Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SC8 Development of the Inner Suburbs	To support the development of the inner suburbs and outer city in accordance with the strategic development areas and corridors set out under the Dublin Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan and fully maximise opportunities for intensification of infill, brownfield and underutilised land where it aligns with existing and pipeline public transport infrastructure.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Mountains SAC.	
SC9 Key Urban Villages, Urban Villages and Neighbourhood Centres	<p>To develop and support the hierarchy of the suburban centres, including Key Urban Villages, Urban Villages and Neighbourhood Centres, in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support the sustainable consolidation of the city and align with the principles of the 15 minute city; • provide for the essential economic and community support for local neighbourhoods; and • promote and enhance the distinctive character and sense of place of these areas, by ensuring an appropriate mix of retail and retail services. 	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	N/A	N/A
SC10 Urban Density	<p>To ensure appropriate densities and the creation of sustainable communities in accordance with the principles set out in Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Urban Development (Cities, Towns and Villages), (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2009), and its companion document, Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide and any amendment thereof.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

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

			<p>from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
<p>SC12 Housing Mix</p>	<p>To promote a variety of housing and apartment types and sizes, as well as tenure diversity and mix, which will create both a distinctive sense of place in particular areas and neighbourhoods, including coherent streets and open spaces and provide for communities to thrive.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

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

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

			<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

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

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SC17 Building Height</p>	<p>To protect and enhance the skyline of the city, and to ensure that all proposals with enhanced scale and height:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow a design led approach; • include a masterplan for any site over 0.5ha; • make a positive contribution to the urban character of the city and that responds positively to the existing or emerging context; 	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliver vibrant and equitable neighbourhoods that are walkable, compact, green, accessible, mixed and balanced; and • have regard to the performance based criteria set out in Appendix 3. <p>All new proposals in the inner city must demonstrate sensitivity to the historic city centre, the River Liffey and quays, Trinity College, the cathedrals, Dublin Castle, the historic squares and the city canals, and to established residential areas and civic spaces of local and citywide importance.</p>		<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SC18 Landmark / Tall Buildings	To promote a co-ordinated approach to the provision of tall/landmark buildings through Local Area Plans, Strategic Development Zones and the Strategic Development and Regeneration Area principles, in order to prevent visual clutter or cumulative negative visual disruption of the skyline and that such proposals comply with the performance based criteria set out in Appendix 3.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SC19 High Quality Architecture</p>	<p>To promote development which positively contributes to the city's built and natural environment, promotes healthy placemaking and incorporates exemplar standards of high-quality, sustainable and inclusive urban design and architecture befitting the city's environment and heritage and its diverse range of locally distinctive neighbourhoods.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	
--	--	---	---	--

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SC20 Urban Design	Promote the guidance principles set out in the Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide and in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (2013).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SC21 Architectural Design	To promote and facilitate innovation in architectural design to produce contemporary buildings which contribute to the city’s character and which mitigates and is resilient to, the impacts of climate change.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA25-29 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SC22 Historical Architectu</p>	<p>To promote understanding of the city's historical architectural character to facilitate new development which is in harmony with the city's historical spaces and structures.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

<p>ral Character</p>		<p>themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow</p>	<p>Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---------------------------------	--	--	---	--

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

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
Chapter 5 Quality Housing and Sustainable Neighbourhoods				
QHSN1 National	To accord with the provisions of the National Planning Framework 2018, the Regional Spatial and Economic	Yes. While some measures under this policy which aligns with national	All SCI bird species from	Chp 1, Section 1.5

<p>and Regional Policy</p>	<p>Strategy for the Eastern and Midland Region 2019 (including the Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan) and the Ministerial Circular relating to Structural Housing Demand in Ireland and Housing Supply Targets, and the associated Section 28 Guidelines: Housing Supply Target Methodology for Development Planning (2020) and make provision for the scale of population growth and housing supply targets outlined in these plans and guidelines.</p>	<p>policy and higher level plans are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p>
-----------------------------------	---	---	--	---------------------------------------

			and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN2 National Guidelines	To have regard to the DEHLG Guidelines on ‘Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Best Practice Guidelines for Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities’ (2007), ‘Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments’ (2020), ‘Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas’ and the accompanying ‘Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide’ (2009), Housing Options for our Aging Population 2020 and the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets’ (DMURS)(2019).	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN3 Housing	(i) To secure the implementation of the Dublin City Council Housing Strategy (Appendix 1) in accordance with the provision of national legislation.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Strategy and HNDA</p>	<p>(ii) To encourage the establishment of sustainable residential communities by ensuring a wide variety of housing typologies and tenures is provided throughout the city in accordance with the provisions of the Housing Need Demand Assessment and any future Regional HNDA.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow</p>	<p>Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---------------------------------	--	---	---	--

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

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN5 Urban	To promote and support residential consolidation and sustainable intensification through the consideration of applications for infill development, backland development, mews development, re-use/adaption of	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Consolidation</p>	<p>existing housing stock and use of upper floors, subject to the provision of good quality accommodation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow</p>	<p>Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
-----------------------------	--	---	---	--

			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN6 Upper Floors	To resist and where the opportunity arises, to reverse the loss of residential use on upper floors and actively support proposals that retain or bring upper floors into residential use in order to revitalise the social and physical fabric of the city through measures such as the Living City Initiative. Dublin City Council will actively engage with property owners and other stakeholders at a national level to investigate other alternative measures in addition to the Living City Initiative to expedite bringing upper floors into residential use, and will be actioned by the City Recovery Taskforce and its successor.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN7 Reduction of Vacancy	To promote measures to reduce vacancy and underuse of existing building stock and to support the refurbishment and retrofitting of existing buildings,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	including Dublin City Council's Estate Renewal Programme.			
QHSN8 Active Land Managem ent	To promote residential development addressing any shortfall in housing provision through active land management, which will include land acquisition to assist regeneration and meet public housing needs, and a co-ordinated planned approach to developing appropriately zoned lands at key locations including regeneration areas, vacant sites and underutilised sites.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN9 Urban Density</p>	<p>To promote residential development at sustainable densities throughout the city in accordance with the core strategy, particularly on vacant and/or underutilised sites, having regard to the need for high standards of urban design and architecture and to successfully integrate with the character of the surrounding area.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSNO1 Land Development Agency	That Dublin City Council will be the lead developer of City Council owned land, unless there are exceptional circumstances, and will work with other agencies including the Land Development Agency to co-ordinate appropriate State owned land and the strategic assembly of public and private land to facilitate regeneration, housing and other developments. Priority will be given to social and affordable housing tenure.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSNO2 Lands at Alfie Byrne Road</p>	<p>To undertake a land use and landscape masterplan for the underutilised lands located south east of Clontarf Road Railway station and railway line and fronting onto Alfie Byrne road to examine their potential for the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suitable developments to provide overlooking of the route to Clontarf Road Railway station; • upgraded coastal walkway linking to the Tolka River; • improved access and setting for the watersports centre; 	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provision of new fire station; • possible site for new second level school; • provision of new allotment and community gardens; and • demarcation and preservation of a circus/funfair location for occasional use. 		<p>SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSNO3 Darndale</p>	<p>To undertake a study of peripheral open space areas in Darndale to examine their potential for intensification for infill housing and positive social community facilities</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

	or spaces and to create opportunities for enhanced streetscapes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>G108, G19, G110 & G113</p>
QHSNO4	To support the ongoing densification of the suburbs and prepare a design guide regarding innovative housing models, designs and solutions for infill development, backland development, mews development, re-use of	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>on of Suburbs</p>	<p>existing housing stock and best practice for attic conversions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay</p>	<p>Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
-----------------------------	--	--	---	---

			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN05 Peripheral Open Space Study	To undertake a study of peripheral open space areas in the North Central Area to examine their potential for intensification for infill development, enhanced greening and creation of urban streetscapes.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN10 15 Minute City</p>	<p>To promote the concept of the 15-minute city which provides for liveable, sustainable urban neighbourhoods and villages throughout the city that deliver healthy placemaking, high quality housing and well-designed, safe and inclusive public spaces served by local services, amenities and sustainable modes of transport.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

<p>QHSN11 Neighbourhood Development</p>	<p>To encourage neighbourhood development which protects and enhances the quality of our built environment and supports public health and community wellbeing. Promote developments which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • build on local character as expressed in historic activities, buildings, materials, housing types or local landscape in order to harmonise with and further develop the unique character of these places; • promote and implement low traffic neighbourhoods to ensure a high quality built environment and encourage active travel in delivering the 15 minute city model. • promote sustainable design through energy efficiency, use of renewable energy and sustainable building materials and improved energy performance; integrate active recreation and physical activity facilities; • encourage sustainable and low carbon transport modes through the promotion of alternative modes and ‘walkable communities’ whereby a range of facilities and services will be accessible within short walking or cycling distance; • promote the development of healthy, liveable and attractive places through public realm and environmental improvement projects; • cater for all age groups and all levels of ability / mobility and ensuring that universal design is incorporated to maximise social inclusion; 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	--	--	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide the necessary inclusive community facilities and design features to promote independence for older people and to maximise quality of life; have regard to the Guiding Principles for ‘Healthy Placemaking’ and ‘Integration of Land Use and Transport’ as set out in the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy and national policy as set out in ‘Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas’ and the ‘Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS)’; are designed to promote safety and security and avoid anti-social behaviour. 		<p>from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN12 Healthy Dublin City Framework and the Healthy Ireland Framework 2019-2025</p>	<p>To support the Healthy Dublin City Framework and the Healthy Ireland Framework 2019-2025 in promoting a long-term vision of improving the physical and mental health and well-being of the population at all stages of life.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>QHSN13 High</p>	<p>To support the entitlement of all members of the community to enjoy a high quality living environment</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Quality Living Environment	and to support local communities, healthcare authorities and other bodies involved in the provision of facilities for groups with specific design/ planning needs.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
QHSN14 Dublin City Council's Integration Strategy 2021-2025	Having regard to the Migrant Integration Strategy 2017-2020 and any subsequent review, to support minority groups, including non-Irish nationals and Travellers in relation to their social, cultural and community needs in an integrated manner through the implementation of Dublin City Council's Integration Strategy 2021-2025 and promote active participation consistent with the objectives of the RSES.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN15 Accessible Built Environment	To promote built environments and outdoor shared spaces which are accessible to all. New developments must be in accordance with the seven principles of Universal Design as advocated by the National Disability Authority, Building For Everyone: A Universal Design Approach 2012.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN16 Sustainable Neighbourhoods	To promote sustainable neighbourhoods which cater to the needs of persons in all stages of their lifecycle, i.e. children, people of working age, older and people with disabilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

QHSN17 Needs of an Ageing Populatio n	<p>To support the needs of an ageing population in the community with reference to housing, mobility and the public realm having regard to Age Friendly Ireland's 'Age Friendly Principles and Guidelines for the Planning Authority 2020', the Draft Dublin City Age Friendly Strategy 2020-2025 and Housing options for our Aging Population 2020.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
QHSN18 Youth Friendly City	<p>To promote and support a youth friendly city including the delivery of facilities for children and young people, to include the delivery of youth targeted social, community and recreational infrastructure. To promote a built environment in the inner city, developing areas and Strategic Development Regeneration Areas which support the physical and emotional well-being of children and young people. To promote policies and objectives that have regard to the Children and Young People's Plans prepared by the Dublin City North and Dublin City South Children and Young People's Services Committees and any future DCC Youth Friendly City Strategy including any future youth homeless strategy.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN19 Community Facilities for People with Specific Planning and Design Needs</p>	<p>To facilitate the provision of community facilities for people with specific planning and design needs, such as family resource centres, Traveller resource centres, youth centres and youth cafes, skateboarding areas and kids clubs subject to compliance with normal planning criteria.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN20 Gated Residential</p>	<p>It is the policy of Dublin City Council to support the creation of a permeable, connected and well-linked city and to avoid gated residential developments which exclude the public and local community and prevent development of sustainable neighbourhoods.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Development				
QHSNO6 Upper Floor Building Design	To draft additional upper floor building re-design guidelines that are sufficiently innovative and flexible to promote the residential use of vacant upper floors.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO7 Addressing Dementia	To support and encourage pilot schemes such as “Housing with Support Inchicore” to promote innovative ways of ensuring dementia inclusive living is provided for in the built environment, including the use of smart technology.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO8 Women and Girl’s Safety in the Public Realm	The Council will, during the lifetime of this Plan complete a study of Women and Girl’s Safety in the public realm in order to identify the factors that make women and girls feel safe and unsafe in public spaces, and to make recommendation to guide future guide public realm changes and developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN21 Adaptable and Flexible Housing	To ensure that all new housing is designed in a way that is adaptable and flexible to the changing needs of the homeowner as set out in the Lifetime Homes Guidance contained in Section 5.2 of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government ‘Quality Housing for Sustainable Communities – Best Practice	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	Guidelines for Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities' (2007).			
QHSN22 Independent Living	To support the concept of independent living and assisted living for older people, to support and promote the provision of specific purpose built accommodation, including retirement villages, and to promote the opportunity for older people to avail of the option of 'rightsizing', that is the process of adjusting their housing to meet their current needs within their community.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN23 Reconfiguration of Family Homes	To support projects by Approved Housing Bodies and other organisations which enable older homeowners to reconfigure their family-sized homes in a way that meets the needs of an ageing population, creates new single occupancy rentals in an efficient and sustainable way, promotes intergenerational living and helps to regenerate mature urban neighbourhoods.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO9 Intergenerational Models of Housing	To investigate and encourage intergenerational models of housing for older people, building on pilot projects in the city, incorporating the principles set out in the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015 and drawing on international best practice models.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN24 Housing for People with	To support access, for people with disabilities, to the appropriate range of housing and related support services, delivered in an integrated and sustainable manner, which promotes equality of opportunity,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Disabilities	individual choice and independent living. To support the provision of specific purpose-built accommodation, including assisted/supported living units, lifetime housing, and adaptation of existing properties.			
QHSN25 Dublin City Council's Strategic Plan for Housing People with a Disability 2016	To support and facilitate the implementation of Dublin City Council's Strategic Plan for Housing People with a Disability 2016 or any subsequent review.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO10 Universal Design	To require that a minimum of 10% of dwellings in all schemes over 100 units are designed to accommodate people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland 2015.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN26 Homeless Action Plan Framework	To support the implementation of the Homeless Action Plan Framework for Dublin 2019-2021 or any subsequent review and support related initiatives to address homelessness.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

k for Dublin 2019-2021				
QHSN27 Temporary Homeless Accommodation and Support Services	<p>To ensure that all proposals to provide or extend temporary homeless accommodation or support services shall be supported by information demonstrating that the proposal would not result in an undue concentration of such uses nor undermine the existing local economy, resident community or regeneration of an area. All such applications shall include: a map of all homeless services within a 750 metre radius of the application site, a statement on the catchment area identifying whether the proposal is to serve local or regional demand; and a statement regarding management of the service/facility.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
QHSN28 Dublin City Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019- 2024	<p>To provide a range of accommodation options for Travellers who normally reside in the Dublin City area and who wish to have such accommodation in accordance with the Dublin City Council Traveller Accommodation Programme 2019-2024 (and as updated during the life of the Plan). It is proposed to provide at least 200 accommodation units to address the provision of accommodation appropriate to the particular needs of Travellers over the life of the Development Plan.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species <p>Changes in key indicators of conservation value</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN29 Traveller Culture	To recognise the separate identity, culture, tradition and history of the Travelling people and to reduce the levels of disadvantage that Travellers experience.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>QHSN30 Domestic Violence Refuges</p>	<p>To proactively facilitate and support Túsla, the Child and Family Agency, service providers and other relevant agencies in the provision of domestic violence refuges in the city and work towards the realisation of one refuge space for every 10,000 people, as per the recommendation of the Istanbul Convention, particularly when initiating planning on larger regeneration lands.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN31 Emergency Accommodation</p>	<p>To facilitate and support relevant agencies in the development of emergency accommodation that is socially inclusive, including hostels for homeless individuals of all genders. Applications for emergency temporary accommodation including applications made by public bodies will be requested to submit evidence to demonstrate that there is not an over-concentration of emergency accommodation within an area, including a map showing all such facilities within a 0.75km radius of the proposed location of the new facility.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

QHSN32 Social, Affordable Purchase and Cost Rental Housing	<p>To promote the provision of social, affordable purchase, cost rental and rental housing in accordance with the Council’s Housing Strategy, Part V of the Planning and Development Act, as amended by the Affordable Housing Act 2021 and government policy as outlined in the DHPLG ‘Social Housing Strategy 2020’ and support the realisation of public housing.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
QHSN33 Diversity of Housing Type and Tenure	<p>To support local authorities, approved housing bodies and other sectoral agencies in the provision of a greater diversity of housing type and tenure, including social and affordable housing, new models of cost rental and affordable homeownership and co-operative housing.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN34 High Quality Apartmentmen</p>	<p>To promote the provision of high quality apartments within sustainable neighbourhoods by achieving suitable levels of amenity within individual apartments, and within each apartment development, and ensuring that</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

t Developm ent	suitable social infrastructure and other support facilities are available in the neighbourhood.			
QHSN35 Houses and Apartmen ts	To ensure that new houses and apartments provide for the needs of family accommodation with a satisfactory level of residential amenity in accordance with the standards for residential accommodation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN36 Housing and Apartmen t Mix	To encourage and foster the creation of attractive, mixed use, sustainable residential communities which contain a wide variety of housing and apartment types, sizes and tenures, in accordance with the Housing Strategy and HNDA, with supporting community facilities and residential amenities. Further detail in regard to unit mix is set out in Chapter 15 Development Standards. Unit mix requirements for the Liberties and the North Inner City are set out in Section 15.9.1 and Table 37 of the Housing Strategy in Appendix 1.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN37 Management	To promote efficient and effective property management in order to secure the satisfactory upkeep and maintenance of communal areas in the context of	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	the Multi Unit Developments Act 2011 and the Property Services (Regulation) Act 2011.			
QHSN38 Build to Rent Accommodation	<p>To facilitate the provision of Build to Rent (BTR) Accommodation in the following specific locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the Inner City (i.e. within the canal ring); • Within 500m walking distance radius of a high employment area i.e more than 500 employees per hectare; • Within 500 metres of major public transport interchanges (e.g. Connolly Station, Tara Street Station and Heuston Station); and • Within identified Strategic Development Regenerations Areas. <p>There will be a general presumption against large scale residential developments (in excess of 100 units) which comprise of 100% BTR typology. To ensure a sustainable mix of tenure and long term sustainable communities, minimum of 40% of standard build to sell apartments will be required in such instances.</p> <p>There will be a presumption against the proliferation and over concentration of BTR development in any one area. In this regard, applications for BTR developments should be accompanied by an assessment of other permitted BTR developments in the vicinity (3km) of the site to demonstrate that the development would not result in the over-concentration of one housing tenure in a</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

	particular area and take into regard the geographical area of the BTR.		Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN39 Built to Rent Accommodation	To discourage BTR Accommodation schemes of less than 100 units due to the need to provide a critical mass of accommodation to provide a meaningful provision of communal facilities and services. Smaller BTR accommodation schemes with less than 100 units will only be considered in exceptional circumstances and where a detailed justification is provided.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN40 Built to Rent Accommodation	To foster community both within a BTR scheme and to encourage its integration into the existing community, the applicant will be requested to provide an evidenced based analysis that the proposed resident support facilities are appropriate to the intended rental market having regard to the scale and location of the proposal. The applicant must also demonstrate how the BTR scheme must contribute to the sustainable development of the broader community and neighbourhood.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN41 Shared Accommodation/Co-living	That there will be a general presumption against the granting of planning permission for shared accommodation/co-living in Dublin City as per Specific Planning Policy Requirement (SPPR) 9 of ‘Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments’, 2020 and the HNDA analysis undertaken. There will be a presumption against allowing any student accommodation development to be converted to any other use during term time.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN42 Build to Rent/Student Accommodation/Co	It is the policy of DCC to avoid the proliferation and concentration of clusters of build to rent/student accommodation/co-living development in any area of the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

<p>-living Developm ent</p>				
<p>QHSN43 Third- Level Student Accommo dation</p>	<p>To support the provision of high-quality, professionally managed and purpose-built third-level student accommodation in line with the provisions of the National Student Accommodation Strategy (2017), on campuses or in appropriate locations close to the main campus, in the inner city or adjacent to high-quality public transport corridors and cycle routes, in a manner which respects the residential amenity and character of the surrounding area, in order to support the knowledge economy. Proposals for student accommodation shall comply with the ‘Guidelines for Student Accommodation’ contained in the development standards chapter. There will be a presumption against allowing any student accommodation development to be converted to any other use during term time.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN44 Houseboats</p>	<p>To work with Waterways Ireland to identify appropriate locations for additional houseboat serviced mooring locations and ancillary facilities.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Mountains SAC	
<p>QHSN45 High Quality Neighbour hood and Communit y Facilities</p>	<p>To encourage and facilitate the timely and planned provision of a range of high-quality neighbourhood and community facilities which are multifunctional in terms of their use, adaptable in terms of their design and located to ensure that they are accessible and inclusive to all.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 G108, G19, G110 & G113</p>

