

**KANTURK ELECTORAL AREA
LOCAL AREA PLAN
2011**



2

Volume 2

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

**Cork County Council
Planning Policy Unit**

Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan

August 2011

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Habitats Directive Assessment
Natura Impact Report

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1 Introduction

1.1 Preamble

1.1.1 Cork County Council has recently prepared the Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan under the provisions of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2010. The plan focuses on the local level implementation of the overall planning strategy for the County as set out in the County Development Plan 2009. The plan also adheres to the core strategies set down in higher level plans including the National Spatial Strategy (2002-2020) and the Regional Planning Guidelines (2010) for the South West Region.

1.1.2 In accordance with requirements under the EU Habitats Directive (43/92/EEC) and EU Birds Directive (79/409/EEC), the impacts of the policies and objectives of all statutory land use plans on certain sites that are designated for the protection of nature (Natura 2000 sites¹), must be assessed as an integral part of the process of drafting of the plan. This is to determine whether or not the implementation of plan policies could have negative consequences for the habitats or plant and animal species for which these sites are designated. This assessment process is called a **Habitats Directive Assessment** (HDA) and has been carried out for all stages of the plan making process.

1.1.3 The draft Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan was assessed to determine whether the plan or its policies could have significant impacts on any Natura 2000 sites. The results of that assessment are contained in the first Natura Impact Report, (Natura Impact Report (I) for the Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan), which was published in February 2011. The findings and recommendations of that process were presented to Council members as part of the Managers Report of 23rd February 2011. The Managers Report also contained recommendations relating to all amendments proposed to the plan arising from the public consultation process (Nov. 2010-Jan 2011). Council members voted to accept or reject the recommendations contained in the Managers Report of 30th and 31st March. In addition, they themselves proposed and voted to include other amendments to the plan at that time. The proposed amendments to the plan were published on 21st April 2011.

1.1.4 The proposed amendments to the draft Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan were also assessed to determine whether these could have significant impacts on any Natura 2000 sites. The results of that assessment are contained in the second Natura Impact Report (Natura Impact Report (II) on the proposed amendment to the Kanturk EA Local Area Plan), which was published on 21st April 2011. That report contained an examination of all amendments proposed to be made to the plan, which were approved by Council Members on the 30th and 31st March, and a determination as to whether the amendments have the potential to have significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites. Where impacts could not be ruled out, recommendations were made for modifications to be made to the amendments, or for the

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

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

1.1.5 This is the final Natura Impact Report for the Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan, 2011. It summarises how all of the recommendations arising from the initial Natura Impact Reports, and how ecological considerations generally, have been integrated into the Local Area Plan. It also contains the details of the monitoring measures which will be implemented to ensure that the undertakings in relation to the protection of the Natura 2000 network, as set out in the Local Area Plan, are met. Finally the report contains the **AA Conclusion Statement** which finds that, subject to a number of changes to text, objectives, settlement boundaries and zonings, which have been accepted by Council and are contained in the final plan, there will be no significant impact on the network as a whole, nor to individual Natura 2000 sites or their dependant habitats and species. This report should be read in conjunction with the Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan.

1.1.6 The first and second Natura Impact Reports have been made available to statutory consultees and the general public. In addition, the National Parks and Wildlife Service was consulted and advised on the content of each of the Natura Impact Reports.

1.1.7 The full timetable for the making of the plan and the parallel Habitats Directive Assessment process is set out in **Appendix I**.

1.2 Habitats Directive Assessment

1.2.1 Habitats Directive Assessment, also referred to as Appropriate Assessment, is a process which involves the evaluation of the potential impacts of plans and projects on Natura 2000 sites and the habitats and species that they support and, where necessary, the development of mitigation measures to avoid any such impacts. It is an iterative process which runs parallel to and informs the plan making process, involving analysis and review of draft policies, or amendments/variations, as they emerge during each stage of plan making. Within this process, regard must also be had to the potential for policies or amendments to policies, to contribute to impacts which on their own may be acceptable, but which could be significant when considered in combination with the impacts arising from the implementation of other plans or policies.

1.2.2 Articles 6(3) of the Directive sets out the requirement for the assessment of plans and projects affecting Natura 2000 sites as follows:

6(3) Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site and subject to the provision of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.

1.2.3 Article 6(4) of the Directive deals with derogation procedures, where it is considered necessary to proceed with a plan/project despite a finding that negative impacts are likely.

6(4) If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.

Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species, the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance to the environment, or further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

1.2.4 In relation to plan making, the process of assessment may result in the modification or removal of policies proposed to the plan or in the adoption of new policies, or, if significant impacts arise which cannot be avoided, a recommendation not to proceed with the policy.

1.2.5 The European Union has provided guidance as to how to complete a Habitats Directive Assessment for land use plans which identifies four main stages in the process as follows:

Stage One: Screening

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

Stage Two: Appropriate assessment

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

Stage Three: Assessment of alternative solutions

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 Methodology

2.1 Data Sources

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

2.2 Consultation

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

2.3 Approach

2.3.1 The approach taken in the making of this assessment follows *European Communities, Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites, Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, 2002*, and on *Local Government and Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland, Guidance for Planning Authorities, 2009*.

3 Habitats Directive Assessment of the draft Plan and Proposed Amendments

3.1 Description of the Plan

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

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

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

Section 2: Local Area Strategy

The Kanturk Electoral Area lies within an area designated as the North Strategic Planning Area in the County Development Plan 2009 and as the 'Northern Area' in the context of the study area of the North and West Strategic Study 2002. This section of the plan sets out the overall strategy for Kanturk Electoral Area as a whole. It presents a summary and analysis of the growth and population targets used in the plan and gives details of the main employment and economic considerations, education and infrastructure requirements and key environmental considerations. It sets out an overall vision for the electoral area as follows:

- Encourage attractive, sensitive and well planned development across the network of settlements so as to offer a greater choice for location of housing.
- Charleville is designated as a district employment centre with a proposed increase in employment estimated in the region of 600 jobs.
- Kanturk, Millstreet and Newmarket are also district employment centres with a proposed increase in employment in the region of about 450,250 and 250 job respectively.
- In order to deliver the population and housing targets identified in this plan, significant expenditure is required in water services infrastructure in practically all of the settlements. The strategy of this plan is to prioritise investment in the main towns, where future population growth can best benefit from existing infrastructure and facilities.

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

Section 3: Settlements and Other Locations.

This section of the document sets out more specific objectives relating to population targets, residential, commercial and industrial development, the provision of infrastructural, community and recreational facilities etc for each of the four main settlements Charleville, Kanturk, Millstreet and Newmarket, seven key villages Ballydesmond, Banteer, Boherbue, Dromina, Knocknagree, Milford and Newtownshandrum, fourteen villages Ballydaly, Ballyhea, Castlemagner, Cullen, Derrinagree, Freemount, Kilbrin, Kilcorney, Kiskeam, Lismire, Meelin, Rathcoole, Rockchapel and Tullylease, six village nuclei Aubane, Curraraigue, Cloghboola, Dromagh, Knockaclarig and Taur and other small settlements within the electoral area.

3.2 Habitats Directive Assessment of the draft Plan

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

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

Site Name	Site Code	Habitats for which these are designated	Species for which these are designated	Other species and habitats of note occurring within the site	Potential Threats
St. Gobnait's Wood SAC	106	Old Sessile Oak Woodlands with <i>Ilex and Blechnum</i>	n/a	Habitats: Wet grassland/marsh; scrub.	Habitats: Spread of Rhododendron and Sycamore in woodland.
The Gearagh SAC	108	Water Courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation; Old sessile oak woodlands with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> ; Alluvial forest with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> .	Otter	Habitats: Alluvial grassland; Cutaway bog. Species: Mudwort; Wintering waterbirds.	Habitats: Nutrient enrichment; drainage and spread of invasive species.
Killarney National Park, Magillicuddy Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC	365	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> ; Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>); Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> and or <i>Isoetes-Nanojuncetalia</i> ; Water courses of plain to montane	Twaite Shad; Killarney Fern; Slender Naiad; Kerry Slug; Marsh Fritillary; Lesser horseshoe Bat; Sea Lamprey; Salmon; River Lamprey; Freshwater Pearl mussel; Otter.	All of the habitats and species of biodiversity importance occurring in Cork are qualifying features for this site.	Habitats: Relevant to habitats occurring in Cork: Pressure for development of infrastructural projects; Pressure on water quality in rivers and lakes; Overgrazing; Drainage and afforestation.

Site Name	Site Code	Habitats for which these are designated	Species for which these are designated	Other species and habitats of note occurring within the site	Potential Threats
		levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation; European dry heath; <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands; Calaminarian grasslands of <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> ; <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt laden soils; Blanket bog and *Active blanket bog; Old sessile oak woodlands with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> ; Alpine and sub-alpine heath; North atlantic wet heath with <i>Erica tetralix</i> .			
Mullaghani sh Bog SAC	1890	Blanket Bog and Active Blanket Bog		All of the habitats and species of biodiversity importance occurring in Cork are qualifying features for this site.	No significant pressures currently identified.
Ballyhoura Mountains SAC	2036	North Atlantic Wet Heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> ; European dry heath; Blanket bog and active blanket bog.		Habitats: Streams; Rocky outcrops; Species: Hen Harrier; Peregrine Falcon.	Habitats and Species: Pressure for development of wind energy projects; afforestation.

Site Name	Site Code	Habitats for which these are designated	Species for which these are designated	Other species and habitats of note occurring within the site	Potential Threats
Carrigeena mronety Hill SAC	2037	n/a	Killarney Fern	Habitats: Rocky outcrops; Heath.	Habitats and Species: Pressure for afforestation.
Lower River Shannon SAC	2165	Large Shallow Inlets and Bays; Estuaries; Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand; Vegetated sea cliffs of the atlantic and baltic coasts; Coastal lagoons; Mudflats and saltflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Atlantic salt meadows; Sandbanks (slightly covered by seawater at all times); Reefs; Perennial vegetation of stony banks; Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-batrachion vegetation; <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils; Alluvial forest with <i>Alnus glutionosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus exelsior</i> .	River lamprey; Brook lamprey; Sea lamprey; Atlantic salmon; Freshwater pearl mussel; Bottle-nosed dolphin; Otter.	Very diverse range of habitats - mostly in Limerick part of this site. Habitats and species found in Cork part of site associated with freshwater rivers.	Habitats and Species: Pressure for infrastructural development in upland areas; Activities which could give rise to water pollution in Cork section of this site.

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

Site Name	Site Code	Habitats for which these are designated	Species for which these are designated	Other species and habitats of note occurring within the site	Potential Threats
					All activities which could impact on water quality; Otter: Disturbance to river banks.
Kilcolman Bog SPA	4095	n/a	Shoveler	Species: Whooper swan; Teal; Wetland and Waterbirds. Habitats: Fen; Freshwater Marsh; Bog; Wet grassland.	Site is managed for nature conservation, no known threats.
The Gearagh SPA	4109	n/a	Wetland and Waterbirds	Species: Whooper Swan; Golden Plover; Duck spp; Goose spp; Swan spp; Alluvial Woodland and other habitats.	Species: Agricultural improvement; Drainage; Activities which could cause disturbance to wintering birds. Habitats: Eutrophication caused by overgrazing, overfertilisation, afforestation; Woodland clearance; Invasive species encroachment

Site Name	Site Code	Habitats for which these are designated	Species for which these are designated	Other species and habitats of note occurring within the site	Potential Threats
					; Sub-optimal grazing.
Stacks to Mullaghar eirks SPA	4161	n/a	Hen Harrier	Species: Merlin. Habitats: Upland habitats including Blanket Bog; Heath; Upland grassland; Rivers and Afforested Land.	Afforestation; Pressure for development of infrastructural projects including wind farms; power lines and hydroelectric stations; Any activities which could cause disturbance to breeding birds or removal of breeding or foraging habitat upon which they are dependant.

3.2.2 All of the draft plan objectives were reviewed as part of the Habitats Directive screening process. Consideration was given to direct and indirect impacts which may arise from development which could be encouraged by objectives contained in the draft plan. This could include new residential, commercial, infrastructural, recreational or other development which may give rise to direct impacts on habitats or species (loss of habitat, disturbance to species); as well as activities which could have indirect impacts (e.g. activities which could affect water quality or hydrology which could in turn affect the status/health of populations of water dependant habitats or species). Policies which could give rise to impacts which were considered include:

- policies promoting development which would give rise to habitat loss within Natura 2000 sites – i.e. proposed development zonings directly on lands designated for nature conservation.
- policies promoting development in areas with inadequate provision for water and waste water infrastructure.
- policies promoting development in areas which could give rise to pressure on water quality during the construction and operational phase, in particular proposals for development within flood zones of Natura 2000 sites with water dependant habitats and species.
- policies promoting development which could give rise to disturbance to protected species, in particular proposals for paths and walkways within or adjacent to sensitive bird feeding and roosting sites.

3.2.3 These were considered both on their own as well as in relation to potential cumulative impacts when considered in combination with other plans and projects. Of the Natura 2000 sites which were screened, significant impacts were objectively ruled out for six Special Areas of Conservation and two Special Protection Areas. However, potentially significant impacts could not be ruled out for two Special Areas of Conservation and one Special Protection Area. These sites were brought forward for appropriate assessment and recommendations for alterations to policies, settlement boundaries and zonings were made to offset potential impacts on habitats or species for which these sites were designated, and on the overall integrity of the sites themselves.

3.2.4 A number of issues were identified which could have a negative impact on Natura 2000 sites. These included policies which could give rise to negative impacts on water quality or give rise to flooding, by providing for development in areas where there is insufficient capacity to treat current or projected population targets or attenuate additional surface water flows; the settlement boundaries at Kanturk, Millstreet and Cullen overlapped with Blackwater River SAC and some of these areas were zoned for particular developments or as open space as were parts of the Stacks to Mullaghareirks SPA within Rockchapel; there were a number of areas within the Blackwater River SAC where it was proposed that there could be a relaxation of green belt policy around Millstreet and Kanturk; potential impacts on water quality in the SAC were identified arising from development which may be permitted under this plan in a number of settlements adjacent to the SAC, or in areas identified to be at risk of flooding; there was a proposed pedestrian walk within the Blackwater River SAC at Millstreet.

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

Site Name	Potential Impacts	Other Plans Which Could Give Rise to Potential Cumulative Impacts on Natura 2000 sites
St. Gobnait's Wood SAC	None identified	n/a
The Gearagh SAC	None identified	n/a
Killarney National Park, Magillicuddy Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC	None identified	n/a
Mullaghanish Bog SAC	None identified	n/a
Ballyhoura Mountains SAC	None identified	n/a
Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC	None identified	n/a
Lower River Shannon SAC	<p>Potential impacts on water quality in the river Feale, which is within the Lower River Shannon Special Area of Conservation arising from proposed increase in population in Rockchapel where there is insufficient capacity to treat waste water from current and/or target populations.</p> <p>Part of the SAC is within the Rockchapel settlement boundary. Development within the SAC could give rise to loss of habitats.</p>	<p>Additional pressure on water quality in this SAC could arise from rural settlements provided for in the Cork County Development Plan 2009 and the Limerick County Development Plan 2010-2016 (unsewered properties account for 7% of nutrient inputs to water resources in catchment, with over 50% of septic tanks located in areas of very high or extreme risk (Shannon Region River Basin Management Plan, 2010)).</p> <p>The Feale River has been assigned good water quality status in the Shannon Region River Basin Management Plan. Other key pressures in the catchment which contribute to cumulative impacts on water quality in the river are agriculture (76% P input), waste water treatment plants (8% P input) and Forestry (7% P input).</p>
Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC	Potential impacts on water quality in Blackwater River and its tributaries arising from proposed increases in	<p>The main channel of the Blackwater River has been assigned moderate water quality status, while the tributaries range from high to poor status.</p> <p>Additional pressure on water quality in this SAC</p>

Site Name	Potential Impacts	Other Plans Which Could Give Rise to Potential Cumulative Impacts on Natura 2000 sites
	<p>populations in the settlements of Kanturk, Millstreet, Newmarket, Ballydesmond, Banteer, Boherbue, Knocknagree, Ballydaly, Ballyhea, Castlemagner, Cullen, Derrinagree, Freemount, Kilbrin, Kilcorney, Kiskeam, Lismire, Meelin, Rathcoole, Aubane, Cloghboola, Curraigue, Dromagh, Taur, Dromalour and Sallys Cross where there is insufficient capacity to treat waste water from current and/or target populations.</p> <p>Settlement boundaries or development zonings within or adjacent to Natura 2000 sites at Kanturk, Millstreet, Ballydesmond, Banteer, Cullen, Freemount and Kilcorney which could give rise to habitat loss; impacts on water quality;</p> <p>Potential for downstream flooding/hydrographic peaks arising from increased storm and surface water inputs caused by development</p>	<p>arises from urban and rural development provided for in the Cork County Development Plan 2009, the Kerry County Development Plan 2009, the Waterford County Development 2010 chap 3, the Lismore Local Area Plan 2007-2013, as well as the in the Mallow, Fermoy and Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plans 2011, the Mallow Special Local Area Plan 2007, and the Mallow 2010, Fermoy 2010 and Youghal Town 2009 Plans (9% of P input is from waste water treatment plants in the catchment, while over 50% of septic tanks (8,586) are located in areas of very high or extreme risk (South Western Region River Basin Management Plan, 2010).</p> <p>Other key pressures in the catchment which contribute to cumulative impacts on water quality are agriculture (69% P inputs, 35 waterbodies in catchment at risk), forestry (7% P inputs and 42 waterbodies in catchment at risk of eutrophication and siltation), quarries (12), landfills (13) and mines (1), (South Western Region River Basin Management Plan, 2010). Two water bodies within the catchment are at risk arising from abstractions.</p>

Site Name	Potential Impacts	Other Plans Which Could Give Rise to Potential Cumulative Impacts on Natura 2000 sites
	provided for in the plan.	
Kilcolman Bog SPA	None identified	n/a
The Gearagh SPA	None identified	n/a
Stacks to Mullaghareirks SPA	SPA is partially within the Rockchapel settlement boundary. Development in this zone could give rise to disturbance to species for which the SPA is designated.	<p>The wind energy strategy in the Cork County Development Plan, 2009, identifies this area as a strategic search area suitable for wind energy development. This has resulted in a number of proposals for development of wind energy projects within the SPA. Similar policies in Kerry County Development Plans and Limerick County Development Plans are likely to have further increased pressure for wind energy development within this site. Wind energy developments within the SPA have the potential to cause significant disturbance to the species for which this site is designated.</p> <p>Much of the land within this site has been planted as commercial forestry, giving rise to further loss of habitat within the SPA.</p>

3.2.5 All of the recommendations made for changes to policies, settlement boundaries and zonings arising out of the Appropriate Assessment process were put before Cork County Council in the *Report to Members, Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan, Public Consultation Draft, Managers Opinion on the Issues Raised by Submissions and Recommended Amendments* (February 2011), and these were accepted in full by the Council at their meeting of March 30th/31st. These were published as proposed amendments to the draft Local Area Plan on 21st April 2011, in addition to other amendments arising from the public consultation process or proposed by Council members.

3.2.6 The recommendations which arose from the AA of the draft plan are set out in **Table 3.3** below. The full assessment is available for review in *Natura Impact Report I for the draft Kanturk EA Local Area Plan*, (February, 2011). The proposed amendments to the plan are set out in the *Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan, Proposed Amendment to the Draft Plan, Public Consultation Document* (April, 2011).

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

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
Kanturk O-02	n/a	Use for sporting activities and development of structures ancillary to this use.	Modify wording of objective.	<p>Use for sporting activities and development of structures ancillary to this use. Parts of this zone are within the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation and are not suitable for development. Proposals for developments in other areas of this zone will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have a significant negative impact on the SAC. Such developments may require the maintenance of buffer zones to protect the integrity of the SAC.</p> <p>Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.</p>
GB 1-1	KK 01.10.01	b) It is an objective to reserve generally for use as agriculture, open space or recreation uses those lands that lie in the immediate surroundings of the towns.	Modify wording of objective.	b) It is an objective to reserve generally for use as agriculture, open space or recreation uses those lands that lie in the immediate surroundings of the town. Where Natura 2000 sites occur within greenbelts, these shall be reserved for uses compatible with their nature conservation designations.
GB 1-2	KK 01.10.02	n/a	Amend GB 1-2 designation at	n/a

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
			Millstreet to remove areas located within SAC.	
GB 1-2	KK 01.10.03	n/a	Amend GB 1-2 designation at Kanturk to remove areas located within SAC.	n/a
LAS 2-1	KK 02.02.02	The County Development Plan 2009, in objectives INF 5-6, INF 5-7 and INF 5-8, sets out a overall strategy for the provision of water and waste water infrastructure and these objectives area applicable to the development proposed in this plan will only take place where appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure, that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, is already in a programme or is to be provided in tandem with the	Modify wording of objective.	<p>The County Development Plan 2009, in objectives INF 5-6, INF 5-7 and INF 5-8, sets out a overall strategy for the provision of water and waste water infrastructure and these objectives area applicable to the development proposed in this plan will only take place where appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure, is in place which will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, and the protection of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. This must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from all residential and other development</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for all residential and other developments within this area.</p> <p>Any new or increased water abstractions from within the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation will need to be supported</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		development.		<p>by an Appropriate Assessment.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within provided for in the LAP must be compliant with this plan.</p>
LAS 2-2	KK 02.02.03	This plan, and individual projects based on the plans proposals, will be subject (as appropriate) to Strategic Environmental Assessment Appropriate Assessment (Habitats Directive and Birds Directive) and Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure the parallel development and implementation of a range of sustainable measures to protect the integrity of the biodiversity of the area...	Modify wording of objective.	This plan, and individual projects based on the plans proposals, will be subject (as appropriate) to Strategic Environmental Assessment, Habitats Directive Assessment Screening and/or Assessment (Habitats Directive and Birds Directive) and Environmental Impact Assessment to ensure the parallel development and implementation of a range of sustainable measures to protect the favourable conservation status of the biodiversity of the area.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
LAS 2-3	KK 02.02.04	N/A	Insert new objective	It is an objective to provide protection to all proposed and designated natural heritage sites and species within this planning area in accordance with Env 1-5, 1-6, 1-7 and 1-8 of the County Development plan, 2009. This includes Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and Natural Heritage Areas.
LAS 2-4	KK 02.02.05	N/A	Insert new objective	It is an objective to maintain where possible important features of the landscape which function as ecological corridors and areas of local biodiversity value and features of geological value within this planning area in accordance with env 1-9, 1-10, 1-11 and 1.12 of the County Development Plan, 2009.
Kanturk DB-04	KK 03.02.03	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development	Modify wording of objective.	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the all residential and other development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.
Kanturk DB-07	KK 03.02.04	The Allow, Dalua and Brogeen Rivers run through or near the town and form part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan seeks to protect the integrity of this site.	Modify wording of objective.	The Allow, Dalua and Brogeen Rivers run through or near the town and form part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Kanturk R-04	KK 03.02.05	Medium density residential development with the option for the development of a primary school on this site. Layout to map provision for road reservation (U-02) along northern edge of site and ensure connectivity with town centre development to the west and	Modify wording of objective.	Medium density residential development with the option for the development of a primary school on this site. Layout to map provision for road reservation (U-02) along northern edge of site and ensure connectivity with town centre development to the west and provision for amenity walk to west. Residential development to include a mixture of house types and sizes. This area is close to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals will be required to provide adequate stormwater attenuation and SUDS. Development proposals here are likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		provision for amenity walk to west. Residential development to include a mixture of house types and sizes.		(Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC.
Kanturk R-05	KK 03.02.06	Medium density residential development to include a mix of house types and sizes. Layout to ensure pedestrian connectivity with the town centre and provision for amenity walk to west.	Modify wording of objective	Medium density residential development to include a mix of house types and sizes. Layout to ensure pedestrian connectivity with the town centre and provision for amenity walk to west. This area is adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals will be required to provide adequate stormwater attenuation and SUDS. Development proposals are likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC. A buffer zone will be required and shall be retained between any development proposed for this area and the Special Area of Conservation. The size of the buffer zone will be determined at project level.
Kanturk B-01	KK 03.02.07	These lands are considered suitable for light industry, retail showrooms (where the retailing function is ancillary to the principle manufacturing function), wholesaling trade	Modify wording of objective	These lands are considered suitable for light industry, retail showrooms (where the retailing function is ancillary to the principle manufacturing function), wholesaling trade showrooms, incubator units and car showrooms. This area is adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals will be required to provide adequate stormwater attenuation and SUDS. Development proposals here are likely to require the provision of an

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		showrooms, incubator units and car showrooms		ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC. A buffer zone will be required and shall be retained between any development proposed for this area and the Special Area of Conservation. The size of the buffer zone will be determined at project level.
Kanturk B-02	KK 03.02.08	Business estate development. Layout shall make provision for completion of U-03 (river crossing). Adequate pedestrian access should be provided that connects with the town footpath network regardless of whether the subject lands are developed as a whole or in parts.	Modify wording of objective	Business estate development. Layout shall make provision for completion of U-03 (river crossing). Adequate pedestrian access should be provided that connects with the town footpath network regardless of whether the subject lands are developed as a whole or in parts. This area is adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals will be required to provide adequate stormwater attenuation and SUDS. Development proposals are likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC. A buffer zone will be required and shall be retained between any development proposed for this area and the Special Area of Conservation. The size of the buffer zone will be determined at project level.
Kanturk B-03	KK 03.02.09	Business estate development. Development should include an	Modify wording of objective	Business estate development. Development should include an element of landscaped open space and should be subject to satisfactory layout, access