			<p>Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN46 Community and Social Audit	To ensure that all residential applications comprising of 50 or more units shall include a community and social audit to assess the provision of community facilities and infrastructure within the vicinity of the site and identify whether there is a need to provide additional facilities to cater for the proposed development. Refer to Section 15.8.2 of Chapter 15: Development Standards.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN47 Phasing	To require that larger schemes which will be developed over a considerable period of time are developed in accordance with an agreed phasing programme to ensure that suitable physical, social and community	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	infrastructure is provided in tandem with the residential development and that substantial infrastructure is available to initial occupiers.			
QHSN48 Inclusive Social and Community Infrastructure	To support the development of social and community infrastructure that is inclusive and accessible in its design and provides for needs of persons with disabilities, older people, migrant communities and children and adults with additional needs including the sensory needs of the neurodiverse.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN49 Amenities and Retail	To ensure all areas of the city, including those that have Local Area Plans, deliver social infrastructure, sports and recreational facilities, retail outlets, schools and infrastructure in accordance to an agreed phasing programme to ensure large neighbourhoods are not left isolated without essential services.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSNO11 Community	To carry out and maintain an audit of community infrastructure for Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas, where appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Infrastructure Audit SDRAs				
QHSNO12 Community Safety Strategy	That all housing developments over 100 units shall include a community safety strategy for implementation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSNO13 Culture Near You Tool	To utilise the potential of the Council's Culture Near You tool to over the lifetime of the Plan in the preparation of social and community audits.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN50 Sláintecare Plan	To support the Health Service Executive and other statutory, voluntary and private agencies in the provision of appropriate healthcare facilities - including the system of hospital care and the provision of community-based primary care facilities, mental health and wellbeing facilities including Men's Sheds - and to encourage the integration of healthcare facilities in accessible locations within new and existing communities in accordance with the government Sláintecare Plan.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

<p>QHSN51 Education Provision</p>	<p>(i) To support the provision of new schools and the expansion of existing school facilities having regard to the requirements of the DES. (ii) To support the ongoing development and provision of third level education, further education and lifelong learning in the city.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI species</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	--	---	---

			<p>from Dalkey Islands SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
QHSN52 Shared Use of Educational Facilities	<p>(i) To encourage the co-location of schools/education facilities as part of education campuses and with other community uses to create community hubs.</p> <p>(ii) To support the shared use of school or college grounds and facilities with the local community, outside of core hours, anchoring such uses within the wider community.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	N/A	N/A
QHSNO14 Assess Need for New or Expanded	<p>(i) To continue to work with the Department of Education and Skills on the educational needs of the city through a Joint Working Group in order to assess the need for new or expanded educational facilities and to progress school projects in line with population growth in</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	N/A	N/A

<p>Education al Facilities</p>	<p>locations served by public transport and walking / cycling networks. (ii) To work with the Department of Further and Higher Education and the City of Dublin Education and Training Board in relation to the identification of suitable sites for new and extended education facilities.</p>			
<p>QHSNO15 The Provision of Schools and the Planning System: A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities (2008)</p>	<p>To seek to reserve lands for educational purposes, including the development of multi-campus arrangements where appropriate, in locations close to the areas of greatest residential expansion or greatest amount of unmet demand for school places and in close proximity to adjacent to community facilities so that the benefits of co-location and possibility of sharing facilities can be maximised in accordance with The Provision of Schools and the Planning System: A Code of Practice for Planning Authorities (2008).</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSN53 Childcare Facilities</p>	<p>To facilitate the provision of appropriately designed and sized fit-for-purpose affordable childcare facilities as an integral part of proposals for new residential and mixed-use developments, subject to an analysis of demographic and geographic need undertaken by the applicant in consultation with the Dublin City Council Childcare Committee, in order to ensure that their provision and location is in keeping with areas of population and employment growth.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>QHSNO16 Pre-School Facilities</p>	<p>To ensure that pre-school facilities are appropriately sited and protected from air pollution. Where an application is made within or proximate to locations experiencing high levels of pollution, the application must adequately address the impact through design and repositioning,</p>	<p>Yes, Although objective concerns protection from air pollution, there remains potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

	<p>and provide a suitable, attractive protected outdoor environment before permission can be considered.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	---	--	--

<p>QHSN54 Places of Worship and Multi- faith Facilities</p>	<p>To support and facilitate the development of places of worship and multi-faith facilities at suitable locations within the city and to liaise and work with all stakeholders where buildings are no longer required to find suitable, appropriate new uses and to retain existing community facilities where feasible. To ensure that new regeneration areas respond to the need for the provision of new faith facilities as part of their masterplans/Local Area Plans/SDZs where such need is identified.</p>	<p>Yes, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---	---	--	--	---

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN55 Burial Grounds	To facilitate the development of new or extended burial grounds, including green cemeteries, eco-burial grounds, columbarium walls and crematoria, having consideration for the burial preferences of multi-faith and non-religious communities, at suitable locations in the city, subject to appropriate safeguards with regard to environmental considerations, noise and traffic impacts.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSN56 Culture in Regeneration	To recognise culture as an important mechanism in regeneration, with the potential to act as a catalyst for integration, community development and civic engagement.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
QHSN57 City's Library Service	To continue to develop and improve the city's library service to meet the needs of local communities by supporting the implementation of the Libraries Unlimited: A Strategic Direction for Dublin City Libraries 2019-2023.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>QHSN58 Community Facilities</p>	<p>To support the development, improvement and provision of a wide range of socially inclusive, multi-functional and diverse community facilities throughout the city where required and to engage with community and corporate stakeholders in the provision of same.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---	--	--	--	---

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
QHSNO17 Ballymun Library	To undertake a feasibility study for Ballymun library on its possible relocation within Ballymun Town Centre.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
Chapter 6 City Economy and Enterprise				
CEE1 Dublin's Role as the National Economic Engine	<p>(i) To promote and enhance the role of Dublin as the national economic engine and driver of economic recovery and growth, with the city centre as its core economic generator.</p> <p>(ii) To promote and facilitate Dublin as a creative and innovative city that is globally competitive, internationally linked, attractive and open.</p> <p>(iii) To promote an internationalisation strategy building mutually-beneficial economic and other links with key cities globally to encourage investment and tourism in Dublin.</p>	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE2 Positive	To take a positive and proactive approach when considering the economic impact of major planning	No.	N/A	N/A

Approach to the Economic Impact of Applications	applications in order to support economic development, enterprise and employment growth and also to deliver high-quality outcomes.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
CEE3 Promoting and Facilitating Foreign Direct Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To promote and facilitate foreign direct investment into the city by working closely with the IDA and other agencies, and having regard to the needs of international investment. (ii) To recognise that there is a role for Dublin City Council in establishing a positive and attractive ‘brand’ for the city and in facilitating investment in the ongoing growth and regeneration of the city. 	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE4 Promoting and Facilitating Indigenous Enterprise Growth	To support the creation of an ecosystem of innovative start-ups, social enterprise, micro-business and small business and acknowledge and, where possible, to promote the development of skills and entrepreneurship, sites for high tech and potential start-ups, smart city programmes and collaboration between public bodies, industries and research.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CEE5 Dublin- Belfast Economic Corridor</p>	<p>To build on and promote the Dublin–Belfast economic corridor in order to maximise the advantages of north–south links and the development of an all-Ireland economy.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	--	--	---

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

<p>CEE7 Strategic and Targeted Employment Growth</p>	<p>To promote strategic and targeted growth of strategic development areas and corridors in accordance with the RSES and MASP with a focus on the city centre, the Docklands, the Outer City and Key Urban Villages and Neighbourhood Centres/Urban Villages.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---	---	---	---	--

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC,	
CEE8 The City Centre	To support the development a vibrant mix of office, retail, tourism related and cultural activities in the city centre and to facilitate the regeneration and development of key potential growth areas such as the Diageo lands, the St. James' Hospital Campus and the TU Dublin campus at Grangegorman.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	---	---	---

			SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
CEE9 The Docklands	To support the continued regeneration of the Docklands area and its development as a leading centre of people intensive high tech and services based business.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
CEE10 The Outer City	To support employment growth in the outer city by encouraging the intensification of infill, brownfield and underutilised land, particularly where it aligns with existing and future public transport infrastructure.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for</p>	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

		<p>significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	---	---	---

			SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CEE11 Key Urban Villages	To promote Key Urban Villages as mixed use service centres for the local economy, incorporating a range of retail, employment, recreational, community uses as well as 'co-working spaces' and 'office hubs.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>CEE12 Transition to a Low Carbon, Climate Resilient City Economy</p>	<p>To support the transition to a low carbon, climate resilient city economy, as part of, and in tandem with, increased climate action mitigation and adaptation measures.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp 3 CA25-CA28</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
--	--	---	---	--

CEE13 Towards a Green and Circular Economy	To support the growth of the ‘green economy’ including renewable energy, retrofitting, and electric vehicles and charging infrastructure and to support the transition towards a circular economy in line with national policy and legislation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE14 Quality of Place	To recognise that ‘quality of place’, ‘clean, green and safe’, is crucial to the economic success of the city, in attracting foreign and domestic investment, and in attracting and retaining key scarce talent, tourists and residents.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE15 The Local Enterprise Office and the Local Economic and Communit y Plan	To support the work of the City Council’s Local Enterprise Office (LEO) as a core instrument of local economic and enterprise support and development for SMEs and micro-enterprises and to promote and facilitate the implementation of the policies and objectives of the Local Economic and Community Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE16 Social Innovatio n and Enterprise	To promote and facilitate Dublin City as a hub for social enterprise in order to help address some of the critical needs within the city and to maximise European funding opportunities, in particular, through working with the	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

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

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

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

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CEE21 Supply of Commercial Space and Redevelopment of Office Stock	<p>(i) To promote and facilitate the supply of commercial space, where appropriate, including larger office floorplates and quanta suitable for indigenous and FDI HQ-type uses.</p> <p>(ii) To consolidate employment provision in the city by incentivising and facilitating the high-quality re-development of obsolete office stock in the city.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
CEE22 New Growth Sectors	To support the growth of innovative new growth sectors as identified in the National Economic Recovery Plan relating to the digital transformation, Artificial Intelligence (AI), to the decarbonisation of society, and to the circular economy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CEE23 Smart Dublin</p>	<p>To support the Smart Dublin Initiative in implementing its goals both at a citywide level and the local level via Smart Districts.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CEE24 The Marine Sector</p>	<p>To support the development of the marine sector including the development, where appropriate, of land-based infrastructure, which facilitates marine activity, and the diversification or regeneration of marine industries.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA29 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC</p>	
<p>CEE25 Data Centres</p>	<p>To require applications for new data centre development to clearly demonstrate how the proposed development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> achieves high levels of energy efficiency; 	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maximises the use on-site renewable energy; • captures and reuses waste heat; and • is signed-up to the Climate Neutral Data Centre Pact. 	<p>sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>G108, G19, G110 & G113</p>
--	---	---	--	--

			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CEE26 Tourism in Dublin	<p>(i) To promote and facilitate tourism as one of the key economic pillars of the city's economy and a major generator of employment and to support the appropriate, balanced provision of tourism facilities and visitor attractions,.</p> <p>(ii) To promote and enhance Dublin as a world class tourist destination for leisure, culture, business and student visitors and to promote Dublin as a setting for conventions and cultural events.</p> <p>(iii) To improve the accessibility of tourism infrastructure to recognise the access needs of all visitors to our city.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CEE27 Tourism Initiatives</p>	<p>To work with Fáilte Ireland and other stakeholders to deliver on significant tourism development initiatives for the city including ‘Smart Tourism’, the Dublin Coastal Trail and the Docklands Visitor Experience Development (VEDP) Plan.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC,</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, and Wicklow Mountains SAC	
CEE28 Tourism Accommodation	<p>To consider applications for additional hotel and aparthotel development having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the existing character of the area in which the development is proposed including local amenities and facilities; the existing and proposed mix of uses (including existing levels of tourism accommodation i.e. existing and permitted hotel, aparthotel and student accommodation uses) in the vicinity of any proposed development; the impact of additional tourism accommodation on the wider objective to provide a rich and vibrant range of uses in the city centre; the need to prevent an unacceptable intensification of activity, particularly in predominantly residential areas; the opportunity presented to provide high quality, designed for purpose spaces that can 	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Habitat Loss Disturbance to Key Species Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

	accommodate evening and night time activities – see also Chapter 12, Objective CUO34.		Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCI' from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CEE29 Event Venues	To support the continued operation and appropriate consolidation of event venues including the RDS, National Convention Centre, Croke Park and the Aviva Stadium and where appropriate, to enable them to make large scale capital investment relating to the provision of tourism, business facilities and culture-related spaces,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	events, conventions and activities, where such proposals support investment and growth of the overall facility and do not diminish their function as nationally important venues.			
CEE01 Study on Supply and Demand for Hotels, Aparthote ls and Hostels	To carry out an analysis of the supply and demand for tourism related accommodation including hotels, aparthotels and hostels in the Dublin City Area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE30 Hospitals and Healthcar e	To recognise that hospitals and the wider healthcare sector are crucial to the wellbeing of the city, including as major sources of employment, economic development and innovation; and to promote and facilitate their development and expansion.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCI's from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

<p>CEE31 Strategic Role of Hospital Complexes</p>	<p>(i) To recognise the strategic economic role of the hospital complexes in the city, including the new National Paediatric Hospital and the proposed National Maternity Hospital at the St. James campus and to promote their wider catchment areas as suitable locations for new healthcare-related development.</p> <p>(ii) To promote and facilitate the continued development of the Dublin 8 area including SDRA 14 (St. James Medical Campus & Environs) as a medical hub of excellence.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	--	--	---

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CEE32 Education and the City Economy	To promote Dublin as a national and international education centre/student city, as set out in national policy, and to facilitate and promote synergies between education, industry and entrepreneurship with an emphasis on retaining talent in the city, facilitating the expansion of existing economic clusters and the establishment of new clusters, and increasing participation in the city's labour force.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CEE33 Access to Education	To work with training and education providers to facilitate measures which seek to extend education opportunities to representatives from socially and economically disadvantaged backgrounds.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CEE34 Craft Enterprises	To recognise that craft enterprises, designers' studios/workshops etc., along with visitor centres, provide economic development and regeneration potential for the city, including the promotion of tourism. To promote Dublin city centre as a destination for such creative industries and for the cultural and artistic sectors.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CEE35 Dublin Port</p>	<p>To recognise that Dublin Port is a key economic resource and to have regard to the policies and objectives of the Dublin Port Masterplan including the reintegration of the Port with the City.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---	--	--	---	--

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC and Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
Chapter 7 The City Centre, Urban Villages and Retail				
CCUV1 Retail Planning Guidelines	That future provision of retail development within the City will have regard to The Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities DECLG 2012. Dublin City Council will also have regard to these guidelines when preparing plans and in the assessment of retail-related planning applications.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV2 Retail Hierarchy	To implement the retail hierarchy contained in the 'Retail Strategy' of this Development Plan and to support retail development at all settlement levels in the city. Retail	No.	N/A	N/A

	development within the hierarchy of centres will be of a scale, type, and nature that reflects and enhances the role and function of the centre within which it is proposed as per the Retail Strategy, Appendix 2.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.		
CCUV3 Sequential Approach	To promote city centre and urban village vitality through the sequential approach to retail development, enable good quality development in appropriate locations, facilitate modal shift and to deliver quality design outcomes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV4 The Role of Retail	To promote and support the major contribution of retail and retail services to the vitality and success of the city, as a significant source of employment, a focus of tourism, as an important recreational activity and as a link with other cultural, recreational and community activities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV5 Retail Design Brief	To require that proposed retail developments for large-scale or sensitive sites are accompanied by a retail design brief guided by the key principles contained in the 'Retail Design Manual – DECLG, 2012'.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV6 Large Scale Retail /	To ensure that large scale retail / mixed use development proposals match the capacity of existing and planned public transport; provide good quality street environments to provide safer and more attractive	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Mixed Use Developments</p>	<p>settings for people to shop / do business; and incorporate cycle and pedestrian friendly designs in line with the Retail Design Manual 2012.</p>	<p>sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10</p> <p>G108, G19, G110 & G113</p>
--------------------------------------	---	---	--	--

			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC and Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
CCUV7 Variety in Shopping Offer	Development proposals for major new retail and complementary developments will be expected to provide a range of unit sizes to encourage variety in the shopping offer and support small business growth.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV8 Competition and Innovation	To promote and facilitate competition and innovation in the retail sector to the benefit of the consumer, as an integral part of the proper planning and sustainable development of the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV9 Independent	To support the independent retailing sector by continuing to provide financial support, skills training	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

ent Retailing	and education through the Local Enterprise Office and other means.			
CCUV10 Specialist Shops	To acknowledge the unique attraction/distinctiveness of specialist shops / independent / indigenous retail in the City Centre and inner city which contribute to the character and attractiveness of the city centre.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CCUV11 Omni-Channel Retail	To promote and support 'Click and Collect' services which can reduce e-commerce deliveries and bring footfall to the city centre.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV12 Shopfront Design	To require a high quality of design and finish for new and replacement shopfront, signage and advertising. Dublin City Council will actively promote the principles of good shopfront design as set out in Dublin City Council's Shopfront Design Guidelines and Chapter 15.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV13 Vacant Units	To promote the temporary use of vacant premises in order to reduce the level of vacancy on streets as this can compromise the vitality of urban centres. Temporary uses which can contribute to the economic, social and cultural vitality of the city centre and which allow public access will be encouraged (pending permanent occupancy).	Yes. While some measures under this policy are unlikely to have an effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC and Wicklow	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			Mountains SAC.	
CCUV14 Adult Shops, Betting Shops and Gaming Arcades	To seek to prohibit adult shops, betting shops and gaming arcades in proximity to residential areas, places of public worship and schools and to seek to prevent an excessive concentration of such uses having regard to the existing presence of such retail outlets in an area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUVO1 Support Preparation of New Retail Strategy for the Region	To support the preparation of a new retail strategy for the region in accordance with the requirements of the Retail Planning Guidelines 2012 and undertake a review of the Dublin City Development Plan Retail Strategy upon its completion.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUVO2 Consultation with Adjoining Local Authorities	To co-operate and consult with adjoining local authorities regarding the impact of retail plans or schemes with particular regard to the potential for significant cross-boundary impacts on urban centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

CCUV03 Monitoring / Review of retail Floorspace Provision	<p>(i) To monitor large retail permissions / provision and to review changes in population targets that may be carried out during the lifetime of the Plan in order to identify any retail policy adjustments required.</p> <p>(ii) To carry out a comprehensive review of retail floorspace in the city centre and Key Urban Villages.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
CCUV15 Premier Shopping Area	<p>To affirm and maintain the status of the city centre retail core as the premier shopping area in the State, affording a variety of shopping, cultural and leisure attractions. In line with the Retail Planning Guidelines, 2012, the City Centre should be the main focus for higher order comparison retail in the city to protect its retailing role and primacy.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
CCUV16 Category 1 and Category 2 Streets	<p>To protect the primary retail function of Category 1 Streets in the City and to provide for a mix of retail and other complementary on Category 2 streets. To promote active uses at street level on the principal shopping streets in the city centre retail core having regard to the criteria for Category 1 and Category 2 streets (see Appendix 2 and Figure 7.2).</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
CCUV17 Diversity	<p>To ensure the resilience of Dublin City Centre to changing trends in retail demand, appropriate</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

the City Centre	opportunities to further diversify the City Centre as a place to live, work and socialise will be encouraged.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites		
CCUV18 Residential Development	To encourage, support and promote more residential apartments as part of mixed-use developments or through the reuse / retrofit of the upper floors of existing buildings. The use of upper floors for residential use is supported in principle on Category 2 Shopping Streets.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance /Displacement 	QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13
CCUV19 Parking and Retail Core	To support the re-use and replacement of car parks in the centre of the retail core and to safeguard short term car parking provision for shoppers and visitors at the periphery of the retail core. The redevelopment of central car parks will support public realm improvements and pedestrian priority in the retail core.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13
CCUVO4 WeareDublinTown	To support Dublin’s Business Improvement District (BID) - ‘WeareDublinTown’ / ‘DublinTown’ and to acknowledge the role and facilitate the work of ‘DublinTown’ which	No.	N/A	N/A

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

			<p>SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
CCUV06 Car Parks and Last Mile Delivery	To investigate the potential of the use of car parks in the city centre for micro hubs and distribution centres for 'last-mile' delivery as part of the preparation of a Servicing / Logistics Strategy for the city (see Objective SMT06).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

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

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

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

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

CCUV23 Active Uses	To promote active uses at street level in Key Urban Villages and urban villages and neighbourhood centres.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV24 Co - Working Hubs	To support the development of 'Hub' workspaces as part of new mixed new developments in Key District Centres and urban villages.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV25 Neighbour hood Centres / Local Shopping	To support, promote and protect Neighbourhood and Local Centres which play an important role in the local shopping role for residents and provide a range of essential day to day services and facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV26 New Growth Areas	To support and facilitate local shopping and retail services commensurate with new residential areas to provide day to day and top up shopping needs.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

<p>CCUVO9 Town Centre Health Check</p>	<p>To progress 'Health Check Assessments' for older suburban Key Urban Villages, as part of Local Area Plans and Village Improvement Plans to ensure the vitality and viability of these centres, assessing issues such as attractions, accessibility, amenity and actions to be taken.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUVO10 Shopfront Improvement Scheme</p>	<p>To support the roll out of the Shop Front Improvement Scheme to the urban villages and radial streets in city centre subject to a criteria based analysis, available resources and funding availability.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause -effect linkage between implications of objective ad integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CCUV27 Provision of Convenience Retail</p>	<p>To promote convenience retail development in the city, particularly in new regeneration areas and where such development can provide an important anchor to secure the vitality and viability of Key Urban Villages, urban villages and neighbourhood centres.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

CCUV28 Provision of Retail Services	To support and promote the development of retail service development at all levels of the retail hierarchy in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV29 Retail Warehousing and Retail Parks	To control the provision of retail warehousing and retail parks in accordance with the advice set out in the 'Guidelines for Planning Authorities – Retail Planning – 2012, DECLG'.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV30 Cafes / Restaurants	To promote and facilitate the provision of cafés / restaurants in the city and support their role in making the city more attractive for residents, workers, and visitors and in creating employment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV31 Food and Beverage Clusters	To support emerging Food and Beverage Clusters around the city centre; see Figure 4, Appendix 2, particularly around the Henry Street and Westmoreland Street areas of the city to enhance the appeal of the north and south retail cores.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV32 Outdoor Dining	Proposals for outdoor dining / trading from premises extending into the street will be supported where they would not harm local amenity or compromise pedestrian movement, accessibility needs or traffic conditions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

CCUV33 Support for Markets	To facilitate indoor and outdoor markets both in the city centre and throughout the city particularly where they support the existing retail offer and local produce/start up enterprise; and the circular economy; and to realise their potential as a tourist attraction.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV34 Moore Street Market	To recognise the unique importance of Moore Street Market to the history and culture of the city and to ensure its protection, renewal and enhancement in cooperation with the traders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUVO11 Victorian Fruit and Vegetable Market	To promote and facilitate the ongoing implementation of the City Markets Project, centred around the Victorian Fruit and Vegetable Market on Mary's Lane, an important aspect in city centre regeneration. See also SDRA 13, Chapter 13.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13
CCUVO12 Iveagh Market	To support a regenerated Iveagh Market as a major visitor attraction and as a local amenity for the community and to ensure that regeneration proposals include an appropriate community/civic space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV35 Night	To support and facilitate evening / night time economy uses that contribute to the vitality of the City Centre and	No.	N/A	N/A

Time Economy	that support the creation of a safe, balanced and socially inclusive evening / night time economy.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites		
CCUV36 New Development	To support uses that would result in the diversification of the evening and night time economy where there is little impact on the amenity of adjoining or adjacent residential uses through noise disturbance and where there are no negative cumulative impacts in terms of other night-time economy uses in the area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV37 Plan Active and Healthy Streets	To promote the development of a network of active, healthy, attractive, high quality, green, and safe streets and public spaces which are inviting, pedestrian friendly and easily navigable. The aspiration is to encourage walking as the preferred means of movement between buildings and activities in the city. In the case of pedestrian movement within major developments, the creation of a public street is preferable to an enclosed arcade or other passageway.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Wicklow Mountainsd SAC	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13
CCUV38 High Quality Streets and Spaces	To promote the development of high-quality streets and public spaces which are accessible and inclusive in accordance with the principles of universal design, and which deliver vibrant, attractive, accessible and safe places and meet the needs of the city's diverse communities regardless of age, ability, disability or gender.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	--	--	---

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

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CCUV40 Public Safety	To promote the development of a built environment and public spaces which are designed to deter crime and anti-social behaviour and which promote safety, as set out in the 'Your City Your Space' Public Realm Strategy 2012.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV41 New Infrastruct	Infrastructure projects in Dublin City should ensure placemaking outcomes through a design-led approach. Dublin City Council will work the relevant agencies /	Yes,	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>ure Developm ent</p>	<p>infrastructure providers to achieve public realm enhancements in the design, implementation and delivery of infrastructure projects.</p>	<p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow</p>	<p>Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	---	---	--

			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CCUV42 Public Realm – Key Urban Villages/ Urban Villages	To provide environmental and public realm improvements in Key Urban Villages and urban villages around the city through the implementation of Local Environment Improvement Plans / Village Improvement Plans and Placemaking Strategies in order to support the regeneration and revitalisation of the city’s urban villages. Such plans: (i) will identify opportunities for micro spaces (small spaces to facilitate lingering and social, community and cultural interaction and events); and (ii) will be informed by walkability exercises, walkability exercises led by older people, parents, visually impaired and people with disabilities, to make city outdoor spaces more accessible and safe for all, creating walkable communities and age friendly spaces.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CCUV43 New Developm ent	That development proposals should deliver a high quality public realm which is well designed, clutter-free, with use of high quality and durable materials and green infrastructure. New development should create linkages and connections and improve accessibility.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

<p>CCUVO13 Civic Spine / College Green</p>	<p>To implement a programme of environmental and public realm improvements along the Grand Civic Spine from Parnell Square to Christchurch Place and along the City Quays, and to prioritise the redevelopment of College Green as a pedestrian friendly civic space including the pedestrianisation of Foster Place.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	--	---	--

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CCUVO14 City Centre Public Realm Strategy</p>	<p>To support the review / update of the City Council’s City Centre Public Realm Strategy - ‘Your City Your Space’ Public Realm Strategy 2012’ and apply it for new / redevelopment public realm work throughout the Dublin City Council administrative area. The new Public Realm Strategy will adopt / provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) gender and age proofing of public realm projects; (ii) investment in / the use of assistive technology for vulnerable users of the public realm; (iii) good practice models in facilitating mobility aids, including scooters in the public realm; and (iv) good practice model of public seating for older people with mobility issues. 	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites</p>	N/A	N/A

<p>CCUVO15 Public Realm Plans / Masterplans</p>	<p>To support the implementation of the following public realm plans / masterplans (listed below) and companion manuals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ‘The Heart of the City’ Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 2016. Masterplan; ▪ Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Improvement Plan, 2013; ▪ Public Realm Masterplan for the North Lotts & Grand Canal Dock SDZ Planning Scheme 2014; ▪ Temple Bar Public Realm Plan 2016; and ▪ Markets Area Public Realm Plan 2021. 	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	--	--	---

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>CCUVO16 Improve Links North / South</p>	<p>To improve North / South links between Grafton Street and Henry Street Shopping areas through the implementation of the 'The Heart of the City' Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core 2016.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

<p>CCUVO17 Streets and Lanes Dublin 1</p>	<p>To work with city stakeholders including local businesses, and the BIDs group 'WeAreDublintown' to implement a number of public realm projects arising from the Re-Imagining Dublin One study and to extend best practice from these projects to other parts of Dublin 1 and the city. This includes the North Lotts Planning Study and the 'Reimagining Dublin One Laneways' project.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	--	---	--

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CCUVO18 Linking Office and Culture Clusters to the Retail Core	To devise a programme to enhance pedestrian amenities, encourage more street based activities and provide micro spaces along key routes from office and culture clusters to the retail core to enhance the vibrancy of the streetscape and to draw office workers and tourists into the retail core.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUVO19 Civic Amenities	(i) To work with city business associations and agencies to provide for appropriately located, independently accessible sanitary facilities (public toilets, changing areas, showers and wash facilities	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<p>etc.) for the use of citizens and visitors to the city and accessible to all.</p> <p>(ii) To provide civic amenities such as accessible public toilet facilities and drinking water at suitable locations in new or redeveloped public realm.</p> <p>(iii) To provide public seating based on universal design in appropriate locations in the public realm in the city. Seating for older people with mobility issues will be based on international models of good practice.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value • Disturbance / Displacement 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	---	--	---

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
CCUV44 Advertising Structures	To consider appropriately designed and located advertising structures primarily with reference to the zoning objectives and permitted advertising uses and of the outdoor advertising strategy (Appendix 17). In all such cases, the structures must be of high-quality design and materials, and must not obstruct or endanger road users or pedestrians, nor impede free pedestrian movement and accessibility of the footpath or roadway.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV45 Removal of Unauthorised Advertisements	To actively seek the removal of unauthorised advertisements, fabric banners, meshes, banner or other advertising forms from private property and public areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUV46 Pedestrian	To maintain, consolidate and expand the Pedestrian Wayfinding System; to ensure a coherent design approach in the area between the canals and Docklands;	No.	N/A	N/A

Wayfinding Signage System	and to actively remove redundant brown tourist signage as the opportunity arises. The provision of new brown tourist signage will not be supported in the area between the canals and Docklands.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites		
CCUVO202 Audit of Redundant Signage	It is an objective of the city council to carry out an audit of redundant signage and unused poles in the public realm in order to reduce street clutter and to investigate measures to promote co-sharing and integration with other street furniture elements.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CCUVO21 Manage Pedestrian Wayfinding System	To manage the Pedestrian Wayfinding System in consultation with relevant Governments Departments, state agencies (e.g. Fáilte Ireland, Transport Infrastructure Ireland), national cultural institutions and other civic interests in order to ensure the provision of appropriate signage for the principal places of interest in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of the policy and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
Chapter 8 Sustainable Movement and Transport				
SMT1 Modal Shift and Compact Growth	To continue to promote modal shift from private car use towards increased use of more sustainable forms of transport such as active mobility and public transport, and to work with the National Transport Authority (NTA), Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII) and other transport agencies in progressing an integrated set of transport objectives to achieve compact growth.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	---	--	---

			SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT2 Decarbonising Transport	To support the decarbonising of motorised transport and facilitate the rollout of alternative low emission fuel infrastructure, prioritising electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 6 CEE12</p> <p>Chp. 8 SMT032</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SMT01 Transition to More Sustainable Travel Modes</p>	<p>To achieve and monitor a transition to more sustainable travel modes including walking, cycling and public transport over the lifetime of the development plan, in line with the city mode share targets of 26% walking/cycling/micro mobility; 57% public transport (bus/rail/LUAS); and 17% private (car/van/HGV/motorcycle).</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 6 CEE12</p> <p>Chp. 8 SMT032</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance to Key Species <p>Changes in key indicators of conservation value.</p>	<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			Mountains SAC.	
SMT3 Integrated Transport Network	To support and promote the sustainability principles set out in National and Regional documents to ensure the creation of an integrated transport network that services the needs of communities and businesses of Dublin City and the region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT4 Integration of Public Transport Services and Development	To support and encourage intensification and mixed-use development along public transport corridors and to ensure the integration of high quality permeability links and public realm in tandem with the delivery of public transport services, to create attractive, liveable and high quality urban places.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 6 CEE12 Chp. 8 SMT032 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SMT5 Mobility Hubs</p>	<p>To support the development of mobility hubs at key public transport locations and local mobility hubs in tandem with new developments to include shared car and micro mobility initiatives, creating a vibrant,</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

	<p>accessible and liveable place to support the transportation experience.</p>	<p>significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	<p>Chp. 6 CEE12 Chp. 8 SMT032 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	---	--	--

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT6 Mobility Management and Travel Planning	To promote best practice mobility management and travel planning through the requirement for proactive mobility strategies for new developments focussed on promoting and providing for active travel and public transport use while managing vehicular traffic and servicing activity.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT7 Travel Plans for New and Existing Developments	To require the preparation and submission of Travel Plans for new and existing developments as part of the planning application process including residential, school, workplace etc.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT8 Public Realm	To support public realm enhancements that contribute to place making and liveability and which prioritise pedestrians in accordance with Dublin City Council's Public Realm Strategy ('Your City – Your Space'), the Public Realm Masterplan for the City Core (The Heart of	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>Enhancements</p>	<p>the City), the Grafton Street Quarter Public Realm Plan and forthcoming public realm plans such as those for the Parnell Square Cultural Quarter Development and the City Markets Area.</p>			
<p>SMT9 Public Realm in New Developments</p>	<p>To encourage and facilitate the delivery of high quality public realm in tandem with new developments throughout the city in collaboration with private developers through the Development Management process.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SMT10 Pedestrian Network</p>	<p>To protect, improve and expand on the pedestrian network inclusive of facilities for people with mobility impairment and/or disabilities, including the elderly and people with children, linking key public buildings, shopping streets, public transport points and tourist and recreational attractions.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 6 CEE12</p> <p>Chp. 8 SMT032</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC &</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	---	---	---

			Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT02 Improving the Pedestrian Network	To improve the pedestrian network and prioritise the introduction of tactile paving, ramps and kerb dishing at appropriate locations, including pedestrian crossings, taxi ranks, bus stops and rail platforms in order to optimise accessibility for all users.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13
SMT03 Public On-Street Accessible Parking Bays	To provide public on-street accessible parking bays where appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT11 Pedestrians and Public Realm	To enhance the attractiveness and liveability of the city through the continued reallocation of space to pedestrians and public realm to provide a safe and comfortable street environment for pedestrians of all ages and abilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>SMT12 Urban Villages and the 15-Minute City</p>	<p>To support the role of the urban villages in contributing to the 15-minute city through improvement of connectivity in particular for active travel and public realm enhancement.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SMT13 City Centre Road Space</p>	<p>To manage City Centre road-space to best address the needs of pedestrians and cyclists, public transport, shared modes and the private car, in particular, where the proposed Metrolink intersects with DART, LUAS and Metrolink and with the existing and proposed bus network.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
SMT04 Taxi Ranks	To ensure the City is provided with adequate and accessible taxi ranks and facilities and to engage with the	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

	<p>National Transport Authority and representatives of the taxi industry regarding provision of same.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p>
--	---	---	---	---------------------------

			<p>Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
SMT05 Review of the City Centre Transport Study	To review the City Centre Transport Study 2016 in the lifetime of the Plan, setting out a clear strategy to prioritise active travel modes and public transport use, whilst ensuring the integration of high quality public realm.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT14 'Last-Mile' Delivery	To seek to achieve a significant reduction in the number of motorised delivery vehicles in the City through supporting and promoting the use of 'last-mile' delivery through the development of micro hubs and distribution centres.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT06 Servicing/ Logistics Strategy	To prepare a Servicing/Logistics Strategy for the City in collaboration with relevant stakeholders to ensure the continued viability of the City and urban villages.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT15 Walking, Cycling and Active Travel	To prioritise the development of walking and cycling facilities and encourage a shift to active travel for people of all ages and abilities, in line with the City's mode share targets.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Mountains SAC.	
SMT16 Active Travel Initiatives	To promote and help develop community-based coordinated initiatives at local level that encourage active travel and modal switch to sustainable transport modes, and to target underrepresented cohorts/groups in such initiatives and specifically to target a significant increase in the number of children cycling to primary school.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT17 The Pedestrian Environment	To continue to maintain and improve the pedestrian environment and promote the development of a network of pedestrian routes which link residential areas with recreational, educational and employment destinations to create a pedestrian environment that is safe, accessible to all in accordance with best accessibility practice.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT18 Integration of Active Travel with Public Transport	To work with the relevant transport providers, agencies and stakeholders to facilitate the integration of active travel (walking/cycling etc.) with public transport, ensuring ease of access for all.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	
--	--	---	--	--

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMT07 Review of Temporary Pedestrian and Cycling Interventions	To review the temporary pedestrian and cycling improvement interventions undertaken as part of Covid-19 mobility measures in 2020/2021, with a view to implementing permanently the successful routes through the Roads Act, Part 8 or other appropriate mechanisms	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT08 Cycling Infrastructure and Routes	To improve existing cycleways and bicycle priority measures and cycle parking infrastructure throughout the city and villages, and to create protected cycle lanes, where appropriate and feasible. Routes within the network will be planned in conjunction with green infrastructure objectives and the NTA's Cycle Network Plan for the Greater Dublin Area, and the National Cycle Manual, having regard to policies GI2, GI6 and GI8 and objectives GI02 and GIO16.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	
--	--	---	--	--

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMTO9 Walkability Audits	To carry out walkability audits with local communities and priority target groups to inform necessary improvements to the pedestrian network.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO10 Cycle Parking Spaces	To provide publicly accessible cycle parking spaces, both standard bicycle spaces and non-standard for adapted and cargo bikes, in the City Centre and the urban villages, and near the entrance to all publicly accessible buildings such as schools, hotels, libraries, theatres, churches etc. as required.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Mountains SAC.	
SMTO11 Design Standards for Cycle Parking in Developments	To prepare, in the lifetime of the Plan, a comprehensive guide setting out design standards and requirements for cycle parking in developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO12 Cycle Parking Facilities	To promote and facilitate, in co-operation with key agencies and stakeholders, the provision of high density cycle parking facilities, as well as parking for cargo and adapted bicycles at appropriate locations, taking into consideration the NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan, and Dublin City Council's Public Realm Strategy.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

<p>SMT19 Walking and Cycling for School Trips</p>	<p>To promote walking and cycling for school trips through the promotion of initiatives such as the 'Green Schools' and 'Schools Streets' projects, and to prioritise school routes for permeability projects and provision and enhancements of pedestrian and cycle ways.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
<p>SMT20 Key Sustainable Transport Projects</p>	<p>To support the expeditious delivery of key sustainable transport projects including Metrolink, Bus Connects, DART+ and LUAS expansion programme so as to provide an integrated public transport network with efficient interchange between transport modes, serving the existing and future needs of the city and region.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC,</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SMT21 Rail Network and Freight Transport</p>	<p>(i) To work with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail, the NTA, TII and other operators to progress a coordinated approach to improving the rail network, integrated with other public transport modes to ensure maximum public benefit and promoting sustainable transport and improved connectivity.</p> <p>(ii) To facilitate the needs of freight transport in accordance with the NTA's Transport Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016 – 2035 and forthcoming review.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC,</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMTO13 River Liffey Boardwalk	Subject to a feasibility assessment, to seek to extend the River Liffey Boardwalk as a key leisure walking and seating space in the City.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species Changes in key indicators of conservation value	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SMTO14 Additional Rail Stations	<p>(i) To promote and seek the development of a new commuter rail station at Cross Guns serving the existing rail line infrastructure, preferably as part of a larger mixed use development.</p> <p>(ii) To promote and seek provision of additional stations as part of the DART+ projects in consultation with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	--	--	---

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMTO15 'Park and Ride' Services	To promote 'Park and Ride' services at suitable locations in co-operation with neighbouring local authorities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO16 Green Roofs on Bus Shelters	To engage with the National Transport Authority (NTA) in order to promote the incorporation of green roofs on new and existing bus shelters.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO17 Cross Guns Bridge	To seek improvements to Cross Guns Bridge for pedestrian and cycle users, taking into consideration the BusConnects and Metrolink projects.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMT22 Shared Mobility and Adaptive Infrastructure	To promote the use and expansion of shared mobility to all areas of the city and facilitate adaptive infrastructure for the changing modal transport environment, including other micro-mobility and shared mobility, as part of an integrated transport network in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO18 Shared Bike Schemes and Micro-Mobility Schemes	To monitor the success of and expand the shared bike schemes and to facilitate the expansion of shared micro-mobility schemes throughout the city, in accordance with ongoing review and new models of operation such as the use of mobility hubs.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT23 On-Street Parking	To manage on-street car parking to serve the needs of the city alongside the needs of residents, visitors, businesses, kerbside activity and accessible parking requirements, and to facilitate the re-organisation and loss of spaces to serve sustainable development targets such as in relation to, sustainable transport provision,	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	greening initiatives, sustainable urban drainage, access to new developments, or public realm improvements.			
SMT24 Commuter, Shopping, Business and Leisure Parking	To discourage commuter parking and to ensure adequate but not excessive parking provision for short-term shopping, business and leisure uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT25 Car Parking in Residential and Mixed Use Developments	<p>(i) To provide for sustainable levels of car parking and car storage in residential schemes in accordance with Development Plan car parking standards (see Appendix 5) so as to promote city centre living and reduce the requirement for car parking.</p> <p>(ii) To encourage new ways of addressing the transport needs of residents (such as car clubs and mobility hubs) to reduce the requirement for car parking.</p> <p>(iii) To safeguard the residential parking component in mixed-use developments.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMT26 Repurposing of Multi-	To support the repurposing of multi-storey car parks for alternative uses such as central mobility hubs providing high density bike parking, shared mobility services, 'last mile' delivery hubs and recreational or cultural uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>Storey Car Parks</p>				
<p>SMT27 Expansion of the EV Charging Network</p>	<p>To support the expansion of the EV charging network by increasing the provision of designated charging facilities for Electric Vehicles on public land and private developments in partnership with the ESB and other relevant stakeholders; and to support the Dublin Regional EV Parking Strategy.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to be positive, the provision of unspecified charging facilities has the potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMTO19 Elimination of 'Free' On-Street Parking	To progressively eliminate all 'free' on-street parking, both within the canals and in adjacent areas where there is evidence of 'all day' commuter parking, through the imposition of appropriate parking controls, including resident permit parking, pay and display parking, or by the provision of new cycle parking, public realm or greening.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO20 Control Supply and Price of Public Parking	To control the supply and price of public parking in the city in order to achieve sustainable transportation policy objectives and encourage modal shift.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO21 Feasibility Study of Residential	To carry out a feasibility study of the residential and non-residential car parking provision across the city and urban villages and review the implementation of parking	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>I and Non-Residential Car Parking Provision</p>	<p>demand management strategies in areas where deemed appropriate and practicable.</p>			
<p>SMT022 Surface Parking in the City</p>	<p>To work with other public bodies to examine opportunities to repurpose surface parking throughout the city for greening and to support the proposal to re-establish the park at the front of Leinster House.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SMT28 National Road Projects</p>	<p>To protect national road projects as per the NTA Strategy for the Greater Dublin Area 2016 – 2035 and its review including the provision of a Southern Port Access Route to Poolbeg.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMT29 Transport Tunnels	(i) To require the submission of appropriate development assessments for all development proposals located in the vicinity of Dublin Tunnel the requirements of which are set out in Appendix 5	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<p>(ii) To require consultation with Iarnród Éireann/Irish Rail in relation to heavy rail for any proposed public transport tunnel.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	---	--	---