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		element of landscaped open space and should be subject to satisfactory layout, access and servicing provisions and preserving riverside amenities and the views of Kanturk Castle.		and servicing provisions and preserving riverside amenities and the views of Kanturk Castle. This area is adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals will be required to provide adequate stormwater attenuation and SUDS. Development proposals are likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC. A buffer zone will be required and shall be retained between any development proposed for this area and the Special Area of Conservation. The size of the buffer zone will be determined at project level.
Kanturk U-03	KK 03.02.10	Provide new downstream river crossing.	Modify wording of objective	Provide new downstream river crossing. The proposed river crossing area will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC.
Kanturk U-05	KK 03.02.11	Develop and maintain pedestrian walk along Percival Street along old railway line and along bank of stream through scenic area.	Modify wording of objective	Develop and maintain pedestrian walk along Percival Street along old railway line and along bank of stream through scenic area. The proposed walk runs through the Blackwater River SAC. Any development or upgrade will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				Of particular concern is the potential for impact on Otter habitat.
Millstreet DB-04	KK 03.03.05	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development.	Modify wording of objective	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from all residential and other development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Millstreet DB-07	KK 03.03.06	The adjoining Blackwater SAC and Macgillycuddy SAC shall be	Modify wording of objective	The adjoining Blackwater SAC and the Mullaghanish to Mushermore SPA. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		protected from development that would be prejudicial to the integrity of same.		to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Millstreet U-01	KK 03.03.07	Relief road.	Modify wording of objective	U-01 Relief Road. This road is proposed to cross the Blackwater River. Development proposals will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC.
Millstreet U-03	KK 03.03.08	U-03 Pedestrian walk through scenic landscape to town centre.	Modify wording of objective	Pedestrian walk through scenic landscape to town centre. This path is proposed to cross the Blackwater River. Development proposals will require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC.
Millstreet U-06	KK 03.03.10	U-06 Sewage pumping station to service adjoining zoned lands.	Remove zoning from this area.	Removal of objective U06. Lands to be excluded from the development boundary.
Newmarket DB-04	KK 03.04.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB-01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water	Modify wording of objective	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB-01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		infrastructure, that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development.		<p>all residential and other development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Newmarket DB-07	KK 03.04.02	The Dalua River runs adjacent to the town and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan seeks to protect the integrity of this site.	Modify wording of objective	The Dalua River runs adjacent to the town and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Ballydesmond DB-01 G	KK 03.05.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB-	Modify wording of objective	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB-01, (a) appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		01, (a) appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development.		<p>of the Blackwater Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from all residential and other development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Ballydesmond DB-01(i)	KK 03.05.02	The Blackwater River runs through the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan seeks to protect the integrity of this site.	Modify wording of objective	The Blackwater River runs through the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
Ballydesmond 0-01	KK 03.05.03	Active open space with provision for playing pitch's, town park and public recreation subject to flood management constraints. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines ' The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in section 1 of this plan.	Modify wording of objective	Active open space with provision for playing pitch's, town park and public recreation subject to flood management constraints. Areas within this zone which lie within the Blackwater River SAC are not suitable for development. This site is at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management' as described in objectives FD 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.
Banteer DB-01 (i)	KK 03.06.02	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB-01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant	Modify wording of objective	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB-01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from all residential and other development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development.		<p>ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Banteer DB-01	KK.03.06.01 KK 03.06.03	N/A	Amend boundary and modify wording of objective.	<p>Amend proposed extension to settlement boundary to exclude land designated as Special Area of Conservation; and amend DB-01 (k) as follows: Parts of this settlement are immediately adjacent to the River Blackwater Special Area of Conservation and within an area identified to be susceptible to flooding. Development proposals in this area will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management" as described in objectives FD-1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this Plan. Development proposals are likely to require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				any development which may be permitted in this area.
Banteer T-01	KK 03.06.04	Primarily convenience retail development, including adequate of street car parking.	Modify wording of objective	Primarily convenience retail development, including adequate off street car parking. Development in this zone must provide for adequate storm water attenuation and SUDS.
Boherbue DB-01 (c)	KK 03.07.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in (a) above, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure, that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan , needs to be provided in tandem with the development.	Modify wording of objective	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01 (a), appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				must be compliant with this plan.
Boherbue Db-01 (K)	KK 03.07.02	N/A	Insert new objective	The Brogeen River close to the village forms part of the Blackwater River candidate Special Area of Conservation. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Boherbue B-01	KK 03.07.03	Use for business development such as light industry, wholesaling trade showrooms, incubator units and car showrooms.	Modify wording of objective	Use for business development such as light industry, wholesaling trade showrooms, incubator units and car showrooms. All development in this zone shall provide for adequate storm water attenuation and SUDS.
Knocknagree DB-01 (c)	KK 03.09.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in (a) above, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure, that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan , needs to be provided in tandem with the development	Modify wording of objective	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01 (a), appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				<p>this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Knocknagree DB-01(K)	KK 03.09.02	N/A	Insert new objective.	The Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation flows to the west of this village. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Ballydaly DB-01 (b)	KK 03.12.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in (a) above, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure, that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan , needs to be provided in tandem with the development	Modify wording of objective	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01 (a), appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				<p>this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Ballydaly Db-01 (c)	KK 03.12.02	The Owenagloor River runs adjacent to the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site.	Insert new objective.	The Owenagloor River runs adjacent to the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of this site, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Ballyhea DB-01 (e)	KK 03.13.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in (a) above, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure, that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan , needs to be provided in	Modify wording of objective	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01 (a), appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		tandem with the development		<p>sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Ballyhea DB-01 (k)	KK 03.13.02	N/A	Modify wording of objective	This settlement is adjacent to the Awbeg River which forms part of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of this site, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement generally.
Castleman ger DB-01 (e)	KK 03.14.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in (a) above, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure, that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan , needs to be provided in tandem with the	Modify wording of objective	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01 (a), appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of the Awbeg River part of the Blackwater Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		development		<p>sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Castlemagner DB-01(K)	KK 03.14.02	N/A	Insert new objective	This settlement is close to the Awbeg River which forms part of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of this site, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement generally.
Cullen DB-01 (e)	KK 03.15.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in (a) above, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure, that will help secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan , needs to be provided in	Modify wording of objective	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01 (a), appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		tandem with the development		<p>sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Cullen DB-01 (f)	KK 03.15.02	The Owentaraglin River runs adjacent to the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan seeks to protect the integrity of this site.	Modify wording of objective	The Owentaraglin River runs adjacent to the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Cullen	KK 03.15.03	n/a	Amend boundary of settlement to remove SAC.	Boundary change to exclude SAC from settlement.
Derrinagree DB -01 (a)	KK 03.16.01	Within the development boundary of Derrinagree it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in	Modify wording of objective	Within the development boundary of Derrinagree it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available		provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals should be designed to ensure that there will be no net increase in Phosphates entering the Blackwater SAC and will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.
Derrinagre e DB-01(d)	KK 03.16.02	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development.	Modify wording of objective	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				<p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Freemount DB-01 (e)	KK 03.17.02	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development.</p>		<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.
Freemount DB-01(e)	KK 03.17.03	The Allow River runs through the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan seeks to protect the integrity of this site.	Modify wording of objective	The Allow River runs through the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Freemount DB-01 (k)	KK 03.17.04	N/a	Insert new objective	The southern part of this settlement lies immediately adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals in this area are likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC. A buffer zone will be required and shall be retained between any development proposed for this area and the Special Area of Conservation. The size of the buffer zone will be determined at project level.
Kilbrin DB-01 (e)	KK 03.18.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste	Modify wording of objective	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development.		<p>operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Kilcorney Db-01(d)	KK 03.19.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in	Modify wording of objective	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		tandem with the development.		<p>the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Kilcorney Db-01 (e)	KK 03.19.02	The Crinaloo, Ivale, Carrigduff Rivers run close to the village and form part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan seeks to protect the integrity of this site.	Modify wording of objective	The Crinaloo, Ivale, Carrigduff Rivers run close to the village and form part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally
Kiskeam Db-01 (d)	KK 03.20.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure	Modify wording of objective	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development.		<p>capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Kiskeam DB-01 (e)	KK 03.20.02	The Owentaraglin River runs adjacent to the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan seeks to protect the integrity of this site.	Modify wording of objective	The Owentaraglin River runs adjacent to the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Lismire DB-01 (d)	KK 03.21.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate	Modify wording of objective	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		<p>and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan, needs to be provided in tandem with the development.</p>		<p>of Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Meelin DB-01 (e)	KK 03.22.01	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan needs to be</p>	<p>Modify wording of objective</p>	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		provided in tandem with the development.		<p>no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.</p>
Rathcoole DB-01(e)	KK 03.23.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB - 01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan needs to be provided in tandem with the development.	Modify wording of objective	<p>In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development.</p> <p>Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels and that there is no net increase in Phosphates within the freshwater system. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.</p> <p>A wastewater and stormwater plan will be produced during the lifetime of the plan for towns and villages in the catchment of the Munster Blackwater</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				upstream of Mallow to identify and implement the measures necessary to protect this river and its dependant habitats and species. All new development within this settlement must be compliant with this plan.
Rathcoole DB-01(f)	KK 03.23.02	The Rathcoole River runs adjacent to the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan seeks to protect the integrity of this site.	Modify wording of objective	The Rathcoole River runs adjacent to the village and forms part of the Blackwater River Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Rockchapel GEN -01 (d)	KK 03.24.01	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan needs to be provided in tandem with the development.	Modify wording of objective	In order to secure the population growth and supporting development proposed in DB -01, appropriate and sustainable water and waste water infrastructure that will secure the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan and the protection of the Lower River Shannon Special Area of Conservation, must be provided and be operational in advance of the commencement of any discharges from the development. Waste water infrastructure must be capable of treating discharges to ensure that water quality in the receiving river does not fall below legally required levels. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for developments within this area.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
Rockchape I GEN 01(e)	KK 03.24.02	The Feale River runs through the village and forms part of the Lower Shannon Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan seeks to protect the integrity of this site.	Modify wording of objective	The Feale River runs through the village and forms part of the Lower Shannon Candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.
Rockchape I 0-01	KK 03.24.03	Open Space to protect the amenities of the village. All proposals for development within the areas identified as being at risk of flooding will need to comply with Objectives FD1-1 to FD 1-6 detailed in Section 1 of this Plan, as appropriate, and with the provisions of the Ministerial Guidelines – ‘The Planning System and Flood Risk Management’. In particular, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required as described in objectives FD1-4, 1-5 and 1-6	Modify wording of objective	Open Space to protect the amenities of the village. All proposals for development within the areas identified as being at risk of flooding will need to comply with Objectives FD1-1 to FD 1-6 detailed in Section 1 of this Plan, as appropriate, and with the provisions of the Ministerial Guidelines – ‘The Planning System and Flood Risk Management’. In particular, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required as described in objectives FD1-4, 1-5 and 1-6. Part of this area lies within the Stacks to Mullaghareirks Special Protection Area and within the Lower River Shannon Special Area of Conservation and is not suitable for development.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
Rockchape I 0-02	KK 03.24.04	Open space with provision for recreational amenity as well as flood management. All proposals for development within the areas identified as being at risk of flooding will need to comply with Objectives FD 1-1 to FD 1-6 detailed in Section 1 of this plan, as appropriate, and with the provisions of the Ministerial Guidelines- 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management'. In particular , a site specific flood risk assessment will be required as described in objectives FD 1-4 , 1-5 and 1-6	Modify wording of objective	Open space with provision for flood management. Most of this area lies within the Stacks to Mullaghareirks Special Protection Area and all is within the Lower River Shannon Special Area of Conservation. This area is not suitable for development.
Aubane DB-01	KK.03.26.01	Within the development boundary of Aubane it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to	Modify wording of objective	Within the development boundary of Aubane it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality		assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality within the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.
Aubane DB-01(b)	KK 03.26.02	N/A	Modify wording of objective	Such proposals should be designed to ensure that there will be no net increase in Phosphates entering the Blackwater SAC and will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.
Curraghraigue DB-01	KK 03.27.01	Within the development boundary of Curraraigue it is an objective to encourage the development of	Modify wording of objective	Within the development boundary of Curraraigue it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality.		dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.
Curraghraigue DB-01 (b)	KK 03.27.02	N/A	Insert new objective.	Such proposals should be designed to ensure that there will be no net increase in Phosphates entering the Blackwater SAC and will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.
Cloghboola	KK 03.28.01	Within the development	Modify wording of objective	Within the development boundary of Cloghboola it is an objective to

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
DB-01		<p>boundary of Cloghboola it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality. All proposals for development within the areas identified as being at risk of flooding will need to comply with</p>		<p>encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. All proposals for development within the areas identified as being at risk of flooding will need to comply with Objectives FD1-1 to FD 1-6 detailed in Section 1 of this Plan, as appropriate, and with the provisions of the Ministerial Guidelines – ‘The Planning System and Flood Risk Management’. In particular, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required as described in objectives FD1-4, 1-5 and 1-6.</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		<p>Objectives FD1-1 to FD 1-6 detailed in Section 1 of this Plan, as appropriate, and with the provisions of the Ministerial Guidelines – ‘The Planning System and Flood Risk Management’. In particular, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required as described in objectives FD1-4, 1-5 and 1-6.</p>		
Dromagh/Dromtarriff DB-01	KK 03.29.01	<p>Within the development boundary of Dromagh/Dromtarriff it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable</p>	<p>Modify wording of objective</p>	<p>Within the development boundary of Dromagh/Dromtarriffe it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality.		
Dromagh/ Dromtarriff Db-01(b)	KK 03.29.02	N/A	Insert new objective	Such proposals should be designed to ensure that there will be no net increase in Phosphates entering the Blackwater SAC and will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.
Taur DB-01	KK 03.31.01	Within the development boundary of Taur it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be	Modify wording of objective	Within the development boundary of Taur it is an objective to encourage the development of up to five individual dwelling units in the period 2010-2020, subject to normal proper planning and sustainable development considerations. Each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
		served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality		
Dromalour	KK 03.32.01	Established area for primarily light industrial and distribution use.	Modify wording of objective.	Established area for primarily light industrial and distribution use. This area is within 200m of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals are likely to require the provision of an ecological impact assessment report (Natura Impact Statement) in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive and may only proceed where it can be shown that they will not have significant negative impact on the SAC. Proposals for the treatment of wastewater will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.
Dromalour DB-01 (b)	KK 03.32.02	N/A	Insert new objective	Such proposals should be designed to ensure that there will be no net increase in Phosphates entering the Blackwater SAC and will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.
Sallys Cross GEN-01	KK 03.33.01	Land suitable for a modest amount of low density residential development up to a threshold of 10 houses subject to direct access not being made onto the R580. Unless access to the public waste water system can be obtained each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality.	Modify wording of objective	Land suitable for a modest amount of low density residential development up to a threshold of 10 houses subject to direct access not being made onto the R580. Unless access to the public waste water system can be obtained each dwelling unit shall be served by private individual treatment unit and shall provide a sustainable properly maintained private water supply, unless a public supply is available. Such proposals will be assessed in line with the appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.
Sally Cross Gen-01 (b)	KK 03.33.02	N/A	Insert new objective	Such proposals should be designed to ensure that there will be no net increase in Phosphates entering the Blackwater SAC and will be assessed in line with the

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Original wording of obj. in draft plan	Recommendation from AA process	Changes made to plan arising from AA Process
				appropriate EPA code of practice and will have regard to any cumulative impacts on water quality and on the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.

3.3 Habitats Directive Assessment of Proposed Amendments

3.3.1 In April 2011, proposed amendments to the draft plan were screened to determine whether these were likely to give rise to significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites (see **Table 3.4** below). Potential impacts on Natura 2000 sites were identified which could arise from thirteen proposed amendments to the Kanturk Electoral Local Area Plan. These included issues relating to the inclusion of designated lands into settlement boundaries at Freemount, Millstreet and Banteer; proposed new zonings adjacent to designated sites in Kanturk; and the reinstatement of areas liable to flooding into settlement boundaries at Kanturk and Millstreet within the catchment of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Recommendations were made in the second Natura Impact Report to modify or reject these proposals as shown in **Table 3.5** below.

Table 3.4 Summary of recommendations arising from appropriate assessment of draft plan

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendment Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
Population target increases for settlements giving rise to possible impacts on Natura 2000 sites. (Note: refers only to settlements where water quality impacts were not previously identified.)	n	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Areas of land which have Natura 2000 designation, to be included within development boundary of settlement	Y	KK.03.17.01	Freemount	Blackwater River SAC	Proposal to extend the development boundary of this settlement to include an area within the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.	Direct impacts: Habitat loss. Indirect impacts: deterioration of water quality; impacts on habitats and species that are dependant on the maintenance of high water quality standards. Bounds SAC
	Y	KK3.03.13	Millstreet	Blackwater River SAC	Proposal to zone lands	Direct impacts:

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendment Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
					outside the development boundary for industrial use. These lands are in an area susceptible to flooding and include an area within the Blackwater River SAC.	Habitat loss. Indirect impacts: risk of deterioration of water quality and risk of increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species.
		KK.03.06.01	Banteer	Blackwater River SAC	Inclusion of two sections of lands with outstanding residential planning permissions within the Development Boundary. These are located to north and east of village. The most easterly of these inclusions in partially within the SAC. The westerly of these is	Direct impacts: habitat loss. Indirect impacts: risk of deterioration of water quality and risk of increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species.

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendment Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
					adjacent to the SAC. Both are within areas susceptible to flooding.	
New zonings adjacent to Natura 2000 sites.	Y	K.K03.02.12	Kanturk	Blackwater River SAC	Lands zoned C-01 to provide for expansion of educational facilities and for new road.	Indirect impacts: risk of deterioration of water quality and risk of increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species.
	Y	KK.03.02.16	Kanturk	Blackwater River SAC	To provide for land in green belt to be rezoned for business use (B-04) within green belt. This area is adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation and within the floodplain of the river.	Indirect impacts: risk of deterioration of water quality and risk of increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species.

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendment Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
		KK.03.02.17	Kanturk	Blackwater River SAC	Land zoned C-02 to provide for expansion of educational facilities.	Indirect impacts: risk of deterioration of water quality and risk of increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species.
Re-instatement of areas from 2005 plan into development boundaries, previously removed on grounds of flood risk, which could have impacts on Natura 2000 sites.	Y	KK.03.02.01	Kanturk	Blackwater River SAC	Reinstatement of land zoned R12 in 2005 LAP into development boundary with B-03 zoning.	Indirect impacts: risk of deterioration of water quality and risk of increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species. Bounds SAC on Flood plain
		KK.03.02.02	Kanturk	Blackwater River SAC	Reinstatement of commercial zoning on lands to south of town adjacent to	Direct impacts: habitat loss. Indirect impacts: risk

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendment Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
					SAC.	of deterioration of water quality and risk of increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species.
		KK.03.03.01	Millstreet	River Blackwater SAC	Reinstatement of business zoning B-03 within area susceptible to flooding approx 700m from SAC.	Indirect impacts: risk of deterioration of water quality and risk of increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species.
		KK.03.03.09	Millstreet	Blackwater River SAC	Reinstatement of lands R-06 in 2005 LAP into development boundary with new zoning R-05.	Direct Impacts: Habitat Loss Indirect impacts: risk of deterioration of water quality and risk of

Issues Examined	y/n	Amendment Ref. No	Relevant Settlement	Natura 2000 site which may be impacted	Details of proposed amendment	Potential Impact
						increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species. Partially overlaps with SAC on Flood plain
		KK.03.03.11	Millstreet	Blackwater SAC	Reinstatement of lands R-08 in 2005 LAP with new zoning to R-06. Part of this land is within the SAC.	Direct impacts: habitat loss. Indirect impacts: risk of deterioration of water quality and risk of increased storm and surface water inputs to river could give rise to impacts on habitats and species.
Proposed amendments that may give rise to other impacts on Natura 2000 sites.	N	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

3.3.2 Nineteen submissions were made in relation to these proposed amendments during the public consultation process on the proposed amendment. These submissions and any further changes to the plan which were considered by the Manager arising from same were reviewed to determine whether changes arising from the submissions would have implications for the Natura 2000 network. No further impacts were identified, and therefore, no further recommendations for modifications to the plan which might give rise to impacts on Natura 2000 sites were made arising from the submissions received on the proposed amendments.