			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMTO23 Road, Street and Bridge Improvement Schemes	<p>To initiate and/or implement the following street/road improvement schemes and bridges within the six year period of the development plan, subject to the availability of funding and environmental requirements and compliance with the 'Principles of Road Development' set out in the NTA Transport Strategy.</p> <p>Roads and Streets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ River Road ▪ Belmayne Main Street ▪ Sean Moore Road ▪ Cherry Orchard Link Road ▪ Richmond Road ▪ Collins Avenue Extension ▪ Blackhorse Avenue ▪ Cappagh Road ▪ St. Margaret's Link Road ▪ Northern Cross/Belcamp Lane ▪ Santry Avenue Link Road ▪ Newtown Avenue <p>Bridges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dodder Public Transport Bridge, linked with BusConnects 16 proposals. 	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bridge from North Wall Quay at Point Depot (Point Bridge) and the widening of Tom Clarke Bridge, improve pedestrian and cycling facilities at the crossing point as well as accommodating additional public transport routes in conjunction with the Dodder Bridge. ▪ Pedestrian/cycle bridge crossing the Liffey between the Samuel Beckett Bridge and the Tom Clarke Bridge. ▪ Liffey Valley Park pedestrian/cycle bridge. ▪ Pedestrian/Cycle Bridge across River Liffey from Irish National War Memorial Gardens/Islandbridge to the Chapelizod Road, Islandbridge ▪ Cycle/pedestrian bridges that emerge as part of the evolving Strategic Cycle Network and Strategic Green Infrastructure Network. ▪ Broadstone to Grand Canal pedestrian/cycle bridge. 		<p>Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>SMTO24 Investigate Feasibility of Pedestrian/Cycle</p>	<p>To investigate the feasibility of providing a pedestrian/cycle connections at the following locations, subject to its alignment with the recommendations of the NTA's GDA Cycle Network Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) linking Broombridge, Tolka greenway, the Phoenix Park and the Dunsink observatory; (b) linking East Wall to the Docklands Station/North Wall/Royal Canal 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

<p>Connections</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	
---------------------------	--	---	---	--

			Dublin Bay SAC.	
SMTO25 Tolka Park Pedestrian/Cycle Connection	To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection from Tolka Park to the lands to the south.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC and Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SMTO26 Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road Pedestrian/Cycle Connections	To provide for improved pedestrian/cycle connections linking Coolock Lane to Oscar Traynor Road, in collaboration and consultation with the NTA, TII and Fingal County Council.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

<p>SMTO27 Summerhill II Pedestrian/Cycle Connection</p>	<p>To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection linking Summerhill to Mountjoy Place</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>
---	--	---	---	---

			SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC	
SMT028 Dominick Street Lower Pedestrian/Cycle Connection	To provide a pedestrian/cycle connection linking Dominick Street Lower to Dominick Place	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA
SMT30 Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets	To design new streets and roads within urban areas in accordance with the principles, approaches and standards contained within the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS) and to carry out upgrade works to existing road and street networks in accordance with these standards where feasible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMT31 Street and	To ensure that streets and roads within the city are designed to balance the needs and protect the safety of	Yes.	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>Road Design</p>	<p>all road users and promote place making, sustainable movement and road safety providing a street environment that prioritises active travel and public transport whilst ensuring the needs of commercial servicing is accommodated.</p>	<p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p>
---------------------------	--	--	---	---------------------------------------

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC	
SMT32 Traffic Calming and Self-Regulation Street Environments	To ensure that all streets and street networks are designed to passively calm traffic through the creation of a self-regulating street environment that are suited to all users, including pedestrians and cyclists.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO29 Traffic Signal Control	To continue investment in the City's computer-based area traffic signal control system and in other Information Technology (IT) systems to increase the capacity of Dublin City Council's Traffic Control Centre to manage traffic in the city and to improve the priority given to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO30 Speed Limits and	To expand the 30kph speed limits and traffic calmed areas at appropriate locations throughout the City and subject to stakeholder consultation.	No.	N/A	N/A

Traffic Calmed Areas		Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
SMTO31 Review of Traffic Management and Calming Plans	To review traffic management and calming plans for local areas throughout the city in consultation with local communities and subject to availability of resources.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SMTO32 Environmental and Road Safety Impacts of Traffic in the City	To tackle the adverse environmental and road safety impacts of traffic in the city through measures such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of traffic calming measures and filtered permeability including the restriction of rat-runs in appropriate areas in accordance with best practice and following advice contained in the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DMURS). • The ongoing monitoring of traffic noise and emissions, and the assessment and evaluation of the air quality and traffic noise impacts of transport policy and traffic management 	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	<p>measures being implemented by Dublin City Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support programmes of action which tackle the issue of road safety in the city. ▪ To promote traffic calming in existing residential neighbourhoods through innovative street design and layout such as homezones, filtered permeability, low traffic neighbourhoods, quietways and unsignalised crossings where appropriate. 			
Chapter 9 Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure and Flood Risk				
SI1 Support for Irish Water	To support and facilitate Irish Water in the provision of high quality drinking water, water conservation and drainage infrastructure and to promote the ongoing upgrade and expansion of water supply and wastewater services to meet the future needs of the city and the Region.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC,</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

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

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SI4 Drainage Infrastructure Design Standards	To require new private development sewers which are intended to connect to the public drainage system to comply with the requirements of the Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works and/ or Irish Water foul sewer specification (where applicable).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI5 Safeguarding of Public Water Services Infrastructure	To work in conjunction with Irish Water to safeguard existing water and drainage infrastructure by protecting existing wayleaves and buffer zones around public water service infrastructure.	Yes. Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

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

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SIO2 Wastewater Waste Treatment	To have regard to the policies and objectives contained in Irish Water’s National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan (2016) and subsequent plans, and to support appropriate options for the extraction of energy and other resources from sewerage sludge.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO3 Irish Water Conservation Measures	To work with Irish Water to reduce leakage in accordance with any forthcoming Regional Water Conservation Strategy.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SI7 Water Quality Status	To promote and maintain the achievement of at least good status in all water bodies in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI8 Physical Condition of Waterbodies	To promote the protection and improvement of the aquatic environment and water-dependent ecosystems through proactive discharge and emissions management and through the enhancement of the physical condition of waterbodies.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC,</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SI9 Groundwater Pollution	To promote the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI10 Managing development within and adjacent to River Corridors	To require development proposals that are within or adjacent to river corridors in the city (excluding the Camac River) to provide for a minimum set-back distance of 10-15m from the top of the river bank in order to create an appropriate riparian zone. The Council will support riparian zones greater than 10 metres depending on site specific characteristics and where such zones can integrate with public/communal open space.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SI11 Managing Development within and adjacent to Camac	To manage all development within and adjacent to the Camac River Corridor in a way that enhances the ecological functioning and water quality of the river and aligns with the principles for river restoration. All development shall provide for a minimum set-back distance of 10-25m from the top of the river bank depending on site characteristics. Large development	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

<p>River Corridor</p>	<p>sites in excess of 0.5ha should provide a minimum set-back of 25m from the top of the river bank where informed by a hydromorphological study.</p>	<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
------------------------------	---	---	--	--

<p>SI12 River Restoration in Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas</p>	<p>To provide opportunities for enhanced river corridors in the following Strategic Development and Regeneration Areas (SDRAs) in order to harness significant opportunities for river restoration where feasible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SDRA 1 Clongriffin/Belmayne and Environs ▪ SDRA 3 Finglas Village Environs and Jamestown lands ▪ SDRA 4 Park West/Cherry Orchard ▪ SDRA 5 Naas Road ▪ SDRA 6 Docklands (SDZ and Wider Docklands Area) ▪ SDRA 7 Heuston and Environs ▪ SDRA 9 Emmet Road ▪ SDRA 10 North East Inner City ▪ SDRA 16 Oscar Traynor Road 	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 SI10-SI12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	--	--	---

			SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
--	--	--	--	--

SIO4 River Basin Management Plan	To implement the EU Water Framework Directive through the implementation of the appropriate River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures and individual river restoration strategies where available.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO5 River Basin Management Plan	To take into consideration the River Basin Management Plan and Programme of Measures when considering new development proposals.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO6 Groundwater Protection	To protect ground water resources in Dublin City and to implement the recommendations contained in any Groundwater Protection Scheme prepared under EU Ground Water Directives.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC	
SIO7 River Restoration Flagship Projects	To support the delivery of flagship river restoration projects where restoration measures can be comprehensively implemented, including the Camac River Corridor. This will include opportunities arising from the regeneration / development of strategic land banks.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 SI10-SI12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
SIO8 River Restoration Strategies / Masterplans	To prepare river-specific restoration strategies/masterplans for the city's rivers and their tributaries in order to create a comprehensive, collaborative and integrated catchment management planning approach to improving the river corridor which addresses water quality, flooding, hydromorphology, ecology, biodiversity, heritage, amenity and tourism.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 SI10-SI12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

<p>SI09 Planning for Nature- based Water Managem ent</p>	<p>To undertake Rainwater Management Plans for each river catchment and as part of this, include a study of relevant zoned lands within the city in order to ensure that sufficient land is provided for nature-based water management.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SI13 Minimisin g Flood Risk</p>	<p>To minimise the flood risk in Dublin City from all other sources of flooding as far as is practicable, including fluvial, reservoirs and dams, and the piped water system.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SI14 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment</p>	<p>To implement and comply fully with the recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment prepared as part of the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 and to have regard to the Flood Risk Management Guidelines (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, when assessing planning applications and in the preparation of statutory and non-statutory plans.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SI15 Site-Specific</p>	<p>All development proposals shall carry out, to an appropriate level of detail, a Site-Specific Flood Risk</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>Flood Risk Assessment</p>	<p>Assessment (SSFRA) that shall demonstrate compliance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Planning System and Flood Risk Management, Guidelines for Planning Authorities, Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, and the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) as prepared by this Development Plan. ▪ The application of the sequential approach, with avoidance of development in areas at risk of flooding as a priority. Where the Justification Test for Plan Making and Development Management have been passed, the SSFRA will address all potential sources of flood risk and will consider residual risks including climate change. The SSFRA will include site-specific mitigation measures, flood-resilient design and construction, and any necessary management measures (the SFRA and Appendix B4 of the above mentioned national guidelines refer). Attention shall be given in the site-specific flood risk assessment to building design and creating a successful interface with the public realm through good design that addresses flood concerns but also maintains appealing functional streetscapes. 	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
-------------------------------------	--	---	--	--

<p>SI16 Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment</p>	<p>Proposals which may be classed as ‘minor development’, for example, small-scale infill, extensions to houses and small-scale extensions to existing commercial and industrial enterprises in Flood Zone A or B, should be assessed in accordance with the Guidelines for Planning Authorities on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management and Technical Appendices (2009), as revised by Circular PL 2/2014, with specific reference to Section 5.28 and in relation to the specific requirements of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. The policy shall be not to increase the risk of flooding to the development or to third party lands, and to ensure risk to the development is managed.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While objective is positive, it does not rule out consent for small scale development. Therefore some proposals may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the</p>	<p>Chp 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>
--	--	--	--	--

			following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI17 Catchment-Based Flood Risk Management Plans	To assist the Office of Public Works in implementing catchment-based Flood Risk Management Plans for rivers, coastlines and estuaries in the Dublin City area, including planned investment measures for managing and reducing flood risk, and have regard to their provisions / recommendations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI18 Protection of Flood Alleviation Infrastructure	To put in place adequate measures to protect the integrity of flood alleviation infrastructure in Dublin City and to ensure new developments or temporary removal of any flood alleviation asset does not increase flood risk, while ensuring that new flood alleviation infrastructure has due regard to nature conservation, natural assets, open space and amenity values.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI25, SIO4-09 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			Mountains SAC.	
SI19 Provision and Upgrading of Flood Alleviation Assets	To facilitate the provision of new or the upgrading of existing flood alleviation assets where necessary and in particular, the implementation of proposed flood alleviation schemes, on the Santry, Camac, Dodder, Wad, Naniken, Mayne, Tolka and Poddle rivers as well as Clontarf Promenade, Sandymount, Liffey estuary and any other significant flood risk areas being progressed through the planning process during the lifetime of the 2022-2028 Dublin City Development Plan, with due regard to the protection of natural heritage, built heritage and visual amenities.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI10-SI12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI20 Basement Flood Risk Managem ent	That there is a general presumption against the development of basements for residential use below the estimated flood levels for Flood Zones A or B (see Section 15.8.4 and Appendix 9 for further guidance).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI21 Managing Surface Water Flood Risk	To minimise flood risk arising from pluvial (surface water) flooding in the city by promoting the use of natural or nature-based flood risk management measures as a priority and by requiring the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to minimise and	Yes, Although positive for the environment, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European sites	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<p>limit the extent of hard surfacing and paving, and requiring the use of sustainable drainage techniques, where appropriate, for new development or for extensions to existing developments, in order to reduce the potential impact of existing and predicted flooding risk and to deliver wider environmental and biodiversity benefits.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC &</p>	<p>Chp. 9 SI10-SI12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	--	--	--

			Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SIO10 OPW Flood Relief Maintenance	To support and facilitate the OPW in its duty to maintain flood relief schemes completed under the Arterial Drainage Acts, 1945-1995, including the schemes in Carysfort Maretimo Stream, River Dodder (Tidal), River Tolka, River Wad (Clanmoyle), South Campshires and Spencer Dock.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI10-SI12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SIO11 Cross-Boundary Flood Management	To work with neighbouring local authorities when developing cross-boundary flood management work programmes and when considering cross-boundary development.	Yes, Although positive for the environment, potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value No.	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI10-SI12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

		<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SIO12 OPW</p>	<p>To work with the OPW in the development and implementation of catchment-based strategies for the</p>	<p>Yes, Although positive for the environment, potential for</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5</p>

<p>Catchment-Based Flood Risk</p>	<p>management of flood risk – including those relating to storage and conveyance.</p>	<p>significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI10-SI12 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	--	--	---

			Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI22 Sustainable Drainage Systems	To require the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in all new developments, where appropriate, as set out in the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (Vol 2: New Development)/ Greater Dublin Regional Code of Practice for Drainage Works. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) should incorporate nature-based solutions and be designed in accordance with the Dublin City Council Sustainable Drainage Design and Evaluation Guide (2021) which is summarised in Appendix 12. SuDS should protect and enhance water quality through treatment at source while enhancing biodiversity and amenity.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI23 Green Blue Roofs	To require all new developments with roof areas in excess of 100 sq. metres to provide for a green blue roof designed in accordance with the requirements of Dublin City Council's Green and Blue Roof Guide (2021) which is summarised in Appendix 11.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI24 Control of	To require that all surface water run-off from new / extended domestic driveways, repaired/ replacement	No.	N/A	N/A

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

<p>Water Infrastructure</p>	<p>order to reduce pollution and negative impacts on receiving waters to allow for more sustainable development.</p>	<p>or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI25, SIO13</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
------------------------------------	--	---	--	---

			following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI27 Sustainable Waste Management	To support the principles of the circular economy, good waste management and the implementation of best practice in relation to waste management in order for Dublin City and the Region to become self-sufficient in terms of resource and waste management and to provide a waste management infrastructure that supports this objective.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI28 Sustainable Waste Management	To prevent and minimise waste generation and disposal, and to prioritise prevention, recycling, preparation for reuse and recovery in order to safeguard against environmental pollution.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI29 Segregated Storage and	To require new commercial and residential developments, to include adequate and easily accessible storage space that supports the separate collection of as many waste and recycling streams as possible, but at a	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Collection of Waste Streams	minimum general domestic waste, dry recyclables and food waste as appropriate (for further guidance see Appendix 7).			
SI30 Waste Management in Apartment Schemes	To require that the storage and collection of mixed dry recyclables, organic and residual waste materials within proposed apartment schemes have regard to the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2018 (or and any future updated versions of these guidelines produced during the lifetime of this plan).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI31 Provision of Public Recycling Facilities in Large Retail Developments	To require new retail developments in excess of 1,000sq.m (net) in size to provide for a local bring centre/ public reuse and recycling facilities on-site, where feasible, in line with the principles of the 15-minute city. The facilities should be adequately-sized and located to be easily accessible to the general public and should specifically provide for textile and glass bottle recycling (for further guidance see Section 15.18.3).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI32 Litter Management	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Council Litter Management Plan 2020-2022 and subsequent plans through enforcement of the litter bye-laws, street cleaning and education and awareness campaigns.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A

<p>SIO14 Local Recycling / Reuse Infrastructure</p>	<p>To provide for a citywide network of municipal civic amenity facilities/ multi-material public recycling and reuse facilities in accessible locations throughout the city in line with the objectives of the circular economy and 15 minute city</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species <p>Changes in key indicators of conservation value</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI25, SIO13</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	---	---	--	---

			following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SIO15 Waste Management Education	To continue to support innovative circular economy waste management and education programmes such as the Council's MODOS initiative, which supports businesses to reduce their commercial waste generation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO16 Eastern-Midlands Region Waste Management Plan	To support the implementation of the Eastern-Midlands Regional Waste Management Plan 2015–2021 and any subsequent plans in order to facilitate the transition from a waste management economy towards a circular economy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO17 Innovative Waste Management	To consider the feasibility of expanding the provision of public shared domestic waste bins and of developing a trial public underground waste storage solutions in line with the review of the Dublin City Council Litter	Yes. some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European sites	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

<p>ent Solutions</p>	<p>Management Plan 2020-2022 and preparation of the subsequent Litter Management Plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC &</p>	
-----------------------------	--	--	--	--

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

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SIO19 Consultation with Regional</p>	<p>To liaise with the Regional Waste Management Office when considering proposals for the development of brownfield sites that require the offsite disposal of contaminated waste.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>Waste Management Office</p>				
<p>SIO20 Managing Contamination Risk from Existing Infrastructure</p>	<p>To proactively manage the contamination risks arising from existing infrastructure by encouraging the upgrading/ replacement of such infrastructure and the remediation of the affected sites, where appropriate.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI34 Management of Air Quality	To monitor, pro-actively manage and improve air quality in the city through integrated land use and spatial planning measures to avoid, mitigate and minimise unacceptable levels of air pollution in accordance with national and EU policy Directives on air quality and, where appropriate, drive compliance with established targets.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO21	To reduce harmful emissions and to achieve and maintain good air quality in the city by working with the	No.	N/A	N/A

Air Quality Data Collection	Dublin local authorities and relevant agencies in the collection of local data through the Dublin City ambient air quality monitoring network.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
SIO22 City Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Network	To maintain and manage a Dublin City ambient air quality monitoring network in conjunction with the EPA and to commit to make available to the public the resulting air quality measurements through the https://dublincityairandnoise.ie/ website in real time, where feasible.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
S135 Ambient Noise Quality	To seek to preserve and maintain noise quality in the city in accordance with good practice and relevant legislation.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
S136 Noise Management	To support pro-active management of noise in the city through measures such as appropriate road surfaces to avoid, mitigate, minimise noise in accordance with good practice, relevant legislation and in line with the Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2018-2023 and subsequent plans.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
S137 Noise Sensitive	To give careful consideration to the location, design and construction of noise-sensitive developments, including the horizontal and vertical layout of apartment schemes,	No.	N/A	N/A