3.3.3 The list of recommendations arising from the AA of the proposed amendments are set out in **Table 3.5** below. The full assessment is available for review in *Natura Impact Report II for the proposed amendments to the draft Kanturk EA Local Area Plan, April, 2011*.

3.3.4 All of the recommendations made for changes to proposed amendments arising from the AA process were put before Cork County Council in the *Report to Members Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan Public Consultation Draft, Manager's Opinion on the Issues Raised by Submissions on Proposed Amendments and Manager's Recommendations* (June 2011). These were accepted in full by the Council at their meeting of 25th July 2011.

Table 3.5 Summary of Recommendations for Changes to Be Made To Plan Arising From Appropriate Assessment of Proposed Amendments

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
Kanturk B-03	KK 03.02.01	<p>Proposal to rezone lands previously designated as R-12 (2005 LAP) as B-03 zoning with following wording:</p> <p>Business estate development. Development should include an element of landscaped open space and should be subject to satisfactory layout, access and servicing provisions and preserving riverside amenities and the views of Kanturk Castle. <i>In particular it is required that the L-5075 road serving the west of the site be upgraded to the junction with the R-576. Any upgrades shall be proportionate to the last level of traffic intended to use the L-5075. The Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines "The Planning System</i></p>	<p>Modify objective to include additional wording.</p>	<p>Amend wording of B-03 as follows:</p> <p>Business estate development. Development should include an element of landscaped open space and should be subject to satisfactory layout, access and servicing provisions and preserving riverside amenities and the views of Kanturk Castle. <i>In particular it is required that the L-5075 road serving the west of the site be upgraded to the junction with the R-576. Any upgrades shall be proportionate to the last level of traffic intended to use the L-5075. The Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management" as described in objectives FD-1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this Plan. This zone is adjacent to the River Blackwater Special Area of Conservation in an area that has been identified as susceptible to flooding. Development proposals are</i></p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
		<p><i>and Flood Risk Management” as described in objectives FD-1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this Plan.</i></p>		<p>likely to require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area. A buffer zone is likely to be required to be maintained between any permitted development and the SAC.</p>
Kanturk	KK 03.02.02	<p>New built up area designation on area shown as open space in draft plan, incorporating entirety of C-01 as previously designated in 2005 LAP.</p>	<p>Modify development boundary. Modify wording of DB-07.</p>	<p>Change proposed boundary of this amendment to reinstate open space zoning on the part of this zone which is designated as SAC.</p> <p>Amend wording of DB-07 as follows:</p> <p>The Allow, Dalua and Brogeen Rivers run through or near the town and form part of the Blackwater River candidate Special Area of Conservation, a designated Natura 2000 site. This plan will protect the favourable conservation status of these sites, and all new development shall be designed to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity generally.</p> <p>Development proposals in</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
				built up areas adjacent to the SAC may require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area. Buffer zones may be required to be maintained between any permitted development and the SAC.
Kanturk C-02	KK 03.02.12	Change wording of C-02 as follows: To allow future expansion of the school To provide for expansion of educational facilities and provision of a new road connecting Percival Street to the Greenfield Road.	Modify wording of objective.	To provide for expansion of educational facilities and provision of a new road connecting Percival street to the Greenfield Road. This zone is adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals may require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area.
Kanturk B-04	KK 03.02.16	Inclusion of additional lands for business. B-	Modify wording of objective	B-04–Business uses with new link road connecting Percival

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
		04–Business uses with new link road connecting Percival Street to the Greenfield Road.		Street to the Greenfield Road. This zone is adjacent to the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals may require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area. A buffer zone is likely to be required to be maintained between the site and the SAC, the size and nature of which will be determined at planning stage.
Millstreet B-03	KK 03.03.01	Addition of land to B-03 and removal of reference to U-08. Amend wording as follows: B-03 Business uses. Overall layout , design and landscaping of the site should minimise impact on the scenic amenities of the area. An access road shall be so constructed and shall be so positioned as to provide access to adjoining lands to the west (U—08). The Flood Risk Assessment has	Modify wording of objective	Addition of land to B-03 and removal of reference to U-08. Amend wording as follows: B-03 Business uses. Overall layout , design and landscaping of the site should minimise impact on the scenic amenities of the area. An access road shall be so constructed and shall be so positioned as to provide access to adjoining lands to the west (U—08). The Flood Risk Assessment has identified. <i>The Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Parts of this</i>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
		<p>identified. The Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood risk Management' as described in Objectives FD 1-4 , 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan. All proposed development shall be laid out as to provide for an appropriately designed and constructed access road between Station Road and the vicinity between the Tanyard Stream and Minor Row.</p>		<p>site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood risk Management' as described in Objectives FD 1-4 , 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan. All proposed development shall be laid out as to provide for an appropriately designed and constructed access road between Station Road and the vicinity between the Tanyard Stream and Minor Row.</p> <p>This zone is within the floodplain of the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation. Development proposals may require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area.</p>
Millstreet R-05	KK 03.03.09	Lands designated as R-06 in 2005 plan to be reinstated as R-06 with the following wording:	Modify development boundary to exclude land designated as SAC from this zone.	R-05 Medium density residential development subject to satisfactory connection to the public

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
		R-05 Medium density residential development subject to satisfactory connection to the public sewer. <i>The Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood risk Management' as described in Objectives FD 1-4 , 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.</i>	Modify wording of objective objective.	sewer. <i>The Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood risk Management' as described in Objectives FD 1-4 , 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.</i> As this zone is immediately adjacent to the River Blackwater Special Area of Conservation and within the floodplain, any development proposals are likely to require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area. A buffer zone will be required between any permitted development and the SAC.
Millstreet R-06	KK 03.03.11	Reinstatement of lands previously designated as R-08 (2005 LAP) as R-06 with wording as	Amend proposed boundary of zoned land to exclude land designated as SAC.	<i>R-06 Medium density residential development. A sewer pumping station shall be provided on site. The</i>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
		<p>follows:</p> <p><i>R-06 Medium density residential development. A sewer pumping station shall be provided on site. The Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood risk Management' as described in Objectives FD 1-4 , 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.</i></p>	<p>Modify wording of proposed amendment.</p>	<p><i>Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood risk Management' as described in Objectives FD 1-4 , 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.</i></p> <p>This zone is immediately adjacent to the River Blackwater Special Area of Conservation and within the floodplain, any development proposals are likely to require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area. A buffer zone will be required between any permitted development and the SAC.</p>
Millstreet I-01	KK 03.03.13	<p>Amend the plan to include new lands for industrial use to the north of the town.</p>	<p>Amend proposed boundary of I-01 to exclude land designated as Special Area of Conservation;</p>	<p>I-01 Industrial Use. <i>The Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Parts of this site are at risk of</i></p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
		<p>I-01 Industrial Use. <i>The Flood Risk Assessment has identified parts of this site as being at risk of flooding. Parts of this site are at risk of flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood risk Management' as described in Objectives FD 1-4 , 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.</i></p>	<p>& modify wording of objective as follows:</p>	<p><i>flooding. Any development proposals on this site will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines 'The Planning System and Flood risk Management' as described in Objectives FD 1-4 , 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this plan.</i></p> <p>As this zone is immediately adjacent to the River Blackwater Special Area of Conservation and within the floodplain, any development proposals are likely to require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area. A buffer zone is likely to be required between any permitted development and the SAC.</p>
Banteer DB-01 k	KK.03.06.01	<p>Proposed inclusion of two sections of lands with outstanding residential planning permissions into development boundary.</p>	<p>Amend proposed extension to settlement boundary to exclude land designated as Special Area of Conservation.</p> <p>Modify proposed wording of DB-01k</p>	<p>DB-01 k : Parts of this settlement are immediately adjacent to the River Blackwater Special Area of Conservation and within an area identified to be susceptible to flooding. Development proposals in this area will normally be</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
				<p>accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines “The Planning System and Flood Risk Management” as described in objectives FD-1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this Plan. Development proposals are likely to require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area.</p>
Freemount DB-01	KK 03.17.01	Include lands within the development boundary to the south of the village.	<p>Amend proposed extension to settlement boundary to exclude land designated as Special Area of Conservation.</p> <p>Modify wording of objective.</p>	<p>Include the following in DB-01: Parts of this settlement are immediately adjacent to the River Blackwater Special Area of Conservation and within an area identified to be susceptible to flooding. Development proposals in this area will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines “The Planning System and Flood Risk Management” as described in objectives FD-1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 in Section 1 of this Plan. As this zone is immediately adjacent to the River Blackwater Special</p>

Obj No.	Amendment Ref	Proposed amendment	Recommendation from appropriate assessment of proposed amendment	Changes made to plan arising from AA of proposed amendments
				<p>Area of Conservation and within the floodplain, any development proposals are likely to require the provision of a Natura Impact Statement and can only proceed where it can be shown that it will not have significant impacts on the Blackwater River SAC. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) and sufficient storm water attenuation will be required for any development which may be permitted in this area.</p>

4 Appropriate Assessment Conclusion – Finding of No Significant Effects Matrix

Information Relating To The Plan And Natura Sites Within Potential Impact Zone	
Plan name	Kanturk EA Local Area Plan, 2011
Natura 2000 sites within potential impact zone of the plan	<p>Special Areas of Conservation: St. Gobnait's Wood SAC 000106; The Gearagh SAC 000108; Killarney National Park, Macgillycuddy Reeks and Caragh River Catchment SAC 000365; Mullaghanish Bog SAC 001890; Ballyhoura Mountains SAC 002036; Carrigeenamronety Hill SAC 002037; Lower River Shannon SAC 002165; Blackwater River (Cork/Waterford) SAC 002170</p> <p>Special Protection Areas: Kilcolman Bog SPA 004095; The Gearagh SPA 004109; Stacks to Mullaghareirks SPA 004161</p>
Description of the plan	<p>The Kanturk EA Local Area Plan sets out the approach for the local level implementation of the overall planning strategy for the County as set out in the County Development Plan 2009. It consists of a written statement with objectives relating to population targets, housing strategy, settlement strategies and boundaries, economic development, flood risk assessment, climate change and biodiversity strategies. It contains three main sections as follows:</p> <p>Section 1: Introduction to the Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan This section summarises the content of the plan and its relationship to other plans. It contains information relating to the process that has been followed in the making of the plan including the approach to consultation and zoning etc. The main towns, villages and other settlements within the electoral area are identified in this section. Policies relating to assessment of flood risk and the protection of the green belt which apply to the entire electoral area are also included in this section.</p> <p>Section 2: Local Area Strategy This section of the plan sets out the overall strategy for Kanturk Electoral Area as a whole. It presents a summary and analysis of the growth and population targets used in the plan and gives details of the main employment and economic considerations, education and infrastructure requirements and key environmental considerations. It sets out an overall vision for the electoral area and contains policy statements relating to the provision of a sustainable water supply and treatment system as well as environmental assessment requirements.</p> <p>Section 3: Settlements and Other Locations. This section of the document sets out more specific objectives and zonings relating to population targets, residential, commercial and industrial</p>

	development, the provision of infrastructural, community and recreational facilities etc for each of the main towns, key villages, and other villages, village nuclei and small settlements within the electoral area.								
Is the proposed plan directly connected with or necessary to the management of the Natura 2000 sites identified above	No								
Assessment of Significant Effects									
Describe how the plan (alone or in combination is likely to affect Natura 2000 sites)	<p>Three Natura 2000 sites were been identified which may be impacted by policy proposed in this plan and draft amendments (Blackwater River SAC, Lower River Shannon SAC and Stacks to Mullaghareirks SPA). The following are the key issues which are considered to be of importance.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Potential Impacts</td> <td style="vertical-align: top;">Activities which could give rise to these</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Impacts on water quality and levels.</td> <td>Targeted increases in population of settlements without provision for adequate waste water treatment or sustainable water supply. Re-instatment of development zones on flood plains of designated freshwater sites.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct impacts on habitats giving rise to habitat loss, deterioration or fragmentation.</td> <td>Zoning of land within Natura 2000 sites, extension of settlement boundaries into Natura 2000 sites.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disturbance to species.</td> <td>Zoning for development within or close to sites used as breeding or feeding areas by protected species.</td> </tr> </table>	Potential Impacts	Activities which could give rise to these	Impacts on water quality and levels.	Targeted increases in population of settlements without provision for adequate waste water treatment or sustainable water supply. Re-instatment of development zones on flood plains of designated freshwater sites.	Direct impacts on habitats giving rise to habitat loss, deterioration or fragmentation.	Zoning of land within Natura 2000 sites, extension of settlement boundaries into Natura 2000 sites.	Disturbance to species.	Zoning for development within or close to sites used as breeding or feeding areas by protected species.
Potential Impacts	Activities which could give rise to these								
Impacts on water quality and levels.	Targeted increases in population of settlements without provision for adequate waste water treatment or sustainable water supply. Re-instatment of development zones on flood plains of designated freshwater sites.								
Direct impacts on habitats giving rise to habitat loss, deterioration or fragmentation.	Zoning of land within Natura 2000 sites, extension of settlement boundaries into Natura 2000 sites.								
Disturbance to species.	Zoning for development within or close to sites used as breeding or feeding areas by protected species.								
Are there other projects or plans	Cork County Development Plan 2009. Development provided for by this plan (chap 4) could give rise to cumulative impacts on water								

<p>that together with the plan being assessed could affect the site (provide details)</p>	<p>quality in the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation, and the Lower River Shannon Special Area of Conservation. The Wind Energy Strategy contained in the County Development Plan gives rise to additional pressures relating to habitat loss within the Stacks to Mullaghareirks Special Protection Area.</p> <p>Kerry County Development Plan, 2009. Development provided for by this plan (chap 3) could give rise to additional pressure on water quality Blackwater River SAC. The Wind Energy Strategy contained in the Kerry County Development Plan gives rise to additional pressures relating to habitat loss within the Stacks to Mullaghareirks Special Protection Area.</p> <p>Waterford County Development Plan, 2010. Development provided for by this plan (chap 3) could give rise to additional pressure on water quality Blackwater River SAC.</p> <p>Limerick County Development Plan, 2009. Development provided for by this plan (chap 3) could give rise to additional pressure on water quality Lower River Shannon Special Area of Conservation. The Wind Energy Strategy contained in the Kerry County Development Plan gives rise to additional pressures relating to habitat loss within the Stacks to Mullaghareirks Special Protection Area.</p> <p>Development provided for in the Lismore Local Area Plan, 2007, the Mallow Electoral Area Local Area Plan, 2011; Fermoy Electoral Area Local Area Plan, 2011; Middleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan, 2011; Mallow Special Local Area Plan, 2007; Mallow Town Plan 2010-2016; Middleton Town Plan (in draft) and the Youghal Town Plan (2009-2015), give rise to additional pressures on water quality, increase potential for flood risk, and possibly cause direct impacts on habitats and species in the Blackwater River Special Area of Conservation.</p>
<p>Explain why these effects are not considered significant</p>	<p>Impacts on water quality and levels.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The provision of a catchment based stormwater and wastewater plan was made a requirement for all settlements in the upper Munster Blackwater (upstream from Mallow). 2. Modifications were made to the policies in the following settlements Kanturk, Millstreet, Newmarket, Ballydesmond, Banteer, Boherbue, Knocknagree, Ballydaly, Ballyhea, Castlemagner, Cullen, Derrinagree, Freemount, Kilbrin, Kilcorney, Kiskeam, Lismire, Meelin, Rathcoole, Aubane, Curraigue, Cloghboola, Dromagh, Taur, Dromalour, Sallys Cross and Rockchapel to ensure that development in the relevant settlements can only proceed when adequate provision has been made for waste water treatment and to make the

	<p>provision of SUDS and Stormwater Attenuation measures a requirement where necessary.</p> <p>3. Provision was made for the establishment of buffer zones between development and watercourses susceptible to pollution for a number of zones in Kanturk, Millstreet and Freemount.</p> <p>Direct impacts on habitats.</p> <p>4. Alterations were made to zonings in Millstreet and Kanturk to avoid zoning for development within sites designated for nature conservation.</p> <p>5. Green belt exemptions were removed where these were proposed to be located within designated sites at Kanturk and Millstreet.</p> <p>6. Alterations were made to settlement boundaries at Cullen to exclude sites designated for nature conservation.</p> <p>7. Proposals for expansion of settlement boundaries into Special Areas of Conservation Freemount and Banteer were withdrawn.</p> <p>8. Modifications were made to open space zonings in Kanturk, Kilcorney, Ballydesmond and Rockchapel which occur within Special Areas of Conservation and or Special Protection Areas to clarify that these spaces are not suitable for development.</p> <p>Species protection.</p> <p>9. Modifications were made to the wording of the following objectives relating to the provision of amenity walks in Kanturk and Millstreet, to ensure that these are subject to screening and where necessary appropriate assessment.</p> <p>Introduction of new objectives to the plan.</p> <p>10. Two new objectives were included into the plan arising from the AA process. These commit CCC to the protection of Natura 2000 sites, ecological corridors, areas and habitats of local biodiversity value within the plan area and its environs. Maps and lists of all designated sites were added to the final draft of the plan.</p>
Appropriate Assessment	On the basis of the changes set out above, and subject to implementation of these, it is concluded that the Kanturk EA Local

Conclusion	Area Plan will not give rise to impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.
List of agencies consulted	The National Parks and Wildlife Service was consulted and advised at all stages of the appropriate assessment process for this plan. This was completed through bilateral meetings which were held with local and regional staff of the NPWS. Natura Impact Reports were referred to statutory consultees and were available for review and consultation through the CCC website.
Response to consultation	All of the recommendations made by the NPWS were integrated into the Natura Impact Reports.

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

5 Implementation of Mitigation and Monitoring Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date	Plan Making Stage	Habitats Directive Assessment Stage	Comment
		proposed amendments to plan.	
21 st April – 18 th May	Public consultation on proposed amendments.	Public consultation on second Natura Impact Report (proposed amendments to plan).	
19 th May – 10 th June.	Review of consultation submissions and preparation of 2 nd Managers Report	Review of consultation submissions and managers opinion on same to identify issues which might give rise to impacts on Natura 2000 sites.	19 submissions received in relation to proposed amendments to plan. No modifications were recommended by the Manager to be made to amendments on foot of these submissions which might give rise to impacts on Natura 2000 sites.
15 th June	Publication of 2 nd Managers Report summarising consultation submissions on proposed amendments to plan and containing recommendations of manager on same. This report incorporated the recommendations of the second Natura Impact Report.	Preparation of final Natura Impact Report for Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan.	
19 th July	Council meeting to review Managers Report and consider recommendations in relation to proposed amendments.		
26 th July	Council members vote to make or modify Local Area Plan.		All amendments arising from AA process were accepted by Council members.

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to be agreed with printer

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Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan

Strategic Environmental Assessment
Statement

August 2011

Section 1 – Introduction

Terms of Reference

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

SEA Definition

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

Legislative Context

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

Content of the SEA Statement

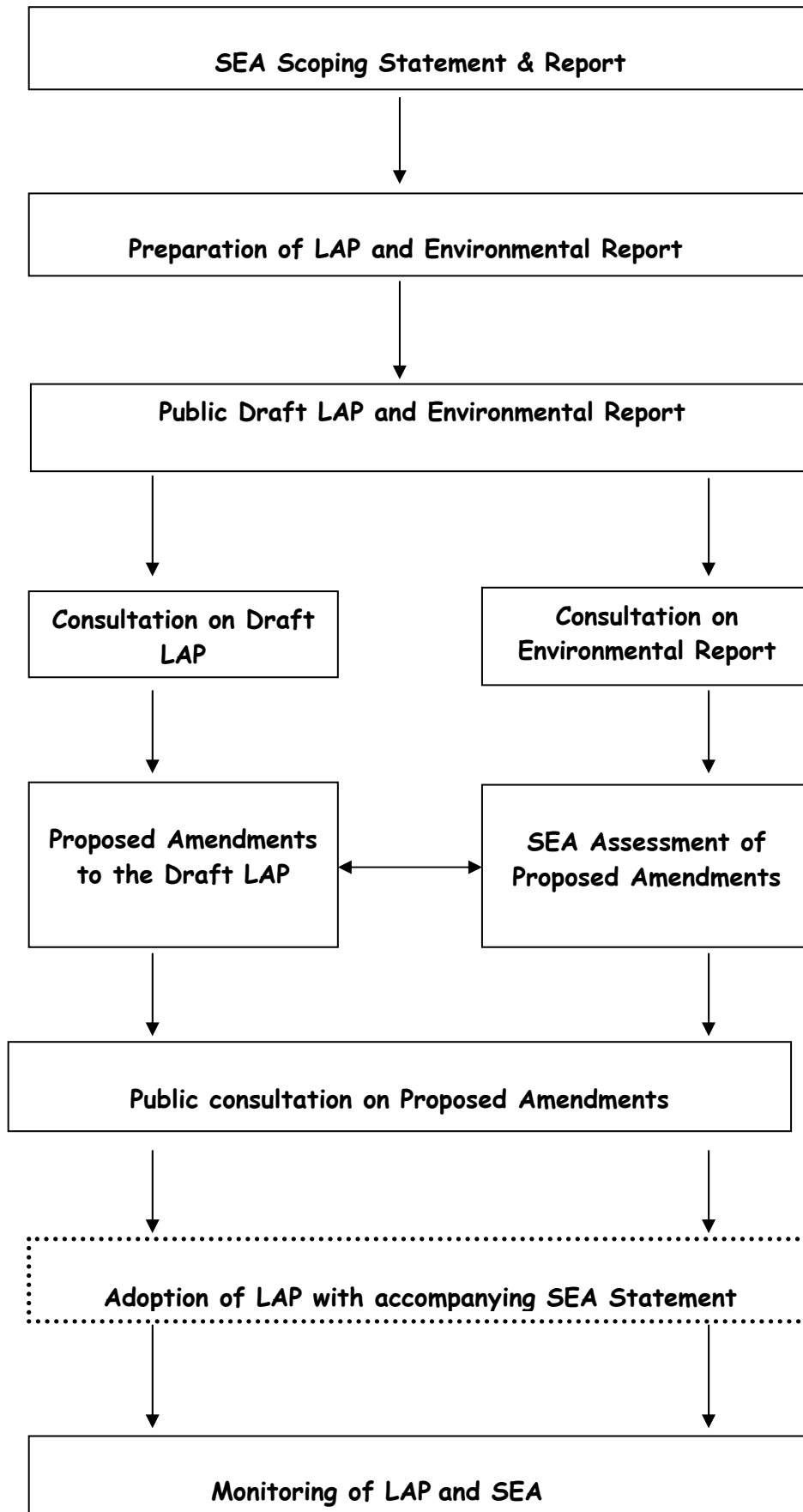
The SEA Statement is required to include information summarising:

- (a) how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan
- (b) how
 - the environmental report,
 - any submission or observation to the planning authority in response to a notice under section 20(3) of the Act, and
 - any consultations under article 14 Fhave been taken into account during the preparation of the plan,
- (c) the reasons for choosing the plan, as adopted, in light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with, and
- (d) the measures decided upon to monitor, in accordance with Article 14J, the significant environmental effects of implementation of the plan.

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

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

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



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

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

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

Consultation:

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

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

The next period of consultation included public display of the Draft Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan alongside the SEA Environmental Report during the period of 22nd November 2010 to 12th January 2011. A total of 45 submissions were received on this suite of documents, including submissions from the EPA and DoEHLG.

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

The final stage of consultation took place between 21st April and 18th May 2011 when amendments to the Draft Plan and a SEA Screening Report and Natura Impact Report (II) were on public display. 19 submissions were received at this stage of public consultation including submissions from the EPA and DOEHLG.

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

Strategic Environmental Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

Scoping:

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

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

The Environmental Report:

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

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

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

Alternative frameworks:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mitigation measures took the form of:

- Changing the wording of an amendment
- Deleting the amendment
- Addition of a new amendment

EU Habitats Directive- Appropriate Assessment

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

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

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

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

In relation to biodiversity in general and Natura 2000 sites a number of changes to objectives have been made recognising the importance of the biodiversity of the Local Area Plan as a whole with the inclusion of a number of new objectives LAS 2-2 to 2-4 which firstly ensure the parallel development

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

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

Change No.	Settlement Name	Zoning Ref. If applicable
KK 01.10.02	Millstreet	GB 1-2
KK 01.10.03	Kanturk	GB 1-2
KK 03.06.01	Banteer	Land within development boundary
KK 03.17.01	Freemount	Land within development boundary
KK 03.15.03	Cullen	Land within development boundary

Table Summary Of Recommendations For Changes Arising From SEA

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
GB 1-1	KK 01.10.01	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective at proposed Amendment Stage	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
GB 1-2 Millstreet	KK 01.10.02	Issue Two	Omit lands within SAC from development boundary	Lands within SAC not included within development boundary
GB 1-2 Kanturk	KK 01.10.03	Issue Two	Omit lands within SAC from development boundary	Lands within SAC not included within development boundary.
Paragraph 1.6.4	KK 01.06.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
New Objective	KK 01.06.02	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Paragraph 1.7.9	KK 01.07.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Replace Paragraph 1.7.10 with new text	KK.01.07.02	Issue Nine in the Environmental Report*	SEA raised concerns in relation to zoning/inclusion of sites within development boundaries.	The inclusion of paragraph 1.7.10 partially addresses the concerns of SEA in the Final Plan.
Replace Paragraph 1.7.12 with new text	KK.01.07.03	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Amend Paragraph 1.7.13	KK.01.07.04	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Replace Objective FD 1-4	KK.01.07.05	Change introduced at Amendment Stage. Previous amendment made at Draft Stage.	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
LAS 2-1	KK 02.02.02	Issue raised at pre draft stage and Issue One in Environmental Report	Included objective in Draft Plan Modify wording of objective.	Inclusion of Objective LAS 2-1 in Draft Plan which was further modified and

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
				incorporated HDA recommendations in the Final Plan
LAS 2-2	KK.02.02.03	Issue raised at pre draft stage	Include wording to acknowledge that future projects will be subject to SEA, HDA and EIA	Objective LAS 2-2 included in Draft Plan and wording amended in Final Plan.
LAS 2-3	KK.02.02.04	Issue Two		New objective LAS 2-3 included in Final Plan
LAS 2-4	KK.02.02.05	Issue Two		New objective LAS 2-4 included in Final Plan
Paragraph 2.2.23	KK.02.02.06	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
New Objective	KK.02.02.07	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
X-01 Charleville	KK 03.01.01	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
R-02 Charleville	KK 03.01.03			Screened Out
T-01 Charleville	KK 03.01.04	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
B-01 Charleville	KK 03.01.05	Change from open space to business uses	Omit change	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
Charleville	KK 03.01.06	Change from open space to built up area	Omit change	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
R-10 Charleville	KK 03.01.07	Additional land zoned	Omit change	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
B-04 Charleville	KK 03.01.08	Change from open space to business uses	Omit change	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
I-01 Charleville	KK 03.01.09	Change from open space to industrial uses	Omit change	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
R-04 Charleville	KK 03.01.10	Change from open space to residential uses	Omit change	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
DB-01 Charleville	KK 03.01.11	Insert word 'sustainable' in objective.	Amend wording to objective at proposed Amendment Stage	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
B-05 Charleville	KK 03.01.12			Screened Out
B-03 Kanturk	KK 03.02.01	Additional zoning	Omit change	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
Kanturk	KK 03.02.02	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-04 Kanturk	KK 03.02.03	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-07 Kanturk	KK 03.02.04	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
R-04 Kanturk	KK 03.02.05	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
R-05 Kanturk	KK 03.02.06	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
B-01 Kanturk	KK 03.02.07	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
B-02 Kanturk	KK 03.02.08	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
B-03 Kanturk	KK 03.02.09	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
U-03 Kanturk	KK 03.02.10	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
U-05 Kanturk	KK 03.02.11	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
C-01 Kanturk	KK 03.02.12	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 Kanturk	KK 03.02.13	Insert word 'sustainable' in objective.	Amend wording to objective at proposed Amendment Stage	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
R-08 Kanturk	KK 03.02.14	Zoning of additional lands	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
Kanturk	KK 03.02.15	Additional lands to be included within the development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
B-04 Kanturk	KK 03.02.16	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
C-02 Kanturk	KK 03.02.17	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
B-03 Millstreet	KK 03.03.01	Extend B-03	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
U-08 Millstreet	KK 03.03.02	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
R-01 Millstreet	KK 03.03.03	Include new zoning	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
B-02 Millstreet	KK 03.03.04	Include new zoning	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
DB-04 Millstreet	KK 03.03.05	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
DB-07 Millstreet	KK 03.03.06	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
U-01 Millstreet	KK 03.03.07	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
U-01 Millstreet	KK 03.03.08	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
R-05 Millstreet	KK 03.03.09	Include new zoning	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
U-06 Millstreet	KK 03.03.10	Include new zoning	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation included in the Final plan
R-06 Millstreet	KK 03.03.11	Include new zoning	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
DB-01 Millstreet	KK 03.03.12	Insert word 'sustainable' in objective.	Amend wording to objective at proposed Amendment Stage	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
I-01 Millstreet	KK 03.03.13	Include new zoning	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
DB-04 Newmarket	KK 03.04.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-07 Newmarket	KK 03.04.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
B-02 Newmarket	KK 03.04.03	Include new zoning	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation included in the Final plan
DB-01 Newmarket	KK 03.04.04	Insert word 'sustainable' in objective.	Amend wording to objective at proposed Amendment Stage	SEA recommendation included in Final Plan
DB-01(g) Ballydesmond	KK 03.05.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(i) Ballydesmond	KK 03.05.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
O-01 Ballydesmond	KK 03.05.03	Issue Two and Seven	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
O-01 Ballydesmond	KK 03.05.04	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
Banteer	KK 03.06.01	Include two sections of land within development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan. However, areas within SAC were not included within the development boundary.
DB-01(i) Banteer	KK 03.06.02	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
				recommendations
DB-01(k) Banteer	KK 03.06.03	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
T-01 Banteer	KK 03.06.04	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-01(c) Boherbue	KK 03.07.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(k) Boherbue	KK 03.07.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
B-01 Boherbue	KK 03.07.03	Change introduced at Amendment Stage	Screened Out at Proposed Amendment Stage	Screened Out
DB-01(c) Dromina	KK 03.08.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(c) Knocknagree	KK 03.09.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(k) Knocknagree	KK 03.09.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
Milford	KK 03.10.01	Include additional lands within development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
Milford	KK 03.10.02	Include additional lands within development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan
DB-01(c) Milford	KK 03.10.03	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(k) Ballydaly	KK 03.12.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(c) Ballydaly	KK 03.12.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(e) Ballyhea	KK 03.13.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(k) Ballyhea	KK 03.13.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(d) Castlemagner	KK 03.14.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
DB-01(i) Castlemagner	KK 03.14.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(e) Cullen	KK 03.15.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(f) Cullen	KK 03.15.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
Cullen	KK 03.15.03	Omit lands within SAC from development boundary	Omit lands within SAC from development boundary	SEA recommendations included in Final Plan
DB-01(a) Derrinagree	KK 03.16.01	Issue Two and Three	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(d) Derrinagree	KK 03.16.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
Freemount	KK 03.17.01	Include additional lands within the development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan. However, areas within SAC were not included within the development boundary.
DB-01(e) Freemount	KK 03.17.02	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(f) Freemount	KK 03.17.03	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(k) Freemount	KK 03.17.04	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(d) Freemount	KK 03.17.05	Issue Two and change related to flooding issues	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(e) Kilbrin	KK 03.18.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(d) Kilcorney	KK 03.19.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(e) Kilcorney	KK 03.19.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(d) Kiskeam	KK 03.20.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(e) Kiskeam	KK 03.20.02	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
DB-01(d) Lismire	KK 03.21.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(e) Meelin	KK 03.22.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
O-01 Meelin	KK 03.22.02	Include additional lands within development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan.
O-02 Meelin	KK 03.22.03	Include additional lands within development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan.
DB-01(e) Rathcoole	KK 03.23.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01(f) Rathcool	KK 03.23.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
GEN-01(e) Rockchapel	KK 03.24.01	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
GEN-01(e) Rockchapel	KK 03.24.02	Issue One and Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
O-01 Rockchapel	KK 03.24.03	Issue Two and change related to flooding issues	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
O-02 Rockchapel	KK 03.24.04	Issue Two and change related to flooding issues	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 Aubane	KK 03.26.01	Issue Two and Three	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 (b) Aubane	KK 03.26.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 Curraraigue	KK 03.27.01	Issue Two and Three	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 (b) Curraraigue	KK 03.27.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
Curraraigue	KK 03.27.03	Include additional lands within development boundary	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated in Final Plan.
DB-01 Cloghboola	KK 03.28.01	Issue Two and Three	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
Cloghboola	KK 03.28.02	Include additional lands within	Omit amendment	SEA recommendation was not incorporated