Development	so as to ensure they are protected from major noise sources, where practical, and to minimise the potential for noise disturbance.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
SI38 Noise Sensitive Development	To ensure that new residential development close to approved commercial uses is suitably sound insulated (for further guidance see Sections 15.14 and 15.18.9).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI39 Protection of Designated Quiet Areas	To protect the designated Quiet Areas within the city from increased exposure to noise.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI40 Dublin Airport Noise Zones and other Noise Plans	To take account of the Dublin Airport Local Area Plan (2020) and Noise Action Plan for Dublin Airport 2019-2023 as part of the development management process in order to protect noise sensitive development whilst facilitating the continued operation of Dublin Airport; and to develop similar appropriate plans for areas adjacent to Dublin Port.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO23 Dublin Agglomer	To support the implementation of the Dublin Agglomeration Environmental Noise Action Plan 2018–	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>ation Environm ental Noise Action Plan</p>	<p>2023 and subsequent plans in co-operation with the other Dublin local authorities.</p>			
<p>SIO24 Noise Monitorin g and Enforcem ent</p>	<p>To support and facilitate the monitoring and enforcement by the environmental health department of noise reduction measures in areas experiencing excess noise.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SI41 Lighting Standards</p>	<p>To provide and maintain high quality and appropriate street/ outdoor lighting on public roads/ footways/ cycleways/ public realm throughout the city in accordance with the Council’s Vision Statement for Public Lighting in Dublin City and related public lighting projects. In general, the lighting of roads and public amenity areas shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of with the latest Public Lighting Standards IS EN13201 and further updates.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>SI42 Light Pollution</p>	<p>To not allow unnecessary, inappropriate or excessive artificial lighting and to ensure that the design of public and external lighting proposals minimises light spillage or pollution and has due regard to the character,</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	environmental sensitivity and residential amenity of the surrounding area.			
SI43 Energy Efficient Lighting	To require that new developments are lighted appropriately and that all public and external lighting in new residential and commercial developments use highly energy efficiency luminaires, with the use of energy saving strategies (such as dimming in line with nationally agreed tariffs) encouraged.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI44 COMAH Establishments / SEVESO	To have regard to the provisions of the SEVESO III Directive (2012/18/EU) relating to the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances and its objectives to prevent major accidents and limit the consequences of such accidents. Dublin City Council will have regard to the provisions of the Directive and recommendations of the HSA in the assessment of all planning applications located on, or impacted by, COMAH establishments in accordance with Guidance on Technical Land-use Planning Advice: for planning authorities and operators of COMAH establishments (2021).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI45 Support for Digital Connectivity	To support and facilitate the sustainable development of high-quality digital connectivity infrastructure throughout the city in order to provide for enhanced and balanced digital connectivity that future-proofs Dublin	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	City and protects its economic competitiveness (for further guidance see Section 15.18.5).			
SI46 Open Access / Operator Neutral Host Connectivity	To require all new developments to provide open access connectivity arrangements directly to the individual premises to enable service provider competition and consumer choice.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI47 Future-Proofing for Digital Connectivity Requirements	To require the consideration and provision of telecoms / digital connectivity infrastructure as part of the design of all Council capital projects and public projects, including public realm improvements (where appropriate), to ensure the future-proofing of capital investment in digital connectivity infrastructure in line with the EU Broadband Cost Reduction Directive Regulation (2020).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SI48 Sharing and Co-Location of Digital Connectivity	To support the appropriate use of existing assets such as lighting, traffic poles and street furniture for the deployment of telecoms equipment and to encourage the sharing and co-location of digital connectivity infrastructure (including small cells, access points, communications masts and antennae) in order to avoid spatially uncoordinated and duplicitous provision that	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Infrastructure	makes inefficient use of city space and negatively impacts on visual amenity and built heritage.			
SIO25 Ducting / Dig Once	To support the Council's Telecom's Unit in the development and implementation of a Dig Once Code of Practice in order to provide for greater coordination in the delivery of telecoms/ digital connectivity infrastructure and use of underground ducting asset space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO26 Digital Connectivity Infrastructure Provision on Council Capital Projects/ Public Projects	To incorporate telecommunications and wireless requirements into all Council capital projects in order to future-proof provision of digital connectivity infrastructure.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
SIO27 National Broadband Plan	To support and facilitate the delivery of the National Broadband Plan and international fibre communications links, including full interconnection between the fibre networks in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>SI49 Support for Energy Utilities</p>	<p>To support the development of enhanced electricity gas supplies, and associated transmission and distribution networks, to serve the existing and future needs of the city, and to facilitate new transmission infrastructure projects and technologies including those to facilitate linkages of renewable energy proposals to the electricity and gas transmission grid that might be brought forward in the lifetime of this Plan. In this respect, the City Council will have regard to the 'Guiding Principles' for facilitating the provision of energy networks set out by the Eastern & Midland Regional Assembly Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (2019-2031).</p>	<p>Yes. Following on from support, new projects may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss /Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>
---	--	---	--	---

			following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SI50 Undergrounding of Energy Utility Infrastructure	To require that the location of local energy services such as electricity, telephone and television cables be underground wherever possible, and to promote the undergrounding of existing overhead cable and associated equipment, where appropriate, in the interests of visual amenity and facilitating compact urban development.	Yes. Developments arising from this objective have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss /Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SI51 Renewable Energy Use and Generation</p>	<p>To promote renewable energy generation, use and storage at appropriate locations within the built and natural environment to meet national objectives towards achieving a low carbon economy by 2050.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
--	--	---	---	--

<p>SI52 Poolbeg Peninsula Strategic Sustainable Infrastructure Hub</p>	<p>To support the development of the Poolbeg peninsula as a Sustainable Energy and Infrastructure Hub for Dublin with a strategic role in accommodating the city’s critical hard infrastructure and to recognise the significant role that it plays in facilitating Dublin’s transition to a low carbon and climate resilient city.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 3 CA25-29</p> <p>CHp. 6 CEE12</p> <p>CHp. 8 SMT2</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---	---	---	--	--

			<p>Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>SIO28 Eirgrid Development Strategy</p>	<p>To support EirGrid’s Grid Development Strategy - Your Grid, Your Tomorrow (2017), Implementation Plan 2017 – 2022 and Transmission Development Plan (TDP) 2016 and any subsequent plans prepared during the lifetime of this Plan, in order to provide for the safe, secure and reliable supply of electricity.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss and Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
SIO29 Smart Grid	To support the roll-out of the Smart Grids and Smart Cities Action Plan (2013) in order to enable new connections, grid balancing, energy management and micro grid development.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss and Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

<p>SIO30 Facilitating Offshore Renewable Energy</p>	<p>To support the sustainable development of Ireland’s offshore renewable energy resources in accordance with the National Marine Planning Framework (2021) and Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan (2019) and its successor, including any associated domestic and international grid connection enhancements.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss and Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA25-29 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---	--	--	---	---

			<p>Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
Chapter 10 Green Infrastructure and Recreation				
GI1 Green Infrastructure Assets	To identify and protect the integrity of the city's GI assets, as appropriate, and to enhance and expand the connectivity, multi-functionality, and accessibility of the city's green infrastructure network, while addressing gaps in the network.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI2 Connectivity	To develop an interconnected green infrastructure network of strategic natural and semi-natural areas with other environmental features including green spaces, rivers, canals, the coastal and marine area and other physical features including streets and civic spaces that supports ecological, wildlife, and social connectivity.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC,</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI3 Multi-functional ity	To ensure delivery of multifunctional green and civic spaces that meet community needs, support biodiversity, promote active and passive recreation, flood and surface water management and local habitat improvements. The multi-functionality of spaces will be balanced against the need to protect and enhance local habitat and the recreational and functional requirements of parks.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

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

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

			<p>Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO1 Green Roof Guidance Document (2021)	The use of green / blue roofs in developments will be in accordance with the requirements of the Dublin City Council Green Roof Guidance Document (2021), see Appendix 11.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO2 Preparation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dublin City	To prepare a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Dublin City that will include a newly developed set of green micro areas.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO3 Current and Future	To expand the preparation and implementation of urban greening strategies, with particular focus on key streets in the city area between the Royal and Grand Canals. To support the implementation of the: 'Liberties Greening Strategy' (2015), the 'North East Inner City Greening Strategy' (2018) and the 'Stoneybatter Green Strategy'	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Greening Strategies	(2021) and to implement the greening strategies in the Council's Public Realm Strategies programme.			
GIO4 Engage with Community	To engage with and involve corporate volunteers, landowners and relevant agencies to support their communities in the development and delivery of green infrastructure programmes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO5 Design Guide for Public Open Space	To implement the forthcoming Dublin City Council Parks, Public Open Space Design Guide.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO6 Metropolitan and Local Greenways	To support the development of the following metropolitan greenways and local cycleways / walkways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Royal Canal and the Grand Canal (including the inner Grand/Royal canal loop linking the two canals via the Phoenix Park) ▪ Rivers Liffey (Dublin Galway Euro route) Dodder (to Dublin Mountains) ▪ Coastal Corridor ▪ Local routes and extension of existing routes including along the Rivers Tolka, Santry, Poddle, Camac and Mayne. 	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA and Wicklow Mountains SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay</p>	
--	--	---	---	--

			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI9 European Union Natura 2000 sites	To conserve, manage, protect and restore the favourable conservation condition of all qualifying interest/special conservation interests of all European sites designated, or proposed to be designated, under the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) (European / Natura 2000 sites).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

GI10 Flora and Fauna protected under National & European Legislation Located Outside Designated Areas	<p>To adequately protect flora and fauna (under the EU Habitats and Birds Directives, the Wildlife Acts 1976–2021, the Fisheries Acts 1959-2006 and the Flora (Protection) Order 2015 S.I No. 356 of 2015), wherever they occur within Dublin City, or have been identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
GI11 Proposed Natural Heritage Areas	<p>To protect and enhance the ecological functions and connectivity of habitats and species of proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) to be designated by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS).</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
GI12 National and International Sites for Nature Conservation	<p>To protect sites for nature conservation as designated under the Ramsar Treaty for wetland sites, National Special Amenity Areas, National Nature Reserves, Important Bird Areas and Flora Protection Order Sites.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

GI13 Areas of Ecological Importance for Protected Species	<p>To ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of all areas of ecological importance for protected species, and especially those listed in the EU Birds and Habitats Directives, including those identified as supporting the favourable conservation condition of any European sites, in accordance with development standards set out in this plan.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
GI14 Ecological / Wildlife Corridors	<p>To maintain and strengthen the integrity of the city's ecological corridors and stepping stones which enable species to move through the city, by increasing their connectivity [to be shown in the proposed Green Infrastructure Strategy] under Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive. Development proposals should not compromise their ecological functions and should realise opportunities to contribute to enhancing the nature conservation value of them by landscaping that provides complementary habitats. An Ecological Impact Assessment will be required for any proposed development likely to have a significant impact on habitats and species of interest on or adjacent an ecological corridor.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
GI15 Inland	<p>To protect inland and sea fisheries and take full account of Inland Fisheries Ireland Guidelines 'Planning for Watercourses in the Urban Environment' 2020, when</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

and Sea Fisheries	<p>undertaking, approving or authorising development or works which may impact on rivers streams, watercourses, estuaries, shorelines and their associated habitats. To protect sea angling sites designated by Inland Fisheries Ireland at the North and South Bull Walls and at Dollymount and Sandymount Strands.</p>	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
GI16 Habitat Creation and New Development	<p>That new development should provide opportunities to incorporate biodiversity improvements through urban greening and the use of nature based infrastructural solutions that are of particular relevance and benefit in an urban context. Opportunities should be taken as part of new development to provide a net gain in biodiversity.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, G19, GI10 & GI13, GIO9</p>
GI17 Habitat Restoration	<p>To increase the percentage of restored and naturalised areas on public land in the city. That new development on private and public lands should provide opportunities for restoration of degraded habitats and soils where feasible and provide for their long-term maintenance to limit degradation.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

GI18 Minimise Impact – Light and Noise	To minimise the environmental impact of external lighting and noise at sensitive locations to achieve a sustainable balance between the needs of an area, the safety of walking and cycling routes and the protection of sensitive species such as bats (see also Section 9.5.9 Public & External Lighting).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO7 National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017- 2021	To support the management targets for nature conservation sites set out in the National Biodiversity Action Plan 2017 (and as updated) and the objectives for local authorities to address threats to biodiversity.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO8 Draft Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021 - 2025	To support the implementation of the ‘Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021–2025’ (or as updated), which sets out key themes and objectives for biodiversity conservation and restoration and measurable targets and actions, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO9 Invasive Alien Species	To support measures to prevent the introduction of and to control the spread of invasive alien species in Dublin City in accordance with the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 and EU Regulations 1143/2014 and to implement the targets	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in	QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

	and actions set out in the Dublin City Invasive Alien Species Action Plan 2016 – 2020 (or as updated).	<p>themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13
GIO10 All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 - 2025	To have regard to the all-Ireland Pollinator Plan 2021 – 2025 in the management of the Council’s open spaces, parks and roadside verges and to encourage the pollination of vacant, derelict and temporary sites through measures to protect and increase the populations of native wild bees and other pollinators.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO11 North Bull Island Management Plan and Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020 - 2025	To manage and maintain the North Bull Island National Nature Reserve (Recognition Order, 1988) in partnership with the National Parks and Wildlife Service and to support the implementation of the North Bull Island Management Plan and Nature Reserve Action Plan 2020-2025 for the implementation of Management Objectives.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

GIO12 Geological Sites	To recognise the importance of County Geological Sites and to protect the character and integrity of these sites / features.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO13 Dublin City Habitat Map and Database	To protect and improve connectivity of habitats and to prevent habitat loss and fragmentation through urban land use change, development and management through the use of the Dublin City Habitat Map and Database (2020, and updates) to inform planning decisions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO14 Further Nature Reserves	To liaise and work with and support the National Parks and Wildlife Service in the designation of additional nature reserves and Natural Heritage Areas, and in the identification of opportunities for nature development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI19 Protect and Enhance Landscape s	To continue to protect and enhance the city's landscape and seascape, the amenities of places and features of natural beauty and interest, through sustainable planning and design for both the existing community and for future generations in accordance with the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 and any updated strategy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI20 Views and Prospects	To protect and enhance views and prospects which contribute to the appreciation of landscape and natural heritage.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>GI21 Promote City Landscape</p>	<p>To promote the city landscapes, including rivers, canals, Dublin Mountains and Dublin Bay, as a major resource for the city and forming core areas of the green infrastructure network.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GI22 Managed Access</p>	<p>To provide managed access to landscape and amenity areas of Dublin City while ensuring their long-term protection and maintenance to limit degradation.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13, GIO9</p>

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GI23 European Landscape Convention	To continue to protect and enhance landscape, including existing green spaces through sustainable planning and design for both the existing community and for future generations in accordance with the principles of the European Landscape Convention.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO15 National Landscape Strategy 2015-2025	To support and implement the objectives of the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 (and updates).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

GIO16 Landscape Character Assessment	To prepare a Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) for Dublin City, during the lifetime of the plan in accordance with the National Landscape Strategy 2015 – 2025 and the forthcoming National Landscape Character Map and national guidance on local landscape character assessments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO17 Views and Prospects Study	To undertake a ‘Views and Prospects’ study to identify and protect the key views and prospects of the city. Additional views and prospects may be identified through the development management process and local area plans.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO18 Landscape Conservation Areas Review	To investigate the suitability of designating St. Anne’s Park as a Landscape Conservation Area and to prepare a review to examine the potential for other Landscape Conservation Areas as appropriate during the timeframe of the Development Plan.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO19 North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area (SAA)	To update the 2009 SAAO Management Plan for the North Bull Island National Special Amenity Area. To support the protection of the North Bull Island SAA.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>GIO20 Liffey Valley & Phoenix Park Proposed SAA</p>	<p>To seek the designation of: (1) Liffey Valley (from Islandbridge to the western city boundary) and (2) The Phoenix Park as National Special Amenity Areas and to prepare Special Amenity Area Orders (SAAO) for same, in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GIO21 Protection and Connectivity of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City</p>	<p>To support, as part of the Dublin Mountain Partnership, the proper planning and development measures for the protection and connectivity of the Dublin Mountains with Dublin City. To prepare and implement strategies for the conservation and enhancement of the landscape, visual amenity and biodiversity of the Dublin Mountains, in partnership with South Dublin County Council and Dun-Laoghaire Rathdown County Council.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoye Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
G124 Multi-	To incorporate new open space into the green infrastructure network for the city, and providing a	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>Functional ity</p>	<p>multi-functional role including, outdoor recreation, biodiversity, urban drainage, flood management, connection and carbon absorption without compromising public access to and the amenity function of open space (see Section 15.6 Green Infrastructure and Landscaping).</p>	<p>or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, G19, GI10 & GI13, GI49 & GI50</p>
----------------------------------	--	--	--	--

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

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GI26 Securing Acquisitio	To give priority to acquiring new public open space on-site, particularly in areas identified in the Council's Parks Strategy 2019 as deficient in public open space. Where it is not feasible or realistic on site, the Council will require	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>n of Additional Public Open Space</p>	<p>a financial contribution in lieu of provision to provide appropriate open space in the vicinity. The methodology for calculating this contribution shall be included in the City's Development Contribution Scheme.</p>			
<p>GI27 Addressing Public Open Space Deficits in Identified Areas</p>	<p>To seek the provision of additional public open spaces in areas of deficiency as identified in the Dublin City Council Parks Strategy 2019 (and any future update) and the forthcoming public open space audit for the city centre by: a) securing open space as part of new development / the redevelopment of brownfield lands; b) the upgrading of existing Flagship Parks and Community Grade 1 & 2 Parks to better serve their communities; c) investigating opportunities for access to local schools and colleges; and, d) the development of pocket parks/parklets.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13, GI49 & GI50</p>

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>GI28 New Residential Development</p>	<p>To ensure that in new residential developments, public open space is provided which is sufficient in amenity, quantity and distribution to meet the requirements of the projected population, including play facilities for children and that it is accessible by safe secure walking and cycling routes.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13, GI49 & GI50</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC &</p>	
--	--	---	--	--

			Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO22 Dublin City Parks Strategy	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Parks Strategy 2019 or as updated.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO23 Manage / Protect / Enhance Parks	To continue to manage and protect and/or enhance the city's Parks and public open spaces to meet the social, recreational, conservation and ecological needs of the city and to consider the development of appropriate complementary facilities which do not detract from the amenities of spaces.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss Changes in key indicators of conservation value	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GIO24 Public Open Space Audit	To support the preparation of a Public Open Space Audit for the City Centre Area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO25 Facilities	To continue to provide and improve visitor facilities in parks and public open spaces, including cafés, kiosks,	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>and Amenities in Parks/Public Open Spaces</p>	<p>toilets, shower and changing-room facilities, water fountains and dog parks etc. and to ensure that such features are accessibly designed. To encourage and facilitate the introduction of amenities in parks such as table tennis, outdoor gyms, adult exercise equipment, bowling greens, etc.</p>	<p>or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI08, G19, GI10 & GI13, GI49 & GI50</p>
---	---	--	--	--

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

			<p>Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GIO27 Phoenix Park	To support the implementation of the Phoenix Park Management Plan by the Office of Public Works so as to protect and conserve the historic landscape of the Phoenix Park and its archaeological, architectural and	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>Management Plan</p>	<p>natural heritage whilst facilitating visitor access, education and interpretation, facilitating the sustainable use of the park's resources for recreation and other appropriate activities, encouraging research and maintaining its sense of peace and tranquillity.</p>			
<p>GIO28 Urban Farming and Food Production</p>	<p>(i) To support the provision of urban farming and food production initiatives, where feasible, and in particular, on the roofs of buildings, as temporary uses on vacant, under-utilised or derelict sites in the city and in peripheral urban areas / near M50, and in residential developments;</p> <p>(ii) to seek to increase the provision of allotments in the city in the order of 100%;</p> <p>(iii) To carry out a survey of underutilised open spaces for community gardens with a view to identifying areas in the city appropriate and suitable for community gardens.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, G19, G110 & G113, G149 & G150</p>

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>GIO29 Scully's Field</p>	<p>To promote and actively pursue the development of a park in the area known as Scully's Field between Clonskeagh and Miltown while ensuring the conservation of existing biodiversity.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

GIO30 Fitzwilliam Square and Four Masters Park	<p>To seek the opening of Fitzwilliam Square and Four Masters Park at Berkeley Road/Eccles Street to the public.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
GI29 Protect Character of River Corridors	<p>To protect, maintain, and enhance the watercourses and their river corridors in the city and to ensure that development does not cover or encroach upon rivers and their banks. To maintain natural river banks and restore them as part of any new development. The creation and/or enhancement of river corridors will be required and river restoration opportunities where possible will be supported to help improve water quality, and ecology, provide natural flood relief as well as providing amenity and leisure benefits.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 9 SI10-SI12, SI04-09 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>GI30 Maintain and Improve Connectivity of Freshwater</p>	<p>To conserve, maintain and restore freshwater and estuarine habitats which are of importance for species listed in the annexes of the EU Birds and Habitats Directives and to ensure connectivity of these in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>r and Estuarine Habitats/ EU Birds and Habitats Directives</p>				
<p>GI31 Protect and Improve Ecological Status of Rivers under the EU Water Framework Directive</p>	<p>To support the improvement of the ecological status of all rivers / waterbodies within the administrative area of Dublin City Council and those rivers identified in accordance with the River Basin Management Plan 2018 – 2021 and the next management plan to be produced under the 3rd river basin planning cycle (2022-2027), as required under the EU Water Framework Directive (see Chapter 9, Section 9.5.2 Urban Watercourses and Water Quality).</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GI32 Linear Parks and Recreational Use of</p>	<p>To develop linear parks, sustainable riverine access, walkways, cycleways and water focused recreational, sporting and tourism amenities which enhance appreciation of rivers in a manner that ensures that any adverse environmental effects are avoided and ecological enhancements, where appropriate, are</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

<p>Waterway s aspects</p>	<p>employed to ensure a net biodiversity gain. Where lands along the waterways are in private ownership, it shall be policy in any development proposal to secure public access along the waterway.</p>	<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	<p>Chp. 9 SI10-SI12, SIO4-O9</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--------------------------------------	---	---	--	--

			Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI33 River Liffey	To recognise the unique character, importance and potential of the River Liffey to the city and to protect and enhance its civic, ecological, amenity, historical and cultural connections. To promote the sustainable development of this key resource for amenity and recreational uses in and along the river and its development as a green corridor in the city.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide</p>	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GI34 New Development and Public Open Space along	To ensure that new development, in terms of siting and design, responds to the character, importance and setting of the city's rivers where the context allows, and to require public open space which is to be provided as part of new development, to supplement riparian buffer zones so as to support the attainment of 'good ecological status' or higher for water bodies, flood management,	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European</p>	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI10-SI12, SIO4-O9</p>

<p>River Corridors</p>	<p>the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem functions.</p>	<p>sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
-------------------------------	--	---	--	---

			Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO31 North City Walk	To investigate the potential of the North City Walk from the Royal Canal linking all the main natural and built heritage sites between the Royal Canal and the Tolka River.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO32 Liffey Vale House Education Centre	To develop an accessible biodiversity and education centre at Liffey Vale House for education and interpretation of the River Liffey, its ecosystem, history and culture.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
GIO33 Working with Agencies	To liaise and work with relevant State agencies responsible for the city's waterways, including Waterways Ireland, Inland Fisheries Ireland, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Public	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	Works (OPW), The Local Authority Waters Programme (LAWPRO), and Dublin Port Company.			
GIO34 Water Animation Strategy Docklands	To support the implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ Docklands Water Animation Strategy 2018 to promote the Dublin Docklands as a significant water focussed amenity and the sustainable use of the waterways as an integral part of the vitality and experience of Dublin Docklands, that enhances the area as a world class destination for living, doing business, tourism, leisure and cultural activities.	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>GI35 General Protection of Coastal Zone</p>	<p>To protect and enhance the coast shoreline and marine environment as open space and valuable natural habitats.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.3 CA29</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

<p>GI36 Recreational and Tourism Amenities</p>	<p>To develop sustainable estuarine and coastal recreational and tourism amenities which enhance appreciation of coastal natural assets in a manner that ensures that any adverse environmental effects are avoided, remediated or mitigated.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp.3 CA29</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---	---	--	---	---

			<p>Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
<p>GI37 Protection and Management of Dublin Bay</p>	<p>To ensure a co-ordinated approach to the protection of management of Dublin Bay with other State and Semi-State agencies through the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Partnership in line with its management plan for the sustainable development of Dublin Bay and the Lima Action Plan of the UNESCO MAB World Network of Biosphere Reserves.</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GI38 Marine Pollution and MSF Directive</p>	<p>To support initiatives to reduce marine pollution in Dublin Bay in partnership with other organisations and to raise awareness by Bay users and the general public and also to have regard to the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EU).</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

GI39 Interpretation, Awareness and Public Engagement	<p>To raise awareness of the international importance for nature conservation of Dublin Bay by improving information and interpretation of its biodiversity for recreational users and visitors. To increase public engagement and actions to conserve nature in line with the objectives of the UNESCO Biosphere Reserve.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
GIO35 Providing Coastal Recreational Amenities	<p>To promote and support the sustainable use, including access, of the city's beaches and the coast for amenity and recreational uses while protecting habitats from unsustainable recreational pressures.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp.3 CA29 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
GIO36 Bathing Beaches and Blue Flag Status	To maintain beaches for bathing at Dollymount, Sandymount, Merrion and Poolbeg/Shelly Banks to a high standard and to protect and improve water quality and bathing facilities in order to bring them to 'Blue Flag' standard.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO37 Dublin	To develop an accessible Discovery Centre for Dublin Bay at North Bull Island for education, interpretation, visitor	Yes.	All SCI bird species from	Chp. 1, Section 1.5

<p>Bay Discovery Centre</p>	<p>management and research to support the nature conservation objectives of the North Bull Island Nature Reserve, the vision of the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere and the criteria for biosphere reserves of the UNESCO Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme.</p>	<p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA29 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI019</p>
------------------------------------	--	--	---	--

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
GIO38 Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Conservation and Research Strategy	To support the Biosphere as an international centre of excellence for education, training and research and the implementation of the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Conservation and Research Strategy, 2016 – 2020 (and updates).	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA29 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9

			SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC,	
--	--	--	--	--

			Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO39 National Marine Planning Framework	To comply with the policies and objectives of the National Marine Planning Framework as it relates to the city's coastal zone (in the area between the mean high water mark and the near shore) with respect to the planning and resource management of the marine area.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures arising out of the as yet unadopted NMPF may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 CA29 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, Baldoyle Bay SAC, Howth Head SAC, Irelands Eye SAC, Malahide Estuary SAC, Rogerstown Estuary SAC, Lambay Island SAC, Rockabill to</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Dalkey Island SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GI40 Tree Planting - General	To require appropriate and long-term tree and native hedgerow planting in the planning of new development, urban spaces, streets, roads and infrastructure projects. New development should seek to provide for additional tree planting using a diversity of species including native species as appropriate to the location of the development in the interests of natural heritage, amenity, environmental quality and climate resilience.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI41 Protect Existing Trees as Part of New Development	To protect existing trees as part of new development, particularly those that are of visual, biodiversity or amenity quality and significance. There will be a presumption in favour of retaining and safeguarding trees that make a valuable contribution to the environment.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI42 Tree Management	To adopt a pro-active and systematic good practice approach to tree management with the aim of promoting good tree health, condition, diversity, public	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	amenity and a balanced age-profile and as per Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016.			
GI43 Hedgerows	To protect and enhance the City's hedgerow network, in particular, hedgerows that form townland, parish and barony boundaries. It is Council policy to increase hedgerow coverage and promote the planting of hedgerows in new developments using native species.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI44 Resilient Urban Forest	To deliver and manage a resilient urban forest for the City to help increase resilience to the effects of climate change to consist of native and exotic trees and to target and prioritise locations in the city with a low canopy cover for an increased level of tree cover.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO40 Forthcoming Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016	To support the implementation of the Dublin City Tree Strategy 2016 and any future revision thereof, which sets a vision for the long-term planting, protection and maintenance of trees, hedgerows and woodlands within Dublin City.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO41 Trees as Wildlife Corridor or	To protect trees, hedgerows or groups of trees which function as wildlife corridors or 'stepping stones' in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

'Stepping Stones'				
GIO42 Urban Tree Canopy Plan	To support the preparation of an Urban Tree Canopy Plan for the City Centre Area. To increase the tree canopy cover to a minimum of 10% in all areas with an emphasis in increasing the tree canopy cover in areas where there is a deficit, and a minimum of 5% each year in the city centre	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI45 National Physical Activity Plan 2016	To improve the health and well-being of communities by increasing access to participation in sports, recreation and healthy activity in line with the National Physical Activity Plan 2016, the Healthy Ireland Framework 2019 – 2025 and the Sport Ireland Participation Plan 2021 – 2024.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI46 To Improve and Upgrade/ Provide Access to Sports / Recreation	To improve and upgrade existing sports/recreational facilities in the city and to ensure the availability of and equal access to a range of recreational facilities to the general population of all ages and groups (including women/girls and minority sports) at locations throughout the city, including housing complexes. In areas where a deficiency exists, Dublin City Council will work with the providers of such facilities, including schools, institutions and private operators, to ensure access to the local population	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13, GI 49 and GI50

<p>nal Facilities</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
<p>GI47 Private</p>	<p>To support the development of private recreational lands for recreational purposes.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive</p>	<p>All SCI bird species from</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5</p>

<p>Recreational Lands</p>		<p>or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GI08, GI9, GI10 & GI13, GI 49 and GI50</p>
----------------------------------	--	---	--	---

			QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
GI48 Multiple Use of Sports and Recreational Facilities	To maximise the multiple use of sports and recreation facilities by encouraging the co-location of services between sports providers, schools, colleges and other community facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GI49 Protection of Existing and Established Sport and Recreational Facilities	To protect existing and established sport and recreation facilities, including pitches, unless there is clear evidence that there is no long term need for the facility; unless the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity or quality in an accessible and suitable location; or the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, or required to meet other open space deficiencies, the benefits of which would clearly outweigh the loss of the former or current use.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>GI50 Fenced Playing Pitches on Existing Open Space</p>	<p>To protect public open space and to generally restrict the development of fenced playing pitches on existing open space areas where it would exclude the use of the open space for other amenity related purposes when matches are not in progress.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GI51 Children's Playing Facilities - General</p>	<p>To seek the provision of children's playing facilities that encompasses local and public places and spaces for play that are accessible and inclusive for children and young people of all ages, abilities and socio-economic backgrounds.</p>	<p>Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
GI52 Children's Playing Facilities in New Residential Developments	To seek the provision of children's playing facilities in new residential developments. To provide playgrounds to an appropriate standard of amenity, safety, and accessibility and to create safe and accessible places for socialising and informal play.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of Habitat 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
--	--	---	---	--

G153 Public Rights of Way	To protect public rights of way as shown on Figure 10-6.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1043 National Public Health Policy	To support the objectives of public health policy including Healthy Ireland Framework 2019 - 2025 and the National Physical Activity Plan 2016.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1044 Active Cities Project	To support the work of the Dublin City Sports & Wellbeing Partnership and the Dublin Active Cities Project in creating, maintaining and increasing the numbers of people, of all ages, gender and ability, participating in sport and physical activity in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1045 Playing Fields Study	To carry out a playing fields study to better measure the use and management (quality) of playing pitches and to examine the level of pitch provision required as a result of planned population growth, increased female participation in sport and the increase in demand for sports playing pitches.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
G1046 Liaising with Sporting	To liaise and work with sporting organisations to ensure where possible, that the City Council responds to the needs of sports clubs and communities in the provision of quality facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Organisations				
GIO47 Multi Sports Hub in Conjunction with Fingal County Council	To investigate the potential for the provision of a multi sports hub in the outer suburbs to service the growing demand for pitch facilities in conjunction with Fingal County Council.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO48 Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2020	To support the implementation of the Draft Dublin City Play Strategy 'Pollinating Play' 2020 – 2025 which aims to provide inclusive and accessible play opportunities for children and young people and the integration of play provision and child friendly neighbourhoods.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO49 Play Friendly Communities	To support and encourage the development of play-friendly communities that provide time and space and permission for 'everyday street play', opportunities and experiences and play in urban public space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>GIO50 STRIDE: 2017 – 2020</p>	<p>To support the preparation and implementation of a new Dublin City Sport & Wellbeing Partnership Strategy.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>GIO51 Dalymount Park</p>	<p>To redevelop Dalymount Park soccer stadium providing enhanced sporting recreational and community amenities and as part of this development to celebrate the rich sporting history of this site.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat Loss • Disturbance to Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 3 SI7-10, SI12, SI04-SI09 Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13,</p>

			Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
GIO52 Informal recreational Space – Undeveloped Land	To examine the possibility of using suitable undeveloped land temporarily as informal recreational space.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO53 Water Sports and Leisure Activities	To support the development of a public lido and other facilities to provide water sports and leisure activities in the City Centre.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow</p>	<p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
--	--	---	---	---

			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO54 Olympic Standard Velodrome	To support the development of an Olympic standard velodrome in the city region.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
GIO55 Marrowbone Lane Depot	To develop the council owned depot at Marrowbone Lane as a Green Infrastructure and Recreational Area.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
GIO56 Public Rights of Way	To identify further significant public rights of way during the lifetime of the development plan and to update the 'Public Rights of Way' map.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
Chapter 11 Built Heritage and Archaeology				
BHA1 Record of Protected Structures	(a) To include those structures that are considered to be of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, technical or social interest in the Record of Protected Structures, and to remove those structures where protection is no longer warranted. (b) To maintain and review the RPS whilst having regard to recommendations for additions to the RPS made by the Minister under Section 53 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>BHA2 Developm ent of Protected Structures</p>	<p>That development will conserve and enhance Protected Structures and their curtilage and will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ensure that any development proposals to Protected Structures, their curtilage and setting shall have regard to the 'Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities' 2011 published by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. b) Protect Structures included on the RPS from any works that would negatively impact their special character and appearance. c) Ensure that works are carried out under supervision of a suitably qualified person with expertise in architectural conservation. d) Ensure that any development, modification, alteration, or extension affecting a Protected Structure and/or its setting is sensitively sited and designed, and is appropriate in terms of the proposed scale, mass, height, density, layout and materials. e) Ensure that the form and structural integrity of the Protected Structure is retained in any redevelopment and ensure that new development does not adversely impact the curtilage or the special character of the Protected Structure. f) Respect the historic fabric and the special interest of the interior, including its plan form, hierarchy 	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
---	--	---	------------	------------

	<p>of spaces, structure and architectural detail, fixtures and fittings and materials.</p> <p>g) Ensure that new and adapted uses are compatible with the architectural character and special interest(s) of the Protected Structure.</p> <p>h) Protect and retain important elements of built heritage including historic gardens, stone walls, entrance gates and piers and any other associated curtilage features.</p> <p>i) Ensure historic landscapes, gardens and trees (in good condition) associated with Protected Structures are protected from inappropriate development.</p> <p>j) Have regard to ecological considerations for example, protection of species such as bats.</p>			
BHA3 Loss of Protected Structures	That the City Council will resist the total or substantial loss of Protected Structures in all but exceptional circumstances.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA4 Ministerial Recommendations	To have regard to the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) rating of a structure and any associated Ministerial Recommendation in the assessment of planning applications.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA5 Demolition	That there is a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of any building or other structure	No.	N/A	N/A

<p>n of Regional Rated Building on NIAH</p>	<p>assigned a 'Regional' rating or higher by the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH), unless it is clearly justified in a written conservation assessment that the building has no special interest and is not suitable for addition to the City Council's Record of Protected Structures (RPS); having regard to the provisions of Section 51, Part IV of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended) and the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011).</p>	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
<p>BHA6 Buildings on Historic Maps</p>	<p>That there will be a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of any building or other structure which appears on historic maps up to and including the Ordnance Survey of Dublin City, 1847. A conservation report shall be submitted with the application and there will be a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of the building or structure, unless demonstrated in the submitted conservation report this it has little or no special interest or merit having regard to the provisions of the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2011).</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>BHAO1 Buildings-at-Risk Register</p>	<p>To continue to maintain and proactively manage the Buildings-at-Risk Register of Protected Structures that are considered to be endangered or have the potential</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	to become endangered through neglect, decay, damage and harm.			
BHA7 Architectural Conservation Areas	<p>(a) To protect the special interest and character of all areas which have been designated as an Architectural Conservation Area (ACA). Development within or affecting an ACA must contribute positively to its character and distinctiveness, and take opportunities to protect and enhance the character and appearance of the area and its setting wherever possible. Development shall not harm buildings, spaces, original street patterns, archaeological sites, historic boundaries or features, which contribute positively to the ACA. Please refer to Appendix 6 for a full list of ACAs in Dublin City.</p> <p>(b) Ensure that all development proposals within an ACA contribute positively to the character and distinctiveness of the area and have full regard to the guidance set out in the Character Appraisals and Framework for each ACA.</p> <p>(c) Ensure that any new development or alteration of a building within an ACA or immediately adjoining an ACA is complementary and/or sympathetic to their context , sensitively designed and appropriate in terms of scale, height, mass, density, building lines and materials and that it protects and enhances the ACA. Contemporary design which is in harmony with the area will be encouraged.</p> <p>(d) Seek the retention of all features that contribute to the character of an ACA including boundary walls, railings, soft landscaping, traditional paving and street furniture.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	N/A	N/A

	<p>(e) Promote sensitive hard and soft landscaping works that contribute to the character and quality of the ACA.</p> <p>(f) Promote best conservation practice and encourage the use of appropriately qualified professional advisors, tradesmen and craftsmen, with recognised conservation expertise, for works to buildings of historic significance within Architectural Conservation Areas.</p> <p>All trees which contribute to the character and appearance of an Architectural Conservation Area, in the public realm, will be safeguarded, except where the tree is a threat to public safety, prevents universal access or requires removal to protect other specimens from disease.</p>			
BHA8 Demolition in an ACA	There is a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of a structure that positively contributes to the character of the ACA except in exceptional circumstances where such loss would also contribute to a significant public benefit.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA02 Designation of ACAs	To identify and designate further Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs), within the identified priority areas in accordance with the Architectural Heritage Protection Guidelines, (2011).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA03 Areas of Special	To prepare schemes for Areas of Special Planning Control, where deemed desirable and appropriate, having regard to the statutory needs of the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Planning Control				
<p>BHA04 Bewley's Oriental Café</p>	<p>Bewley's Oriental Café at No. 78/79 Grafton Street, is deemed to be a use that contributes significantly to the special and unique character of Grafton Street and, as such, is considered an essential part of the street. It is an objective, in accordance with the Scheme of Special Planning Control for Grafton Street and Environs, to protect the use of the building as a café, which is intrinsic to the special character of the building at basement, ground and first floor. Appropriate ancillary uses may be considered on the upper floors.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>BHA9 Conservation Areas</p>	<p>To protect the special interest and character of all Dublin's Conservation Areas – identified under Z8, Z2 zoning objectives and denoted by red line conservation hatching on the zoning maps. Development within or affecting a Conservation Area must contribute positively to its character and distinctiveness and take opportunities to protect and enhance the character and appearance of the area and its setting, wherever possible.</p> <p>Enhancement opportunities may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replacement or improvement of any building, feature or element which detracts from the character of the area or its setting. 	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Re-instatement of missing architectural detail or important features. 3. Improvement of open spaces and the wider public realm and reinstatement of historic routes and characteristic plot patterns. 4. Contemporary architecture of exceptional design quality, which is in harmony with the Conservation Area. 5. The repair and retention of shop and pub fronts of architectural interest. 6. Retention of buildings and features that contribute to the overall character and integrity of the Conservation Area. <p>Changes of use will be acceptable where in compliance with the zoning objectives and where they make a positive contribution to the character, function and appearance of the Conservation Areas and its setting. The Council will consider the contribution of existing uses to the special interest of an area when assessing change of use applications and will promote compatible uses which ensure future long-term viability.</p>			
<p>BHA10 Demolition in a</p>	<p>There is a presumption against the demolition or substantial loss of a structure that positively contributes to the character of a Conservation Area, except in</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Conservation Area	exceptional circumstances where such loss would also contribute to a significant public benefit.			
BHA11 Rehabilitation and Reuse of Existing Older Buildings	<p>(a) To retain, where appropriate, and encourage the rehabilitation and suitable adaptive reuse of existing older buildings/structures/features, which make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the area and streetscape in preference to their demolition and redevelopment.</p> <p>(b) Encourage the retention and/or reinstatement of original fabric of our historic building stock such as windows, doors, roof coverings, shopfronts (including signage and associated features), pub fronts and other significant features.</p> <p>(c) Ensure that appropriate materials are used to carry out any repairs to the historic fabric.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss • Disturbance to Key Species 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
<p>BHA12 Industrial, Military and Maritime, Canal-side</p>	<p>To promote the awareness of Dublin’s industrial, military and maritime, canal-side (including lock-keepers’ dwellings), rail and rural (vernacular) heritage.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>and Rural Heritage</p>				
<p>BHA13 Maritime Heritage and Maritime Villages</p>	<p>To support maritime heritage in built form, to foster initiatives that give expression to the maritime heritage of Dublin City, including trails, features and public realm design and to promote and develop the character and heritage of coastal and maritime villages.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Habitat/Species fragmentation • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
<p>BHA14 Mews</p>	<p>To promote the redevelopment and regeneration of mews lanes, including those in the north and south Georgian core, for sensitively designed, appropriately scaled, infill residential development, that restores historic fabric where possible and that removes inappropriate backland car parking areas.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.	
BHA05 Mews	To prepare a best practice design guide regarding appropriate mews development in the City including for the north and south Georgian cores.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA15 Twentieth Century Buildings and Structures	(a) To encourage the appropriate development of exemplar twentieth century buildings and structures to ensure their character is not compromised. (b) To encourage the retention and reinstatement of internal and external features that contribute to the character of exemplar twentieth century buildings, such as roofscapes, boundary treatments, fenestration pattern, materials, and other features, fixtures and fittings (including furniture and art work) considered worthy of retention.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA06 Twentieth Century Buildings	To identify and protect exemplar buildings of the twentieth century; to categorise, prioritise, and, where appropriate, add to the Record of Protected Structures (RPS); to produce guidelines and offer advice for	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

and Structures and the RPS	protection and appropriate refurbishment of such structures.			
BHA07 Arts and Crafts Housing on Griffith Avenue	To undertake a study of Arts and Crafts Housing on Griffith Avenue, its environs and Glasnevin Village, to examine appropriate conservation mechanisms for the protection of dwellings of particular interest and character.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA16 Industrial Heritage	To have regard to the City's industrial heritage and Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record (DCIHR) in the preparation of Local Area Plans and the assessment of planning applications. To review the DCHIR in accordance with Ministerial recommendations arising from the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) survey of Dublin City.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA17 Industrial Heritage of Waterways, Canals and Rivers	To support and promote a strategy for the protection and restoration of the industrial heritage of the City's waterways, canals and rivers, including retaining features such as walls, weirs and millraces.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following</p>	
--	--	---	--	--

			SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
BHA08 Industrial Heritage and the RPS	To identify and protect further sites of industrial heritage; to categorise, prioritise and where, appropriate, add to the RPS.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		N/A
BHA18 Historic Ground Surfaces, Street Furniture and Public Realm	(a) To protect, conserve and retain in situ historic elements of significance in the public realm including milestones, jostle stones, city ward stones, bollards, coal hole covers, gratings, boot scrapers, cast iron basement lights, street skylights and prisms, water troughs, street furniture, post boxes, lampposts, railings and historic ground surfaces including stone kerbs, pavement flags and setts and to promote conservation best practice and high standards for design, materials and workmanship in public realm improvements within areas of historic character, having regard to the national Advice Series on 'Paving: The Conservation of Historic Ground Surfaces' (2015).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		N/A