Amendment/Objective No.	Amendment Ref	Issue	Recommendation from SEA process	Change made to plan arising from SEA process
		development boundary		in Final Plan.
DB-01 Dromagh, Dromtarriffe	KK 03.29.01	Issue Two and Three	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 (b) Dromagh, Dromtarriffe	KK 03.29.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 Taur	KK 03.31.01	Issue Two and Three	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 Dromalour	KK 03.32.01	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 (b) Dromalour	KK 03.32.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 Sally's Cross	KK 03.33.01	Issue Two and Three	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
DB-01 Sally's Cross	KK 03.33.02	Issue Two	Amend wording to objective	SEA recommendations included while also incorporates HDA recommendations
Paragraph 1.2.13 Charleville	KK 03.01.12			Screened Out

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

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

Introduction

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

SEA Scoping Consultations

Public Consultation regarding the local area plans commenced in January 2010 with the publication of the Outline Strategies and public meetings to facilitate consultation. 46 submissions were received on this pre-draft document mainly relating to zoning issues.

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

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

Submissions and Observations on the Environmental Report and Draft Plan

The Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan, Public Consultation Draft, was published on the 22nd November 2010 and was made available to the public until the 12th January 2011. 45 submissions were made during the Draft Plan stage. Most of the submissions received were related to specific issues included in the plan itself rather than on the content of the SEA Environmental Report. The submissions received from the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government related to the Environmental Report and on the SEA process. These submissions related to a number of issues and any changes necessitated as a result of the submissions received were reviewed by the SEA team and recommendations were made accordingly.

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

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

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

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

	<p>wording so that development proposals <i>shall / should be</i> accompanied by an FRA.</p> <p>All settlements - Plan should note that “possible local flood issues should be considered with respect to all sites, with a detailed site-specific flood risk assessment undertaken as appropriate. Submission continues to highlight the need for a consistent approach to the use of the Sequential Approach and the Justification Test (in some areas lands are zoned even through they are almost entirely within both Flood Zones A and B). Justification Test be fully applied to confirm the suitability of such zoned sites.</p>	
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The submissions received at Draft Plan stage in relation to or relevant to the SEA process were reviewed and discussed and which informed the SEA recommendations of changes to be made to the Draft Plan. Following on from the assessment of submissions received the SEA Team prepared a series of recommendations which were generally in the form of new objectives or additions to wording of existing objectives or deletions of objectives. Some of the matters raised in the submissions received related to issues which were dealt with through the Appropriate Assessment process. Many of the SEA recommendations were incorporated into the Final Plan.

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

Submissions and Observations for the Proposed Amendments

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

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

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

Name of Submitter	Summary of Submission	How this was taken on board
EPA	The submission notes that a number of amendments have potential to conflict with the status of the Environmental Protection Objectives and recommends that the mitigation measures set out in the SEA screening be implemented.	Many of the recommendations from the EPA and the SEA process were incorporated into the Final Plan and are outlined in Table 2.2
OPW	With respect to the consideration of flood risk in the proposed amendments to the Draft LAPs, the OPW notes that areas which, based on the best-available information are indicated as being prone to flood risk, are being proposed (under the amendments) for zoning for development. The OPW does not consider this desirable, noting that it is the intent of the Guidelines on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management (November 2009) to address flood risk within the planning system at the forward planning stage, rather than at the development management stage, and the precautionary approach advocated	The recommendations of OPW are incorporated into the Flood Risk Assessment of the electoral area and into the revised wording of site specific objectives.

	<p>within the Guidelines would suggest that such sites should not be zoned for development.</p> <p>The OPW does however recognise that there may be localised inaccuracies within the flood maps currently available, and welcome the clear requirement for a flood risk assessment to be undertaken for all sites where the flood maps indicate that the site may be prone to flooding. The OPW strongly urges the council to apply this requirement rigorously, and to ensure that flood risk assessments submitted are carefully audited to ensure that all relevant and available information has been captured, collated and considered, and that the assessment has been undertaken accurately using best-practice methodologies and techniques.</p>	
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In relation to proposed amendments stage of the LAP, the Manager’s Report 20(K) outlines how the submissions were taken into consideration and make recommendations in relation to the proposed amendments. Some of the Manager’s Report Recommendations incorporate SEA considerations while others recommend to proceed with the change. A copy of the Manager’s Report is published separately.

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

Introduction

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

Selecting the Alternative Plan Options

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

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

The Scenarios

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

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

High Urban and Moderate Rural Growth - this is the scenario wherein a significant proportion of the target growth is concentrated within the principle urban areas within the electoral area with provision included for relatively modest growth in the smaller settlements. This is the scenario that was eventually selected for the purposes of the Local Area Plan for reasons outlined below.

Urban and Rural Growth as per County Development Plan- this alternative is to focus growth in the manner originally proposed by the County Development Plan 2009. This retains a focus on the Main Towns but also designates a substantial proportion of growth for the key villages, villages and village nuclei.

Infrastructure weighted Growth- Amend settlement hierarchy and revise growth in fewer areas in line with infrastructural provision- this alternative is to amend the number of settlements within the electoral area, reducing the number of smaller settlements, and targeting growth in a fewer number of locations where appropriate infrastructure is in place.

Findings of Scenario Evaluation

From an examination of the above it is considered that **Scenario 2** was the least preferred Scenario from an environmental perspective. **Scenario 1** and **3** are quite similar in that they proposed significant population growth in the main urban settlements but both require a substantial amount of funding and infrastructure to reach their targets. Overall the scenario assessment has found that **Scenario 3** was the preferred scenario from an environmental perspective but there remains serious concerns over the provision of infrastructure in a timely manner to accommodate the proposed population targets. However, Scenario 1 was the preferred scenario in the LAP thus mitigation

measures were required and were outlined in Chapter 8 and Chapter 10 of the Environmental Report and as stated in Section 2 of this document a number of changes have been made to address these concerns.

Table 4.1 below outlines the assessment of the Scenarios **Types of Cumulative Effects**

Cumulative Effects	Affected Receptor	Causes
Habitat fragmentation	Biodiversity	Use of land for flood management, transport infrastructure and industrial development. Zoning of Greenfield lands
Climate Change	Air and Climate	Greenhouse gas emissions from industrial development and increases in traffic volumes
Loss of tranquillity	Population and Human Health	Industrial development and increases in traffic volumes
Deterioration in drinking water quality	Population and Human Health	Inappropriate wastewater treatment and inappropriate drinking water treatment
Deterioration in water quality	Water	Inappropriate wastewater treatment
Loss of agricultural lands	Soils and Geology	Zoning of Greenfield lands
Loss of natural landscape features	Landscape	Zoning of Greenfield lands. Road infrastructure

Comparison of Alternatives - Cumulative Effects

LAP Objective	Possible Cumulative Effects							<u>COMMENTS</u>
	Habitat fragmentation	Climate Change	Loss of tranquillity	Deterioration in drinking water quality	Deterioration in water quality	Loss of agricultural lands	Loss of natural landscape features	
Option 1	-	+	-	-	-	0	+	
Option 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Most likely to have significant cumulative effects
Option 3	+	+	0	?	?	+	+	Least likely to have significant cumulative effects

Key:

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

Section 5 - Monitoring Measures:

Introduction

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

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

Monitoring Methodology:

Indicators and Targets

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

Monitoring Process:

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

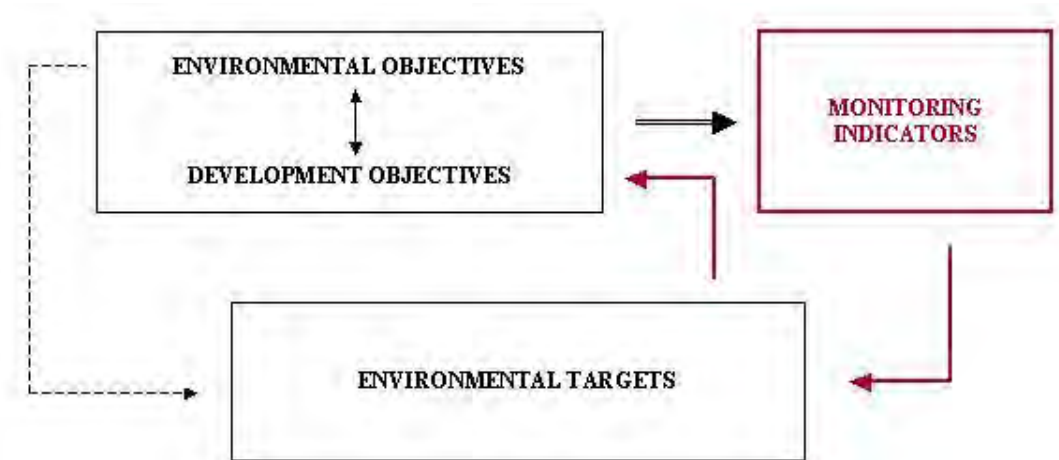


Figure 2

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5.1 EPO's, MONITORING TARGETS AND INDICATORS

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
B1	Avoid significant adverse impacts (direct, cumulative and indirect) arising from the implementation of this Plan and also protecting the integrity of Protected Sites.	No significant adverse impacts, (direct, cumulative and indirect impacts), to relevant habitats, species or their sustaining resources arising from the implementation of this plan and a provision of adequate and appropriate buffer zones.	Buffer zones provided in relation development proposed as per Objectives: Kanturk DB-07, R-05, B-01, B-02, B-03, B-04, C-02, Millstreet R-05, R-06, I-01, and Freemount DB-01(k) Refer to the monitoring protocols of the AA process.	PPU, National Parks and Wildlife Service.	Potentially available within Cork County Council
B2	Protect habitats and species of biodiversity value where these occur outside designated sites.	No net loss of biodiversity through the implementation of this plan.	Number of new developments arising from the implementation of this plan which include SUDS and discharge within, adjacent to or upstream from Natura 2000 sites with water dependant habitats or species. Number of new water abstractions and increases in water abstractions within or upstream from Natura 2000 sites with water dependant habitats or species. Number of wastewater treatments plants which are operating at over capacity and discharge within or upstream from Natura 2000 sites with water dependant habitats or species.	PPU which will be dependent on the development of a monitoring system and the establishment of existing baselines, National Parks and Wildlife Service.	Potentially available within Cork County Council
S1	To maximise the sustainable re-use of Brownfield lands and the existing built environment, rather than developing Greenfield lands while		Ratio of urban housing to rural housing during the Plan lifetime (i.e. Ratio of dwellings	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council

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

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
	To manage zones vulnerable to flooding in a sustainable manner	Avoid development in areas at risk of flooding, particularly floodplains identified in the Local Area Plan, unless there are proven wider sustainability grounds that justify appropriate development and where the flood risk can be reduced or managed to an acceptable level without increasing flood risk elsewhere	Annual costs of damage related to flood events. Amount of new developments permitted within flood plains;	OPW, Cork County Council	Dependent on external information. Some information potentially available within Cork County Council
A1	Maintain and where possible improve air quality standards through the reduction of emissions through the promotion of sustainable commuting	To remain within good air quality standards	Air quality monitoring standards within the County.	EPA	Dependent on external information
		To increase the number of sustainable cycle friendly measures in the electoral area within the lifetime of the Plan.	Number of cycle friendly measures provided in the electoral area within the lifetime of the Plan.	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council
		To increase the number of sustainable walking routes within settlements in the electoral area within the lifetime of the Plan.	Number of walking route provided and constructed within settlements in the electoral area within the lifetime of the Plan.	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
A2	Improve people's quality of life based on high-quality residential, working and recreational environments and on sustainable travel patterns;	Increase modal shift to public transport and Reduction in journey to work (time/distance)	Journey to work times; % of commuters using public transport; % of commuters cycling to work; % of commuters walking to work;	CSO	Dependent on external information
PH1	Ensure that adequate wastewater infrastructure is in place and promote the sustainable development of new infrastructure	Settlements especially main towns, key villages and villages to be adequately served by a public waste water treatment plant over the lifetime of the LAP.	Number of Wastewater Discharge Licences and Certs granted by EPA for wastewater treatment plants. Number of wastewater treatment plants which are in compliance or are in breach of Wastewater Discharge Licences and Certs. % of settlements in electoral area which have an appropriate and sustainable municipal wastewater treatment system that is operating in a sustainable manner and is not operating at capacity or over capacity.	EPA, Engineering Section of Cork County Council	Dependent on external information. Some information available within Cork County Council
PH2	To maintain and improve the quality of drinking water supplies to comply with regulations and to reduce leakages in existing drinking water infrastructure.	To maintain and improve drinking water quality in the LAP to comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Drinking Water) Regulations and to reduce leakage in existing infrastructure.	Number of occurrences in the EPA's Remedial Action List (RALs) over the lifetime of the LAP. % leakage in existing drinking water infrastructure.	EPA, Environmental Section of Cork County Council	Dependent on external information. Some information available within Cork County Council

EPO	ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVE	TARGET	MONITORING INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	ACCESSIBILITY
CH1	Promote the protection and conservation of the cultural heritage including Gaeltachtaí, architectural and archaeological heritage;	<p>To maintain the number of Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) and structures under the Record of Protected Structures (RPS).</p> <p>To maintain and/or increase the extent of existing Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs)</p> <p>To increase the number of Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs) in the electoral area and to extend the Record of Protected Structures (RPS)</p> <p>To maintain the archaeological monuments and their setting of identified in the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the Record of Monuments (RMP).</p>	<p>Number of ACAs and Protected Structures added to the County Development Plan or LAPs.</p> <p>Area and extent of existing Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs).</p> <p>% of villages that have design statements in the Electoral Area</p> <p>The number of monuments on the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and the Record of Monuments (RMP) and their Zones of Archaeological Potentials impacted by development granted planning permission.</p>	<p>Heritage Department of Cork County Council</p> <p>The Archaeological Survey of Ireland's data base; Heritage Unit Cork County Council</p>	Potentially available within Cork County Council
L1	Protect natural and historic landscapes and features within them in a sustainable manner	<p>Maintain clear urban/rural distinctions</p> <p>To achieve a higher ratio of residential development in settlements compared to residential development in areas outside settlement development boundaries</p>	<p>Ratio of urban housing to rural housing during the Plan lifetime (i.e. Ratio of dwellings permitted inside the development boundaries of settlements to dwellings permitted outside the development boundary).</p>	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council
		Enhance provision of, and access to, green space within the development boundary of Main Towns in the Electoral Area.	Number of passive and active recreational uses (including sporting facilities) that have been provided and made available to public within the development	Cork County Council	Potentially available within Cork County Council

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

Appendix One

SEA Screening of the Proposed Amendments

Proposed Amendment	<u>No likely</u> interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential <u>Conflict</u> with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
KK.01.10.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.01.10.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.01.10.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.01.06.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.01.06.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.01.07.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.01.07.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 W2 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.01.07.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.01.07.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.01.07.14	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.02.02.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.02.02.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.02.02.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.02.02.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.02.02.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.02.02.07	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.01.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.01.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.01.05			B1 W1 PH1 PH2	B2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.01.06			B1 W1 PH1 PH2	B2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.01.07	B2		B1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.01.08			B1 W1 PH1 PH2	B2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.01.09			B1 W1 PH1 PH2	B2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
KK.03.01.10			B1 W1 PH1 PH2	B2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.01.11	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.01	B2		B1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.02.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.07	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.08	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.09	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.10	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.11	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.12	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.13	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.14	B2		B1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.02.15	B2		B1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.02.16	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.02.17	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.03.01			B1 W1 PH1 PH2	B2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.03.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.03.03	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.03.04	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.03.05	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2				

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
	A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.03.06	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.03.07	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.03.08	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.03.09	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.03.10			B1 W1 PH1 PH2	B2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.03.11			B1 W1 PH1 PH2	B2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1	Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.03.12	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.03.13	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.04.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.04.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.04.03	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.04.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.05.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.05.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.05.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.05.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.06.01	B2		B1 W1 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1 PH1 PH2		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.06.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.06.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.06.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.07.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.07.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.07.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.08.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
	A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.09.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.09.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.10.01	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.10.02	B2		B1 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.10.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.12.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.12.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.13.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.13.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.14.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.14.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.15.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.15.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.15.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.16.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.16.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.17.01	B2		B1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.17.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.17.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.17.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.18.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.19.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.19.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.20.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	No likely interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential Conflict with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
KK.03.20.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.21.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.22.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.22.02	B2		B1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.22.03	B2		B1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.23.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.23.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.24.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.24.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.24.03	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.24.04	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.26.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.26.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.27.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.27.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.27.03	B2		B1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.28.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.28.02	B2		B1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1		Possible environmental effects identified
KK.03.29.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.29.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.31.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.32.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.32.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out
KK.03.33.01	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out

Proposed Amendment	<u>No likely</u> interaction with status of EPOs	Likely to improve status of EPOs	Potential <u>Conflict</u> with status of EPOs	Uncertain interaction with status of EPOs	Conclusion
KK.03.33.02	B1 B2 S1 W1 PH1 PH2 A1 A2 CH1 L1 M1				Screened Out

Mitigation Measures

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

KK 03.01.07, KK 03.02.01, KK 03.02.14, KK 03.02.15, KK 03.03.03, KK 03.03.04, KK 03.03.09, KK 03.03.13, KK 03.04.03, KK 03.06.01, KK 03.10.01, KK 03.10.02, KK 03.17.01, KK 03.22.02, KK 03.22.03, KK 03.27.03 and KK 03.28.02

Significant environmental impacts are likely due to:

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

Mitigation Measure: omit amendments, KK 03.01.07, KK 03.02.01, KK 03.02.14, KK 03.02.15, KK 03.03.03, KK 03.03.04, KK 03.03.09, KK 03.03.13, KK 03.04.03, KK 03.06.01, KK 03.10.01, KK 03.10.02, KK 03.17.01, KK 03.22.02, KK 03.22.03, KK 03.27.03 and KK 03.28.02.

There are concerns regarding amendment reference numbers: **KK 03.01.05, KK 03.01.06, KK 03.01.08, KK 03.01.09, KK 03.01.10, KK 03.03.01, KK 03.03.10 and KK 03.03.11** due to the change in zoning.

Mitigation Measure: omit amendments KK 03.01.05, KK 03.01.06, KK 03.01.08, KK 03.01.09, KK 03.01.10, KK 03.03.01, KK 03.03.10 and KK 03.03.11.

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Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment

August 2011

Document Verification

Page 1 of 1

Job Title: Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan Strategic Flood Risk Assessment						
Document Title: Kanturk Electoral Area Local Area Plan Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.						
Document Ref: Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.						
Revision	Date	Filename:				
		Description: This report the process involved in assessing the lands zoned within the Kanturk Electoral Area for potential flood risk.				
			Prepared by	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
1.0		<i>Name</i>	JK			

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Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Scope and Objectives

- 1.1.1 As part of the review of its Electoral Area Local Area Plans and in order to meet the needs of the Strategic Environmental Assessment process and the requirements of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government / Office of Public Works Guidelines, “The Planning System and Flood Risk Management” (2009), Cork County Council undertook a county wide Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. This assessment provides a broad assessment of flood risk within the county and has informed strategic land-use planning decisions within the local area plan process.
- 1.1.2 The assessment provides for an improved understanding of flood risk issues within the County and includes a series of flood extent maps covering the main settlements. The maps identify the extent of floodplains that should be safeguarded from development and will support the application of the sequential approach, and the justification test as appropriate, in areas where development is proposed.
- 1.1.3 This report sets out how the Flood Risk Assessment was undertaken, as well as how its findings were addressed and integrated into the Kanturk Local Area Plan. The report should be read in conjunction with the Kanturk Local Area Plan and the associated maps. The Electoral Area Map, on page iii of the Local Area Plan, identifies the specific areas covered by the Flood Risk Assessment.

1.2 Report Structure

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

1.3 The Planning System and Flood Risk

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

effects suggest that the frequency and severity of flooding is likely to increase in the future.

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

1.4 Definition of Flood Risk

- 1.4.1 Prior to discussing the management of flood risk, it is helpful to understand what is meant by the term. It is also important to define the components of flood risk in order to apply the principles of the Guidelines in a consistent manner.
- 1.4.2 Flood risk is generally accepted to be a combination of the likelihood of flooding and the potential consequences arising, and is normally expressed in terms of the following relationship:

$$\text{Flood risk} = \text{Probability of flooding} \times \text{Consequences of flooding}$$

- 1.4.3 Likelihood of flooding is normally defined as the percentage probability of a flood of a given severity occurring in any given year. For example, a 1% probability indicates the severity of a flood that is expected to be exceeded on average once in 100 years, i.e. it has a 1 in 100 chance of occurring in any given year.
- 1.4.4 In the Local Area Plan, flood risks are defined in relation to the following zones;

- Flood Zone A: where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is highest (greater than 1% or 1 in 100 for river flooding or 0.5% or 1 in 200 for coastal flooding);
- Flood Zone B: where the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is moderate (between 0.1% or 1 in 1000 and 1% or 1 in 100 for river flooding or between 0.1% or 1 in 1000 and 0.5% or 1 in 200 for coastal flooding);
- Elsewhere, sometimes referred to as Zone C, the probability of flooding from rivers and the sea is low (less than 0.1% or 1 in 1000 for both river and coastal flooding). This zone covers all areas of the plan which are not in zones A or B.

1.4.5 Consequences of flooding depend on the hazards caused by flooding (depth of water, speed of flow, rate of onset, duration, wave-action effects, water quality) and the vulnerability of receptors (type of development, nature, e.g. age-structure, of the population, presence and reliability of mitigation measures etc).

1.4.6 The 'Planning System and Flood Risk Management' provides three vulnerability categories, based on the type of development, which are detailed in table 3.1 of the Guidelines, and are summarised as:

- Highly vulnerable, including residential properties, essential infrastructure and emergency service facilities;
- Less vulnerable, such as retail and commercial and local transport infrastructure
- Water compatible, including open space, outdoor recreation and associated essential facilities, such as changing rooms.

Section 2 Local Study Area

2.1 Introduction: The Kanturk Electoral Area

2.1.1 The Kanturk Electoral Area lies entirely within the North Strategic Plan area as defined in the County Development Plan 2009. It is a predominantly rural electoral area that accommodates an extensive network of settlements as follows:

- **Four** Main Settlements comprising Charleville, Kanturk, Millstreet and Newmarket.
- **Seven** Key Villages comprising Ballydesmond, Banteer, Boherbue, Dromina, Knocknagree, Milford and Newtownshandrum.
- **Fourteen** Villages comprising Ballydaly, Ballyhea, Castlemagner, Cullen, Derrinagree, Freemount, Kilbrin, Kilcorney, Kiskeam, Lismire, Meelin, Rathcoole, Rockchapel, Tullylease
- **Six** Village Nuclei comprising Aubane, Curraraigne, Cloghboola, Dromagh/Dromtarriffe, Knockaclarig, Taur
- **Two** Other Locations comprising Dromalour and Sally's Cross

2.2 Population and Household Growth

2.2.1 The table below summarises the population targets for the Kanturk Electoral Area up to 2020, set out in the Cork County Development Plan 2009. The 2020 population target for this electoral area is 30,725 persons, a 17.7% increase over 14 years. To make the best use of public investment in infrastructure and to maintain a good standard of environment, 65% of this growth will be concentrated in the four main towns, reflecting the strategic aim of the Cork County Development Plan 2009 which aims to accelerate the rate of growth in the main towns while still maintaining growth in the rural areas.

Settlement Hierarchy Kanturk Electoral Area	2006	Growth 2006-2020	2020 Target
Charleville	2,984	1,941	4,925
Kanturk	1,915	485	2,400
Millstreet	1,401	355	1,756
Newmarket	949	240	1,189
Villages and Rural	18,850	1,605	20,455
Total Population	26,099	4,626	30,725

2.2.2 The following table outlines the corresponding households based on the above population targets to 2020. It gives an indication as to the overall requirement of new dwellings in the electoral area as a whole. It is assumed that average household size will continue to fall in line with EU trends and a generous allowance has been made for vacancies in order to accommodate the target population, up to 5001 new dwellings could be required for the period 2006-2020.

Settlement Hierarchy Kanturk Electoral Area	2006	Growth 2006-2020	2020 Target
Charleville	1,054	1,024	2,078
Kanturk	677	336	1,013
Millstreet	495	246	741
Newmarket	335	167	502
Villages and Rural	6,639	2,074	8,713
Total Households	9,200	3,847	13,047
New Dwellings Required		5,001	

2.2.3 In reviewing the Kanturk Local Area Plan a detailed assessment of villages was completed which indicated that many villages and smaller settlements could not, for a variety of reasons, accommodate large numbers of dwellings. The Strategy adopted therefore makes provision for relatively modest growth in the village network. To compensate, increased provision has been made for additional growth in the towns, where infrastructure is more readily available or can more be provided in a more sustainable manner and the extra housing can be more readily assimilated.

2.3 Environment and Heritage

2.3.1 European and National legislation now protect the most valuable of our remaining wild places, through designation of sites as proposed Natural Heritage Areas, candidate Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas. The current list of protected sites is contained in the County Development Plan 2009 and is shown on the Heritage and Scenic Amenity Maps in Volume 3 in that Plan. Designated sites in the Kanturk Electoral Area are detailed in the table below.

Code	Description	Natura 2000 Site
pSPA 4161	Mullaghanish-Musheramore	Yes
cSAC 2165	Lower River Shannon	Yes
cSAC 2170	River Blackwater	Yes
NHA 2449	Mount Eagle Bogs	No
pNHA 1036	Banteer Ponds	No
pNHA 1072	Priory Wood	No

2.3.2 To date, sites of geological interest have not been comprehensively covered by the existing nature conservation designations. Cork County Council recognises the importance of geological heritage and to this end has listed in the County Development Plan 2009 the important geological features within the County with the intention of maintaining their possible conservation value. Some of the areas included in the Kanturk Electoral Area are; warm springs at Newmarket and Meelin, a Karst spring at Tubrid Millstreet, fluvial straths and Quaternary outwash deltas along the Blackwater, quaternary fossil pingos near Millstreet, fluvial meanders along the Owentaraglin River near Millstreet and Kanturk Coalfield near Dromagh.

2.3.3 In terms of built heritage, there are numerous recorded monuments and protected structures throughout the electoral area and these are detailed in the County Development Plan 2009.

2.4 Infrastructure

2.4.1 There are significant infrastructural deficiencies within the electoral area in terms of waste water treatment and water supply services that will need to be addressed over the lifetime of the local area plan if the growth targets for the electoral area are to be achieved. Particular infrastructural improvements will include upgrading of waste water treatment plant facilities and the rolling out of water conservation measures across the Electoral Area.

2.4.2 The National Primary Route N20 runs through the electoral area and is scheduled to be upgraded to motorway. The Cork-Dublin and Cork-Killarney Rail lines traverse the electoral area with stations at Charleville, Banteer and Millstreet

Section 3 Flood Risk in the Kanturk Electoral Area

3.1 Flooding Data

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

- 'Floodmaps.ie' – The national flood hazard mapping website operated by the Office of Public Works, where information about past flood events is recorded and made available to the public. 'Flood point' information available on this site has not been included for technical reasons.
- 'Flood Hazard Mapping' for fluvial and tidal areas commissioned by Cork County Council from JBA Consulting. These indicative flood extent maps provide flood extent information for river catchments where a more detailed CFRAMS study is not currently available.