	(b) To maintain schedules of stone setts, historic kerbing and historic pavers/flags, and associated features in the public realm, to be protected, conserved or reintroduced (Appendix 6 and to update and review these schedules during the period of this development plan.			
BHA19 Historic Street Furniture and the RPS	To maintain a schedule of features in the public realm identified for protection in Appendix 6 whilst also having regard to recommendations for additions to the RPS made by the Minister for such structures under Section 53 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended).	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		N/A
BHA20 Ghost Heritage Signs	To seek the retention and maintenance of heritage signs and advertising through the city, where appropriate.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA21 Retrofitting Sustainability Measures	To have regard to the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government's publication on 'Energy Efficiency in Traditional Buildings' (2010) and the Irish Standard IS EN 16883:2017 'Conservation of Cultural Heritage- Guidelines for Improving the Energy Performance of Historic Buildings' (2017) and any future advisory documents in assessing proposed works on heritage buildings.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>BHA22 Upgrading Environmental Performance</p>	<p>To ensure a sustainable future for historic and other buildings subject to heritage protection, the City Council will encourage and support works to upgrade the environmental performance of the existing building stock that incorporates good standards of design and appearance. Where these works involve historic buildings subject to protection (this includes buildings referenced on the Record of Protected Structures and non-protected structures in an Architectural Conservation Area), the works shall not adversely affect the special interest of the structure and thus a sensitive approach will be required, taking into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The significance of the structure, and ▪ The extent of intervention, including impact on historic fabric, the technical requirements of a traditionally constructed building, visibility, siting and design. <p>The installation of renewable energy measures and equipment will be acceptable where sited and designed to minimise the visual impact and does not result in any significant loss of historic fabric or otherwise affect the significance of the structure.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>BHA23 Climate Action</p>	<p>To co-operate with other agencies in the investigation of climate change on the fabric of historic buildings and to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

	reduce the vulnerability of heritage in line with the National Climate Change Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Built and Archaeological Heritage (2020).	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
BHA09 Community Monuments Fund	To support the implementation of the Community Monuments Fund in order to ensure the monitoring and adaptation of archaeological monuments and mitigate against damage caused by climate change.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA24 Reuse and Refurbish ment of Historic Buildings	Dublin City Council will positively encourage and facilitate the careful refurbishment of the historic built environment for sustainable and economically viable uses and support the implementation of the National Policy on Architecture as it relates to historic buildings, streetscapes, towns and villages, by ensuring the delivery of high quality architecture and quality place-making and by demonstrating best practice in the care and maintenance of historic properties in public ownership.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA25 Loss of Upper Floor Access	There will be a presumption against the loss of upper floor access to buildings from street frontages, and the City Council will seek reinstatement of upper floor access points wherever possible from the street.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA26 Archaeolo	1.To protect and preserve Sites and Zones of Archaeological interest which have been identified in the	No.	N/A	N/A

<p>gical Heritage</p>	<p>Record of Monuments and Places and the Historic Environment Viewer (www.archaeology.ie).</p> <p>2. To protect archaeological material in situ by ensuring that only minimal impact on archaeological layers is allowed, by way of re-use of standing buildings, the construction of light buildings, low impact foundation design, or the omission of basements (except in exceptional circumstances) in the Zones of Archaeological Interest.</p> <p>3.To seek the preservation in situ (or where this is not possible or appropriate, as a minimum, preservation by record) of all archaeological monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places, and of previously unknown sites, features and objects of archaeological interest that become revealed through development activity. In respect of decision making on development proposals affecting sites listed in the Record of Monuments and Places, the Council will have regard to the advice and/or recommendations of the Department of Housing, Heritage and Local Government.</p> <p>4. Development proposals within Sites and Zones of Archaeological Interest, of sites over 0.5 hectares size and of sites listed in the Dublin City Industrial Heritage Record, will be subject to consultation with the City Archaeologist and archaeological assessment prior to a planning application being lodged.</p> <p>5.To preserve known burial grounds and disused historic graveyards. Where disturbance of ancient or historic human remains is unavoidable, they will be excavated</p>	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
----------------------------------	---	---	--	--

	<p>according to best archaeological practice and reburied or permanently curated.</p> <p>6. Preserve the character, setting and amenity of upstanding and below ground town wall defences.</p> <p>7. Development proposals in marine, lacustrine and riverine environments and areas of reclaimed land shall have regard to the Shipwreck Inventory maintained by the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and be subject to an appropriate level of archaeological assessment.</p> <p>8. To have regard to national policy documents and guidelines relating to archaeology and to best practice guidance published by the Heritage Council, the Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland and Transport Infrastructure Ireland.</p>			
BHAO10 Conservation Plans	To prepare and implement conservation plans for National Monuments and Recorded Monuments in Dublin City Council ownership.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO11 Dublin City Archaeological Archive	To maintain, develop and promote the Dublin City Archaeological Archive (DCAA) at Pearse Street Library and Archives.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO12 Findings	To ensure the public dissemination of the findings of licenced archaeological activity in Dublin through the	No.	N/A	N/A

of Licenced Archaeological Activity	Dublin County Archaeological GIS, publications and public lectures and to promote awareness of, and access to, the City's archaeological inheritance and foster high quality public archaeology.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
BHAO13 Management Plan	To develop a long-term management plan to promote the conservation, management and interpretation of archaeological sites and monuments and to identify areas for strategic research.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO14 Viking Dublin	To promote the awareness of the international significance of Viking Dublin. To support the Viking York Axis Project, the Destination Viking Network and the Dublin Festival of History Viking Seminar; to explore the feasibility of a research excavation in Viking Dublin; to support post-excavation research into the Wood Quay excavations 1962-81; to record and map the survival of water-logged Viking Age and medieval archaeological stratigraphy.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO15 Civic Museum	To develop a strategy for improving public access to the former Civic Museum collection and for curation of other collections of civic interest and importance.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO16 City Wall	To continue to preserve, and enhance the surviving section of the City Wall and City Defences- a National Monument, according to the recommendations of the	No.	N/A	N/A

and City Defences	City Walls Conservation Plan (2005)-with reference to the National Policy on Town Defences (2008).	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
BHAO17 Tourism	Promote tourism in the medieval city drawing on its archaeological heritage to create a strong and authentic sense of place and to support educational and historical tours of sites in the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO18 OPW Heritage Sites and Assets	Work proactively with the OPW to promote and improve the visitor experience and interpretation of their heritage sites and assets within Dublin City area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHAO19 Built Heritage and Archaeology	To provide for the protection, preservation and promotion of the built heritage, including architectural heritage and archaeological heritage and support the in situ presentation and interpretation of archaeological finds within new developments.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA27 Dublin City Heritage Plan	To implement the current Dublin City Heritage Plan and to support the preparation and implementation of the Dublin City Heritage Plan 2022-2026.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

BHA28 Historic Place and Street Names	To preserve historic place and street names and ensure that new street names reflect appropriate local archaeological, historical or cultural associations.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA29 World Heritage Nominati on	To support and pursue a World Heritage nomination for the Historic City of Dublin, in partnership with the Department of Housing, Heritage and Local Government.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA30 Moore Street National Monumen t	To co-operate with and facilitate the state in its presentation of the National Monument at 14-17 Moore Street on a joint venture basis and to support the retention and refurbishment of the cultural quarter associated with 1916 on Moore Street.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
BHA31 St. Sepulchre' s Palace Complex	To work with all stakeholders and interested parties to develop a Conservation Plan to safeguard the future of St. Sepulchre's Palace complex (Kevin Street Garda Station), identify appropriate future use(s) that reflect its historic and architectural importance and unlock the cultural tourism potential of the site in the context of the cathedral quarter and the historic city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>BHA32 Water Related Heritage Strategies</p>	<p>To support the creation and implementation of water-related heritage strategies in partnership with restoration and enhancement of river and canal corridors within the city.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13</p>
---	--	--	---	---

			SPA, Skerries Island SPA. SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.	
BHA33 Dublin Port Heritage Quarter	To support the vision of the Dublin Port Company for the Flour Mill and surrounding heritage assets of the port to deliver a new cultural heritage quarter and maritime museum for the city, that documents Dublin’s rich maritime history and the social history of the Dock workers.	Yes. While some measures under this policy are likely to have a positive or protective effect on European sites, some measures may in themselves have potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay</p>	
--	--	---	---	--

			SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.	
Chapter 12 - Culture				
CU1 Shared Vision for Culture	To lead and support the development of a shared vision for culture in the city in collaboration with cultural institutions and other cultural bodies in recognition of their key role and contribution to the cultural life of the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU2 Cultural Infrastructure	To ensure the continued development of Dublin as a culturally vibrant, creative and diverse city with a broad range of cultural activities provided throughout the city, underpinned by quality cultural infrastructure.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU3 Dublin UNESCO City of Literature	To promote the vision of Dublin UNESCO City of Literature as a “City of Words”, and to support investment in expanded and upgraded cultural infrastructure that supports this vision.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.	
CU4 Cultural Resources	To support the development of new and expanded cultural resources and facilities within the City that enrich the lives of citizens and visitors, provide new opportunities for engagement and celebrate aspects of our history and culture.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
CU5 Investing	Support the planned upgrade and investment in national cultural institutions within the City as outlined in Investing in our Culture, Language and Heritage 2018 -	No.	N/A	N/A

<p>in our Culture, Language and Heritage 2018 - 2027</p>	<p>2027; including the new collections and Learning Centre at IMMA, Collins Barracks, The National Library, National Archives, Natural History Museum, IMMA, National Concert Hall and the Chester Beatty Library and other projects proposed during the lifetime of the Development Plan.</p>	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
<p>CU6 Abbey Theatre</p>	<p>Support the expansion of the Abbey Theatre to the Liffey to create an upgraded and expanded venue that contributes positively to the culture of the City and provides the Abbey with a distinctive, visible new context that contributes positively to the Liffey Quays.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

CU01 Museum of Dublin	<p>To undertake a study to identify public and private collections that contribute to the story of Dublin’s social and cultural history, and consider the feasibility of a dedicated Museum of Dublin where all these collections may be curated for public display.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
CU02 Dublin Fire Brigade Museum	<p>That Dublin City Council undertake a study to identify a viable, appropriately scaled, permanent location for the Dublin Fire Brigade Museum currently housed in the O’Brien Institute.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
CU03 Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum	<p>In recognising the significant musical tradition in Dublin, the City Council will undertake a study to explore the opportunity of creating a Dublin Music Resource Centre and Museum that can provide facilities and opportunities for engagement with music for all, with particular focus on engaging and encouraging under represented and socially excluded people within the City.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
CU04 Chatham Row	<p>To work to deliver a new cultural resource in the former Conservatory of Music and Drama at Chatham Row, that will provide new spaces for cultural engagement within the city centre.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
CU05 Cultural Forum	<p>To explore the possibility of establishing a Cultural Forum for Dublin, led by Dublin City Council and working with other cultural partners.</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

		Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
CU06 Arts and Culture Infrastructure	To work with the Arts office in developing an Arts and Culture Infrastructure policy document for the City that informs the preparation of audits, use of vacant spaces and toolkits for provision of cultural and arts facilities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU7 Cultural Clusters and Hubs	To support existing, and encourage the growth of, emerging cultural clusters and hubs within the city, which bring together cultural activities interlinked with supporting uses (such as restaurants, retail, galleries and venues) to create vibrant, defined cultural quarters and communities within the City that give a variety of cultural experiences to all.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU8 South Georgian Quarter Cultural Hub	To support the role of the South Georgian Quarter as a cultural hub of national significance and to support the growth and use of buildings within the area for cultural, heritage and artistic purposes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU9 Parnell Square and North Inner City	To promote and support the growth of the Parnell Square and North Inner City cultural cluster to facilitate opportunities that provide benefits both to the wider City and to the economic growth and regeneration for the NEIC that mitigates social exclusion, increases	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>Cultural Cluster</p>	<p>opportunities for expression and artistic engagement for the diverse local community and in particular young people.</p>			
<p>CU07 City Library</p>	<p>To deliver a world class new City library and cultural resource centre at Parnell Square alongside a significant upgrade of the public realm of Parnell Square to provide an attractive and appropriate setting for the high number of cultural facilities on the Square.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
<p>CU08 Poetry Ireland</p>	<p>To support the vision of Poetry Ireland to create a new all-island cultural resource at 11 Parnell Square, including library, exhibition space, performance and ancillary facilities.</p>	<p>Yes,</p> <p>Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.	
CU09 14-17 Moore St	To support the preservation and restoration of the historic terrace 10-25 Moore Street and adjacent yards and lanes, and the remaining historic built heritage of the street, including numbers 1-8 Moore Street, and the establishment of a commemorative visitor centre, as a fitting tribute to the men and women of Easter 1916 and as an educational and cultural resource centre.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species Changes in key indicators of conservation value	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC & Wicklow Mountains.</p>	
CUO10 Convent	To explore opportunities for suitable development of this site that incorporate a memorial in the former Convent	No.	N/A	N/A

<p>and Magdalene Laundry building on Sean Mc Dermott St.</p>	<p>and Magdalene Laundry building on Sean Mc Dermott St. and that are sensitive to the legacy and history of this location.</p>	<p>Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>		
<p>CUO11 Cultural Spaces in Dublin 8</p>	<p>To deliver a number of new cultural spaces and artists workspaces in the Dublin 8 area, including the renovation of Kilmainham Mills and the establishment of the Creative Campus space.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.</p>	
CU012 Heritage	Support the establishment of a heritage network and trail from the Dublin route through to Kilmainham, Inchicore Works, Goldenbridge and Bluebell, supported by improved public realm, connections and restoration	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:	All SCI bird species from the following	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative

<p>Network and Trail</p>	<p>of the Camac River, which celebrates the rich history of this district.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>European sites including adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland’s Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p>	<p>Requirement for AA</p> <p>Chp. 9 SI10, SI11 and SI12</p>
---------------------------------	--	---	---	---

			SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CU013 Dublin 8 Regeneration	To ensure that the wider regeneration of Dublin 8 contributes to the cultural assets of the community with new spaces provided at street level in larger regeneration projects that will accommodate and provide for new local cultural uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU014 Museum/ Heritage Facility at Inchicore Works	To support CIE in any future proposal to provide a transport museum/heritage facility at Inchicore Works and seek that any new development at or proximate to the Works is sensitive to the industrial heritage of this area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU10 Temple Bar	To support the role of Temple Bar as cultural hub within the south city and to prevent the erosion of the range of	No.	N/A	N/A

Cultural Hub	cultural and artist facilities and spaces and protect these for continued cultural purposes.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
CUO15 Planning Applications within Temple Bar	Require that all planning applications within Temple Bar that are in proximity to or that are deemed to directly impact on cultural or artistic facilities, must demonstrate how any such planned development will not erode or restrict the functioning of such spaces.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO16 Variety and Diversity of Retail of Temple Bar	To seek to protect the variety and diversity of retail of Temple Bar which gives this hub its distinctive character.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO17 Temple Bar as a Mixed Use Cultural Quarter	To seek to maintain the role of Temple Bar as a mixed use cultural quarter and avoid the concentration of particular uses and retail facilities which would re-inforce particular activities in the area to the detriment of the cultural, residential and social functions of the area. Any application for further expansion of floor space for licenced premises, restaurants or the sale of food or alcohol for consumption off the premises, will have to	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

	demonstrate how such expansion will not have a detrimental impact on the character of the area.			
CUO18 National Photographic Archive	Recognise the need for the expansion of the photographic archive and to support the identification of new space to meet the needs of this cultural facility.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU11 Cultural Facilities within Docklands	Support and encourage the growth of cultural facilities within Docklands, at community and citywide scale, to enrich the area, generate activity and economic benefits and celebrate the maritime heritage of the Docklands area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO19 Implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ and Poolbeg West SDZ	Support the implementation of the North Lotts and Grand Canal Dock SDZ and Poolbeg West SDZ requirements regarding the provision of new spaces for arts and cultural uses as part of larger regeneration developments.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

<p>Requirements</p>			<p>Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay</p>	
----------------------------	--	--	---	--

			SAC & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
CU020 Poolbeg Hotel, Harbour and Power Station Complex	Support the development of the historic Poolbeg hotel, harbour and power station complex for an innovative cultural enterprise that will provide a sustainable future for these historic riverside buildings and provide a range of new facilities for this area of the city.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Habitat Loss • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA Chp. 10 GIO8, GI9, GI10 & GI13

			<p>Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains SPA QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.</p>	
CU12 Cultural Spaces	To grow the range of cultural spaces and facilities in tandem with all new developments and across existing developments to meet the needs of an increased population within the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

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

CU16 Temporary Use for Cultural Provision	To facilitate the temporary use of underused sites or buildings for artistic or cultural provision.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU17 Design of Cultural and Arts Facilities	To promote a co-design approach to cultural and arts facilities and that applicants and developers consider the Toolkit guide for artform specific workplace to inform the design of such spaces.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO21 Masterplans	Masterplans or statutory plans prepared for lands over 2 hectares that were previously zoned for industrial purposes and are now identified for mixed use must include dedicated locations at the design stage for cultural uses and details as to how any existing cultural uses within the area can be accommodated as part of a wider regeneration.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO22 SDRAs and Large Scale Developments	All new regeneration areas (SDRAs) and large scale developments above 10,000 sq. m. in total area must provide for 5% community, arts and culture and artist workspaces internal floorspace as part of their development at the design stage. The option of relocating a portion (no more than half of this figure) of this to a site immediately adjacent to the area can be accommodated where it is demonstrated to be the	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites by virtue of unspecified relocation of community facility, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat loss/Fragmentation • Disturbance to Key Species 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

	<p>better outcome and that it can be a contribution to an existing project in the immediate vicinity. The balance of space between cultural and community use can be decided at application stage, from an evidence base/audit of the area. Such spaces must be designed to meet the identified need</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>adjacent ex situ sites:</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA.</p> <p>SCIs from Dalkey Island and Wicklow Mountains</p>	
--	--	---	---	--

			SPA QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC, & Wicklow Mountains SAC.	
CU023 Demolition or Replacement of a Use of Cultural Value	Where applications are made seeking to demolish or replace a use of cultural value, the development must re-accommodate the same or increased volume of space/use or a similar use within the redevelopment. Cultural uses includes all theatres, cinemas, artist studios, performance spaces, music venues and nightclubs, studios and dance space.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA,	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
CU024 Toolkit Guide to Workspace	The Council will publish a "toolkit" for developers and other stakeholders giving a guide to the spatial requirements of art-form specific workspaces to inform the design process and ensure viable arts and cultural spaces are provided.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU025 Reuse of	The City Arts Office, in partnership with the Planning Department, continue its role as broker between owners	No.	N/A	N/A

Vacant Space	of unused premises and landowners in encouraging the uptake of such spaces for artistic and cultural purposes on for both short and longer term.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
COU26 Co-Design and Audits	Large development applications (over 10,000 sq.m.,either in phases or as one application) will, in the absence of a DCC local area culture audit (COU38 refers), be required to undertake a cultural audit for the local area to identify shortcomings within the area; and to work with DCC Arts office to identify and agree appropriate arts or cultural uses, preferably as part of a co-design process in advance of lodging an application, for inclusion in the development. Such audits shall be informed by the existing cultural mapping resources in the Dublin City Cultural Infrastructure Study and by Culture Near You maps.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO27 Artist Studios	To further develop and provide spaces for artist studios within the city and avail of opportunities for utilising underused buildings within communities for artistic and cultural purposes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO28 Artist Live-work Space	To support the development of a feasibility model and pilot project for provision of artist live-work space during the lifetime of the Development Plan and to seek to provide a clear community benefit as part of the project.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU18 Music as a	To support music as a key cultural asset of Dublin City and seek the retention and expansion of venues and	No.	N/A	N/A

Key Cultural Asset	facilities that allow for expression and experience of music in a wide variety of forms to enhance the cultural life of the city.	Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.		
CU029 Music Rehearsal Spaces	To look for opportunities to include facilities for music rehearsal spaces within communities to enable and encourage more people to engage with music, with a particular focus on young people.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU030 Industrial Estate Regeneration Areas	All large scale mixed use former industrial estate regeneration areas (over 10 ha) in the city shall include at least one studio/rehearsal space and/or venue.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU031 Music Venues	To encourage the development of new music venues that will provide opportunities for music artists to perform at a range of venue sizes.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU19 Audio-Visual Sector	Support the growth of the audio-visual sector within Dublin and to promote Dublin as a location for film and series production to provide employment opportunities, showcase the city and provide new artistic opportunities to all within the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU032 Audio-	To support the growth of the audio-visual sector within the city, and the continued growth of the existing	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Visual Sector	clusters in D8 and D2, including encouraging start-up space provision.			
CU033 Audio and Visual Community Spaces	To work with local stakeholders to seek the delivery of audio and visual community spaces such as community radio studios and recording spaces across the city suburbs and where the opportunity arises. To seek to integrate provision for cinema events space within urban villages by ensuring that the design of future community facilities can accommodate cinema events.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU20 Cultural Activities in the Evening	To support the growth in cultural activities within the City and to encourage cultural institutions and amenities within the City to operate into early evening time on a regular basis, and to explore the development of more regular evening cultural experiences on a pilot basis.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU21 Night Time Economy Taskforce Report	To be guided by the recommendations set out in the National Night Time Economy Taskforce Report 2021 and to seek that Dublin is selected as a pilot for the creation of a Night Time Advisor and stakeholder committee.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU22 Range of Cultural and	To seek and encourage a range of cultural and amenity options for residents and visitors within the city that are independent of licenced premises to allow options for	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Amenity Options	younger people and others to engage and enjoy a range of activities in the city during evening hours.			
CU23 Performance and Entertainment Spaces	To protect and support Dublin City’s cultural assets by facilitating the enhancement and/or growth of existing cultural spaces, including performance and entertainment spaces, while protecting the existing amenities of an area.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU034 Noise Impacts	All applications for short or longer term residential proposals (including hotels) that seek permission adjacent to established late night uses such as nightclubs/music venues/comedy clubs, shall be required to demonstrate in their application, how, firstly through the use of good design and layout; and secondly, through increased sound insulation; they have ensured their development will not cause negative impacts on the adjoining uses in the future.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU035 Purpose Spaces for Evening and Night Time Activities	To encourage the opportunity presented by new larger developments within the city to provide high quality, designed for purpose spaces that can accommodate evening and night time activities, such as basement/roof level “black box” spaces that can be used for smaller scale performances/theatre/dance venues, and for flexibility in the design of larger spaces, such as conference spaces, to be adaptable for evening uses.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

<p>CU036 Victorian and Edwardian Public Houses</p>	<p>To protect Dublin's unique heritage of Victorian and Edwardian public houses as a central part of the city's cultural offer, and resist changes of use that would result in the loss of such premises from their traditional role where they are open to public use.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CU037 Street Art</p>	<p>To continue to support Street Art as an Art Form in the city and to commission new street art at agreed locations to enliven the city and to address areas subject to tagging and vandalism and to support the use of construction hoardings as locations for new installations</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CU038 Music and Dance</p>	<p>To recognise the cultural value of a thriving club and dance scene for all music types and audiences to the City and to the night time economy; and to support and protect existing club venues and the future growth and development of such facilities as a distinct part of the cultural life of the City.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>CU039 Canvas Spaces</p>	<p>To pilot "canvas" spaces to support street art at agreed locations (including construction hoarding) and to establish legal walls in the city in support of developing street art through free painting and to look to establish pilot "canvas" spaces for a rotating programme of street art through free painting that can bring high quality installations to be seen by many in the city and add to Dublin's attractiveness.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>CU24 Civic Arts and Cultural Spaces in Urban Villages</p>	<p>To seek to deliver new civic arts and cultural spaces in urban villages across the City in areas where there is a deficit and to prioritise such areas for investment.</p>	<p>Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	<p>All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island</p>	<p>Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA</p>
--	---	--	---	---

			SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC.	
CU25 Libraries	Support the expansion and growth of libraries as key community and cultural assets within communities; including in providing key spaces for communities to use for cultural and arts events, music, classes, history and experiences and services for the unemployed including job seeking skills and online learning and training.	Yes, Potential for significant effects on European sites, under the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to Key Species • Changes in key indicators of conservation value 	All SCI bird species from the following European sites including adjacent ex situ sites: North Bull Island SPA, South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA, Baldoyle Bay SPA, Howth Head	Chp. 1, Section 1.5 Legislative Requirement for AA

			<p>coast SPA, Ireland's Eye SPA, Malahide Estuary SPA, Rogerstown Estuary SPA, Lambay Island SPA, Dalkey Island SPA, Skerries Island SPA. QIs from the following SAC- North Dublin Bay SAC, South Dublin Bay SAC</p>	
<p>CUO40 Cultural and Artistic Space Audit</p>	<p>To aim to undertake during the life of the development plan, an audit and implementation plan for each Electoral Area of the Council to assess the current and future needs with regards to cultural and artistic spaces and to set a series of actions, policy tools and initiatives to address identified shortfalls.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

CUO41 Buildings within Communities for Arts and Cultural Spaces	<p>To seek to acquire buildings of merit within communities that can become important arts and cultural spaces; and give a new purpose to local buildings with heritage value and to promote the expansion of cultural uses within existing spaces, particularly within buildings in public ownership.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
CUO16 Dublin City Language and Cultural Hub	<p>To support the development of a flagship Dublin City Language and Cultural Hub as outlined in the Project Ireland 2040 document, Infheistíocht inár gCultúr, inár dTeanga & inár nOidhreacht Investing in our Culture, Language & Heritage 2018-2027.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
CUO42 Inclusivity	<p>To support greater inclusivity as part of the cultural experience and to support adaptation to existing facilities to address existing shortcomings. To support initiatives and investments in arts and cultural spaces that aim to promote increased cultural engagement for minority groups, people with disabilities, young people, socially excluded, members of the Travelling community and LGBTQ+ community members.</p>	<p>No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>

CUO43 Accessibility	To encourage disabled people to take part fully in the city's culture as consumers, creators, artists and workers by supporting a high standard of accessibility in new and existing cultural assets.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites	N/A	N/A
CUO44 Multilingualism Community Infrastructure	To promote the development and provision of multilingualism community infrastructure across the city and to provide for the needs of groups promoting multilingualism within communities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU26 Irish Language	To continue supporting Gaeilge as part of our identity and as a living language within the City and to explore options for promoting Irish language and culture through policy and actions.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU27 Traditional Arts	To support the traditional arts within the City including music, dance and sports and to support key language and cultural investment projects in the City. DCC supports the UNESCO recognition sought for Irish cultural heritage elements, including hurling, harping and piping which have already achieved protection.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO45 Dublin Gaeltacht	To support the promotion of the Irish language and support initiatives to establish Irish language network areas/ "Dublin Gaeltacht" in Dublin.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

CUO46 Irish Medium Education	To continue to engage with Department of Education and Skills to support the growth in Irish medium education and to work with Department in providing facilities to meet demand within the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO47 Na Píobairí Uilleann	To seek the delivery of the planned extension to na Píobairí Uilleann on Henrietta St. to provide a new cultural/performance space within the North Inner City for traditional music and dance.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO48 Key Venues and Cultural Facilities	To protect important key venues and cultural facilities (both public and private) within the City that give space for the expression of traditional music, song and dance. Where proposals for redevelopment of such spaces are made, the applicant will be required to address how these uses will be accommodated.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO49 Irish language on Shopfront s	To support the use of the Irish language on shopfronts, having regard to the principles set out in Dublin City Council's 'Shop-front Design Guidelines' and Chapter 15.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CUO50 Naming of new	To ensure that all new developments are named in the Irish language only, to redress the historic under-representation of Irish language names in the City; whilst also reflecting the rich diversity of history and origins of	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

developments	place names and townland names within Dublin and also names that are reflective the social history of each place. All place names installed for new streets or estates must be bi-lingual.			
CU28 Promotion of Irish Language	To promote the growth and use of Irish within Dublin City and the provision of opportunities and space for people in Dublin to learn.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU051 Dublin City Language and Cultural Hub	To promote and support the development of a flagship Dublin City Language and Cultural Hub as outlined in the Project Ireland 2040 document, Infheistíocht inár gCultúr, inár dTeanga & inár nOidhreacht Investing in our Culture, Language & Heritage 2018-2027.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU052 Irish Language Quarter	To promote and support the development of an Irish language quarter and to seek a designation in the south City area focussed around the Harcourt St. area as an Irish Language Network. To explore the opportunities for supporting greater use of the Irish language within selected urban villages within the city.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU29 Public Realm for	To encourage greater use of the public realm for cultural events to make the city centre more attractive to those with young families, and to seek provision of new public	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Cultural Events	spaces for outdoor performance that are designed and fitted to host a range of events.			
CU30 Life Worth Living Taskforce	To seek to adapt and expand the range of public spaces in the City that can host cultural and events activities to allow for increased and more inclusive public engagement with culture and the arts	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU053 Percent for Arts Scheme	To seek that all significant scale public projects within the city should make use of the Percent for Arts Scheme, particularly those which will provide new public realm and to require new public buildings of significance to include art work as part of their development.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU054 Public Art	All large scale private regeneration schemes, whether lodged for planning as a single or multiple applications; where the total scale of regeneration exceeds 25,000 sq.m. shall be required to include an element of public art.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A
CU055 Commemorative Art and Monuments	When commissioning commemorative art or monuments that consideration is given to increasing the representation of women and minorities.	No. Absence of cause-effect linkage between implications of objective and the integrity of European sites.	N/A	N/A

Appendix II

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

All Plan land use zonings were considered in this NIR, however the table below presents an evaluation of the most relevant aspects of land use zonings in the Plan which could affect the qualifying interests, special conservation interests and conservation objectives of the European sites.

Assessment of Volume 3: Zoning Maps for the City

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

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²¹ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
Zonings along the Dublin Bay Coastal Environs [linear infrastructure, greenways / blue ways and supporting infrastructure and development]		
Proposed developments within the environs of Dublin Bay and its coastal environs have the potential for loss of QI habitats either through direct or indirect impacts. Such impacts may include development within a European site, habitat degradation occurring through the spread of invasive species, or increased recreational use and visitor numbers.	<p>South Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 2110]</p> <p>North Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 1330; 1410; 2110; 2120; 2130; 2190; 1395]</p> <p>Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1170]</p>	<p>Mitigation is included in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan which reflects legislative requirements and applies to all plans and projects that arise within the Dublin City Council area, including within zonings along the Dublin Bay coastal environs.</p> <p>Any plan or project must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant.</p> <p>The assessments should be informed by detailed ecological data and/or surveys as appropriate and should address but not be limited to the following; detailed habitat survey, potential indirect impact of the development on QI habitats in the area, potential impact of the development on usage of the area by</p>

²¹ The four-digit code that precedes the Annex I habitat, Annex II species or special conservation interest bird name is the habitat/species' Natura 2000 code; this is given in the Natura 2000 standard data-entry form for SAC and SPA sites. Priority Annex I habitat types are denoted using an asterisk (*)

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²¹ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
		<p>QI and SCI species for breeding / resting / foraging and at different stages during their lifecycle. Ecological surveys undertaken should include surveys for invasive species and Annex I habitats, the results of which should be clearly mapped.</p> <p>The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, the Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts regarding habitat loss or degradation, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of any European sites.</p>
<p>Proposed developments within the environs of Dublin Bay and its coastal environs have the potential for loss of habitats on which QI or SCI species depend, either through direct or indirect impacts. Such impacts may include development within a European site, habitat degradation occurring through the spread of invasive species, or increased recreational use and visitor numbers (e.g. greenways, recreational walkway/trails or other amenity facilities)</p>	<p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157; A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999]</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999]</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]</p>	<p>As stated above, mitigation is included in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan which reflects legislative requirements and applies to all plans and projects that arise within the Dublin City Council area, including within zonings along the Dublin Bay coastal environs..</p>

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²¹ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1351] Dalkey Islands SPA [A192; A193; A194] Howth Head Coast SPA [A188]	
Potential for disturbance to QI and SCI species through increased human presence (e.g. riverside walkways, greenways, recreational walkway/trails or facilities in close proximity to any European site) or construction related activities.	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157; A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999] North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999] Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]	The mitigation outlined above applies. Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where, the appropriate Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any increase in disturbance, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the European site.
Development that has the potential to result in habitat fragmentation , reduce ecological connectivity and perhaps create barriers to	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157;	Any application for development must be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment and Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²¹ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
<p>movements of QI or SCI species of European sites, or habitats on which QI an SCI species depend on.</p>	<p>A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999]</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999]</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]</p> <p>Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1351]</p> <p>Dalkey Islands SPA [A192; A193; A194]</p> <p>Howth Head Coast SPA [A188]</p>	<p>relevant. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, the Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of the SAC/SPA, including ecological connectivity through impacts to stepping stone sites or habitat fragmentation through barrier effects on the movement of QI or SCI species.</p>
<p>Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge to surface waters, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on a European site.</p>	<p>South Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 2110]</p> <p>North Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 1330; 1410; 2110; 2120; 2130; 2190; 1395]</p>	<p>Ensure that any development proposals clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to local surface water features, including drainage ditches, during construction. The surface water design should also incorporate measures to reduce the volume of surface water discharged from the site during operation and improve its</p>

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²¹ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
	<p>Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1170; 1351]</p> <p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157; A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999]</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999]</p> <p>Dalkey Islands SPA [A192; A193; A194]</p> <p>Howth Head Coast SPA [A188]</p>	<p>environmental quality. Ensure any further development application is connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation. The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, the Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any impacts on surface waters, which could result in adverse effects on the integrity of the European site.</p>
Known ex-situ Wintering Bird Inland Feeding Sites		
Sites previously surveyed and identified as ex situ inland feeding sites for	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	Two objectives (2.7 and 2.8) are included in the Draft Dublin City Biodiversity Action Plan 2021-2025

<p>Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning</p>	<p>European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests²¹ potentially affected]</p>	<p>Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)</p>
<p>Special Conservation Interest winter bird species, are proposed for zoning categories Z1, Z6, Z9, Z10, Z12, Z14 and Z15. There are aspects of the Z9 (Amenity / Open space lands / Green network) category (which is the most frequent zoning which overlaps with these ex situ sites) which provide a protective function to these ex-situ sites as they will be retained as green amenity spaces. Notwithstanding this, development such as conversion of grass sports pitches to all weather surfaces and other urban development could give rise to direct impacts as well as a range of indirect impacts such as disturbance / displacement either through construction, lighting or recreational activities. The Z15 zoning which is community and social infrastructure (in the previous plan it was community and institutional lands) typically comprises large sites including open</p>	<p>[A046; A130; A157; A179] North Bull Island SPA [A046; A130; A156; A157; A160; A179] Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A157] Malahide Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A156; A157; A179] Rogerstown Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A156]</p>	<p>(which in itself is committed to in the Plan through Objective GIO8), which will offer support and a level of protection to the network of ex-situ sites, in the form of commitments to prepare grassland management guidelines for the management of Light-bellied Brent Goose feeding sites and creating of a database and map of ex-situ inland feeding sites for Brent Geese. Additional objectives have been included in the Plan, which offer protection to both European sites, and areas outside of their boundaries which provide a supporting role to them; policies GI9, GI10 and GI13. Furthermore, it is noted that there are protective policies regarding playing pitches in the Plan; GI49 and GI50: Finally the Plan commits in Chapter 10 (Section 10.5.2) that all proposals which fall inside, or within the zone of influence of potential disturbance effects, of ex-situ inland feeding sites for SCI winter bird species of Special Protection Areas, will be subject to an Appropriate Assessment, informed by adequate data to allow assessment of potential effects on the relevant European sites' conservation objectives. Any such proposals will be assessed and consented in line with the commitment, stated in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan, to ensure the legislative requirements for Appropriate Assessment are applied.</p>

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²¹ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
<p>ground and includes large institutional landbanks. The local authority zoning is applied to discourage piecemeal fragmentation of these land. Notwithstanding this zoning, permissible land development typically includes smaller buildings such or ancillary services, but in limited exceptional circumstances, residential developments may be considered subject to specific requirements which must be demonstrated to secure the overall zoning objective. Thus the potential for permitted and exceptional development of large open spaces has the potential to result in loss or fragmentation of lands and disturbance and displacement by a range of SCI bird species.</p>		
<p>River Network and Canal Environs (Santry, Mayne, Tolka, Liffey, Camac, Poddle, Dodder, Brewery Stream and their tributaries, the Grand Canal and the Royal Canal) [linear infrastructure, greenways / blue ways and supporting infrastructure and development]</p>		
<p>Potential for impacts on water quality as a result of inadequate wastewater treatment and subsequent discharge to surface or</p>	<p>South Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 2110]</p>	<p>Mitigation is included in Chapter 1 (Section 1.5) of the Plan which reflects legislative requirements and applies to all plans and projects that arise within the Dublin City Council area, including</p>

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests ²¹ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
<p>marine waters, or run-off of contaminated waters, in the case of potential construction related activities, with impacts on a European site.</p>	<p>North Dublin Bay SAC [1140; 1210; 1310; 1330; 1410; 2110; 2120; 2130; 2190; 1395]</p> <p>Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC [1170; 1351]</p> <p>Baldoyle Bay SPA [A046; A048; A137; A140; A141; A157; A999]</p> <p>South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA [A046; A130; A137; A141; A143; A144; A149; A157; A162; A179; A192; A193; A194; A999]</p> <p>North Bull Island SPA [A046; A048; A052; A054; A056; A130; A140; A141; A143; A144; A149; A156; A157; A160; A162; A169; A179; A999]</p> <p>Dalkey Islands SPA [A192; A193; A194]</p>	<p>within zonings along the Dublin Bay coastal environs.</p> <p>Any plan or project must be accompanied by an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, a Natura Impact Statement, whichever is deemed relevant.</p> <p>The Appropriate Assessment Screening Report and where appropriate, the Natura Impact Statement, must demonstrate that the proposals will not result in any adverse impacts which could affect the integrity of any European sites, through discharges to surface or marine waters. Any proposals must clearly demonstrate adequate mitigation measures to prevent the discharge of contaminated surface waters to surface or marine waters, including to drainage ditches, during construction.</p> <p>Surface water designs must incorporate measures to control or reduce the volume of surface water discharged from sites during operation and ensure its environmental quality.</p> <p>Proposals must ensure developments are connected to a WWTP with adequate capacity for foul water during operation.</p>

Potential for adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of implementing the Zoning	European Site [Qualifying Interests/Special Conservation Interests²¹ potentially affected]	Proposed Mitigation (i.e. measures to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on European site integrity as a result of the proposed zonings and their objectives or permitted land uses)
	Howth Head Coast SPA [A188]	

Appendix III

Appropriate Assessment Screening Determination for the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028



Appropriate Assessment

Screening Determination

under

Section 177U of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended,

for the

Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

In order to comply with the requirements of Section 177U of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, this determination has been made by Dublin City Council relating to the potential for the Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 to have significant effects on European sites.

In making the determination that Appropriate Assessment (AA) is required, the information on the likely significant effects on European sites arising from the Draft Plan has been taken into account. The process of screening for AA began at an early stage in the drafting of the Plan. The screening processes assessed whether the Draft Plan had the potential to have significant effects on any European sites, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects.

The screening process concluded that an AA of the Draft Plan would be required, as the plan is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of European sites, and may, on the basis of objective information, individually, or in combination with other plans or projects, if unmitigated have adverse effects on 25 no. European sites (14 no. Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and 11 no. Special Protection Areas (SPAs)) namely:

Special Areas of Conservation	Special Protection Areas
North Dublin Bay [000206]	North Bull Island [004006]
South Dublin Bay [000210]	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary [004024]
Baldoyle Bay [000199]	Baldoyle Bay [004016]
Howth Head [000202]	Howth Head Coast [004113]
Rockabill to Dalkey Island [003000]	Dalkey Islands [004172]
Ireland's Eye [002193]	Ireland's Eye [004117]
Malahide Estuary [000205]	Malahide Estuary [004025]
Rogerstown Estuary [000208]	Rogerstown Estuary [004015]
Wicklow Mountains [002122]	Wicklow Mountains [004040]
Lambay Island [000204]	Lambay Island [004069]
Ryewater Valley / Carton [001398]	Skerries Islands SPA [004122]
Glenasmole Valley [001209]	



Knocksink Wood [000725]	
Ballyman Glen [000713]	

Plan elements / factors that could potentially adversely affect these European sites include:

- Settlement and Housing;
- Economic Development;
- Provisions of Infrastructure and Transport;
- Cultural, Built Heritage and Landscape;
- Provision for Energy;
- Green Infrastructure;
- Climate Action; and,
- Proposed Rezonings.

The Draft Plan includes objectives which are aimed at delivering new development, in particular the development of housing and linear infrastructure such as transport corridors (roads, public transport, cycleways etc), greenways and blueways. The Draft Plan also seeks to provide for the consolidation, modification or reuse of developed lands, as well as the provision of recreational and other green infrastructure. The Draft Plan also includes measures, such as improvements to water and wastewater services, which in themselves seek, to improve the overall environmental condition of the City.

Implementation of these objectives could result in a number of potential impacts on the conservation objectives of European site(s) including:

- Habitat loss, where there could potentially be either complete removal or partial loss / fragmentation of a qualifying interest (QI) habitat type or of a habitat type supporting QI species or Special Conservation Interest (SCI) bird species. Habitat loss could negatively affect QI or SCI species through a loss of resource and /or displacement of a species or population outside of their local, natural range.
- Habitat degradation, where pressures associated with increased development and population increases could negatively affect a QI habitat type or habitat type supporting QI / SCI species. Habitat degradation can arise as result of negative effects on water quality and hydrological processes, from effects on groundwater quality and flows or by accidentally introducing non-native invasive species.
- Disturbance and displacement of species, where pressures associated with increased development and population increases negatively affect the use of important supporting habitat by QI / SCI species that can result in population level abundance and distribution effects. Disturbance can arise as a result of such sources as increased noise, artificial light or recreational pressures and can result in displacement of a species or population outside of their local, natural range.



As for the above potential impacts, proposed rezoning of lands in support of policy and objectives such as additional land for strategic housing needs, linear transport requirements or coastal infrastructure / recreation and river flood protection could also result in habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation as well as resulting in disturbance and /or displacement of QI / SCI species

Therefore, adopting the precautionary principle, a Stage 2 AA (including the preparation of a Natura Impact Report) is required for the Draft Plan.

The undersigned, having carefully considered the information referred to above agrees with, and adopts, the reasoning and conclusions presented above. The undersigned hereby determines pursuant to Section 177U of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, and for the purposes of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive that it could not be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the Draft Plan, individually or in combination with other plans or projects would have a likely significant effect on a European site, and therefore an AA is required.

Signatory:



John O'Hara
Dublin City Planner

Date: 23.11.2021