3.1.2 In line with advice from the OPW, the County Council has amalgamated the information from these sources into a single 'Indicative Flood Extent Map' for the settlements of this electoral area. The map has been used as the basis for the flood risk assessment of this plan and extracts from it appear on the various maps prepared for the settlements of this electoral area.

3.2 Sources of Flooding

3.2.1 This SFRA has primarily reviewed flood risk from fluvial sources. Flood risks from pluvial and groundwater sources or from drainage systems, reservoirs and canals and other artificial or man-made systems have not been considered in detail in this study and risks must be individually assessed at the project stage.

3.2.2 This approach has been adopted for two main reasons. Firstly, the review of flooding in the Kanturk Electoral Area shows rivers to be the most common source of damage and it is this source of flooding that has been taken account of in the Local Area Plan process. Other sources of flooding are considered to present a lesser risk in this Electoral Area but should be considered at the planning application stage. Secondly, Flood Zones in the 'Planning System and Flood Risk Management' are defined on the basis of fluvial, and where appropriate, tidal flood risk. In addition, the SFRA should be based on readily derivable information, and records and indicators for fluvial flood risk are generally more abundant than for other sources of flooding.

3.3 Fluvial Flooding

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

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

Rivers in the Kanturk Electoral Area.

- 3.3.5 The upper and mid reaches of the Blackwater River system runs north-south and west- east respectively through the Electoral Area with the remainder of the Electoral Area being mainly drained by the Allow, Dalua, Brogeen, Owentaraglin, Finnow, Glen and Rathcoole Rivers. These also join the Blackwater in a stretch from Rathmore to Banteer. The River Glen, Deel and Feale flow through the north of the Electoral area and emerge into the Shannon Catchment.
- 3.3.6 The Blackwater river rises in the Mullaghareirk mountains in Kerry and its upper course effectively forms the border between Kerry and Cork as it flows down through Ballydesmond and to the west of Knocknagree before turning east in the vicinity of Rathmore. This transition effectively marks the start of its mid reaches and it starts to grow significantly as it gathers tributaries in the following order- Owentaraglin, Finnow, Rathcoole, Allow, Glen. The Blackwater then flows on out of the Kanturk Electoral Area towards Mallow and thereafter Fermoy. The Blackwater flows largely uninterrupted throughout the Kanturk Electoral Area save for several bridging points. The river also has formed significant flood plains mainly in the Rathcoole-Banteer area and these plains follow the river course to Mallow. The Blackwater’s potential for flood damage to settlements is concentrated on Ballydesmond and Banteer. In terms of predicting flood events two monitoring stations are present at Duarrigle and Dromcummer. When a flood peaks at the latter station it is expected to reach Mallow approximately five hours later.
- 3.3.7 The Allow River forms in the Mullaghareirk mountains several miles to the north of Meelin and flows down to the south through Freemount village before gathering several tributaries and then flowing through Kanturk where it meets with the Dalua and Brogeen river to form a flood plain between Kanturk town and the Blackwater to the south. Flooding has arisen in Kanturk from the Allow/Dalua confluence over previous decades and flood relief works are in place in this town. Similarly flooding has also arisen in Freemount in recent years.
- 3.3.8 The Dalua River emerges to the south west of Meelin village and also flows to the west of Newmarket village whilst gathering several tributaries. It joins with the Allow River at Kanturk before flowing into the River Blackwater. Flooding along the Dalua

- 3.3.9 The Brogeen river rises on the southern slopes of the Mullaghareirks and flows to the east past Boherbue to meet the Allow river in the flood plains between Kanturk and the Blackwater.
- 3.3.10 The Owentaraglin River emerges from the Mullaghareirks and flows south to meet the Blackwater via Kiskeam and Cullen. Its main flood risk refers to these settlements.
- 3.3.11 The Finnow River forms to the south of Millstreet from several tributaries and flows to the north to meet the Blackwater. The Finnow does represent a significant flood risk to the town in combination with the Blackwater River which flows to the north.
- 3.3.12 The Glen River (south) flows from a valley in the Boggeragh mountains and thereafter flows around Banteer through a flood plain formed with the Blackwater. The river does represent a significant flood risk to the town in combination with the Blackwater River which flows to the north.
- 3.3.13 The Rathcoole River is formed from several tributaries flowing from the Boggeragh Mountains and thereafter flows north through Rathcoole village to meet the Blackwater. The river represents a significant flood risk to the eastern side of the village.
- 3.3.14 The Glen River (north) rises in the lands to the west of Charleville and flows through the town centre and onwards to the east. It represents a significant flood risk to parts of the town centre and lands to the east of same.
- 3.3.15 The Deel River rises to the north of Dromina and flows through Milford village and then on into County Limerick. The river represents a significant flood risk to the centre of Milford Village.
- 3.3.16 The Feale River rises in the Mullaghareirk mountains and flows through Rockchapel village to the Limerick border where it forms part of the Shannon Catchment area. The river poses a significant flood risk to Rockchapel and has flooded in previous decades.
- 3.3.17 Recent significant flood events have included significant inundation of the floodplain along the Blackwater between Millstreet and Mallow in 2009 although it should be noted that such events occur frequently. Other recent notable events include flooding in Freemount from the Allow in 1997 and 2008. Periodic flooding has occurred in Kanturk from the Allow, Dalua and Brogeen over previous decades. However flood relief works have lessened if not eliminated the impacts of same. Flooding has occurred to the north, west and south of Millstreet at times of high flow from the Finnow and Blackwater and similar events have occurred in Banteer. Some road flooding has occurred in Newmarket from the Mill Stream. The River Feale has flooded in Rockchapel most notably in 1986 when significant damage occurred to a bridge.

3.4 Other Sources of Flooding

- 3.4.1 Other sources of flooding including pluvial, ground water, drainage systems and reservoirs are detailed below. Risks from these sources have not specifically addressed in the Flood Risk Assessment undertaken for the Kanturk Electoral Area and need to be addressed at the planning application stage.

- **Pluvial Flooding:** Pluvial flooding is a result of rainfall generated overland flows of water. Flooding of land from surface water runoff is usually caused by intense rainfall that may only last a few hours. The resulting water follows natural valley lines, creating flow paths along roads and through and around developments and ponding in low spots, which often coincide with fluvial floodplains in low lying areas.
- **Groundwater Flooding:** Groundwater flooding is caused by the emergence of water originating from underground, and is particularly common in karstic landscapes. This can emerge from either point or diffuse locations. The occurrence of groundwater flooding is usually very local and unlike flooding from rivers and the sea, does not generally pose a significant risk to life due to the slow rate at which the water level rises.
- **Flooding from Drainage Systems:** Flooding from artificial drainage systems occurs when flow entering a system, such as an urban storm water drainage system, exceeds its discharge capacity, it becomes blocked or it cannot discharge due to a high water level in the receiving watercourse. Sewer flooding problems will often be associated with regularly occurring storm events during which sewers and associated infrastructure can become blocked or fail.
- **Flooding from Reservoirs, Lakes and other Artificial Sources:** Reservoirs can be a major source of flood risk, as demonstrated in the 2009 flooding, when waters released from the Inniscarra dam flooded significant sections of Cork City.

Section 4 Addressing Flood Risk in the Kanturk Local Area Plan

4.1 Introduction

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

4.2 Flood Risk Management Strategy

4.2.1 In preparing its Local Area Plan strategy for the management of flood risks, the Council has had regard to its obligations under the Guidelines and has conferred with officials of the OPW, the lead agency for flood risk management in Ireland, in completing the county wide assessment of flood risks and in formulating the strategy which has informed the preparation the Local Area Plan.

4.2.2 The majority of towns, villages and smaller settlements within the electoral area have a river or stream either running through the built-up area or close by and are inevitably exposed to some degree of flood risk when those rivers or streams overflow their normal course.

4.2.3 The approach adopted has generally been to

- Include 'Indicative Flood Extent Maps' to Identify the areas within settlements which are at risk of flooding;
- Avoid development in areas at risk of flooding; and
- Where development in floodplains cannot be avoided, to take a sequential approach to flood risk management based on avoidance, reduction and mitigation of risk.

4.2.4 In response to local circumstances, particularly where there may be some uncertainties in relation to flood risk data or where land has been zoned in a previous plan or planning permission has already been granted, the approach has been modified and lands have been zoned for development with a requirement that a detailed site specific flood risk assessment be carried out at the project stage. This is explained in more detail below.

4.3 Indicative Flood Extent Maps / Flood Zones A & B

4.3.1 Completion of the county wide flood risk assessment has provided information in relation to the areas at risk of flooding within the settlements and this has been included within the Local Area Plan in the form of 'Indicative Flood Extent Maps' which provide information on three main areas of flood risk:

- Zone A – High probability of flooding. Most areas of the County that are subject to flood risks fall into this category. Here, most types of development would be considered inappropriate. Development in this zone should be avoided and/or only considered in exceptional circumstances, such as in major urban or town centres, or in the case of essential infrastructure that cannot be located elsewhere. A Justification Test set out in Ministerial Guidelines applies to proposals in this zone. Only water-compatible development, such as docks and marinas, dockside activities that require a waterside location, amenity

open space, outdoor sports and recreation, would be considered appropriate in this zone.

- Zone B - Moderate probability of flooding. In most parts of the County this designation applies only to limited areas of land. In only a few locations do significant sites fall into this category. Here, highly vulnerable development, such as hospitals, residential care homes, Garda, fire and ambulance stations, dwelling houses and primary strategic transport and utilities infrastructure, would generally be considered inappropriate. Less vulnerable development, such as retail, commercial and industrial uses, sites used for short-let for caravans and camping and secondary strategic transport and utilities infrastructure, and water-compatible development might be considered appropriate in this zone.
- Elsewhere (referred to in the Guidelines as Flood Zone C) – Localised flooding from sources other than rivers and the coast can still occur and may need to be taken into account at the planning application stage. I

4.3.2 The inclusion of Indicative Flood Extent maps for the settlements of the electoral area is the first step in managing flood risk in the future. The maps are indicative in nature and are intended to primarily function as a screening tool. The areas at risk may be more or less extensive in practice than indicated in the flood mapping. The mapping will be refined where possible over time as more detailed flood risk assessments are completed by the OPW. The maps do not take into account flood defences or manmade structures such as bridges, weirs or culverts. This is accordance with the requirements of the Guidelines which specify an undefended assessment of risk.

4.3.3 Flood risk to each settlement has been appraised based on the Flood Zones which cross the settlement boundary, and is summarised in Table 4.1. Where settlements are identified as being wholly outside flood zone A or B, no further review of fluvial flood risk is required. Where some of the settlement is within either Flood Zone A or B, the need for a further review of flood risk, and the specific zoning objectives, is required.

Table 4.1: Flood Risk by Settlement		
Settlement	Fluvial/Coastal Flood Risk within Development Boundary	Comment
Main Settlements		
Charleville	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Kanturk	Yes	
Millstreet	Yes	
Newmarket	Yes	

Table 4.1: Flood Risk by Settlement		
Settlement	Fluvial/Coastal Flood Risk within Development Boundary	Comment
Key Villages		
Ballydesmond	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Banteer	Yes	
Boherbue	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Dromina	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Knocknagree	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Milford	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Newtownshandrum	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Villages		
Ballydaly	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Ballyhea	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Castlemagner	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Cullen	Yes	All development proposals within the

Table 4.1: Flood Risk by Settlement		
Settlement	Fluvial/Coastal Flood Risk within Development Boundary	Comment
Derrinagree	Yes	Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Freemount	Yes	
Kilbrin	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Kilcorney	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Kiskeam	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Lismire	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Meelin	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Rathcoole	Yes	
Rockchapel	Yes	
Tullylease	no	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Village Nuclei		
Aubane	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Cloghboola	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific

Table 4.1: Flood Risk by Settlement		
Settlement	Fluvial/Coastal Flood Risk within Development Boundary	Comment
		Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Curraraigue	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Dromagh/Dromtarrife	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Knockaclarig	Yes	All development proposals within the Indicative Flood Risk Areas must satisfy the 'Development Plan' justification test for projects in Flood Zone A/B either as part of the preparation of this LAP (see table 4.2) or at the planning application stage. Where the 'Development Plan' justification test is satisfied, site specific Flood Risk Assessment is necessary.
Taur	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Other Locations		
Dromalour	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan
Sally's Cross	No	Proceed as zoned in the Local Area Plan

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

- 4.4.1 Within the areas identified as being at risk (Zone A or B), all proposals for development will need to comply with the Ministerial Guidelines – 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management. In this LAP, proposals for development within the indicative Flood Risk Areas have been included in the plan where either:
- The proposal has satisfied the "Development Plan Justification Test" set out in the Ministerial Guidelines;
 - The proposals stemmed from a similar proposal in a previous plan and has been included in this plan in order to facilitate the local verification of the indicative Flood Risk Maps at the project planning/planning application stage; or
 - In a limited number of cases, for another reason.
- 4.4.2 Generally, the purpose of zoning is to indicate to property owners and members of the public the types of development which the Planning Authority considers most appropriate in each land use category. Zoning is designed to reduce conflicting uses within areas, to protect resources and, in association with phasing, to ensure that land suitable for development is used to the best advantage of the community as a whole.
- 4.4.3 In the preparation of the Kanturk LAP, proposed zonings were generally assessed relative to the provisions of the Guidelines and the Justification Test for

Development Plans as detailed in the Guidelines. The Justification Test is required in situations where the planning authority needs to consider future development in areas at a high or moderate risk of flooding, for uses or development vulnerable to flooding that would otherwise be inappropriate. In such circumstances, all of the following criteria must be satisfied :

- the urban settlement is targeted for growth in the NSS, RPGs, or statutory plans defined under the provisions of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended.
- the zoning is required to achieve the proper planning and sustainable development of an urban settlement and is
 - a) Essential to facilitate the regeneration and/or expansion of the centre of the urban settlement;
 - b) Comprises significant previously developed and/or under-utilised lands;
 - c) Is within or adjoining the core of an established or designated urban settlement;
 - d) Will be essential to achieving compact and sustainable urban growth; and
 - e) There are no suitable alternative lands for the particular use in areas at lower risk of flooding within or adjoining the core of the urban settlement
- A flood Assessment to the appropriate level of detail has been carried out as part of the SEA, which demonstrates that flood risk to the development can be adequately managed and the development will not cause adverse impacts elsewhere.

4.4.4 In the preparation of the Kanturk Local Areas Plans the final element of the justification test, which requires a site specific flood risk assessment to be carried out, was not undertaken. Instead, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.

4.4.5 In some cases, certain zonings were included in areas at risk of flooding, even when such zoning did not pass the Justification Test as a response to a desire to retain those zonings where planning permission had been granted or where the zoning had already been made in a previous plan. This approach also allows for local ambiguities in the flood risk mapping to be tested at the project stage. Transitional measures have also been included in the Local Area Plan to deal with outstanding planning permissions. Where such zonings are included in the Plan, precautionary text was included in the specific objective to highlight the need for a flood risk assessment at the project stage. Development proposals on zonings within areas at risk of flooding will also be subject to the Development Management Justification Test, details of which are set out in the Guidelines.

4.4.6 The table below lists the specific zoned sites within the Kanturk Electoral Area that are located within either Flood Zone A or B and the circumstances of their inclusion.

Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test & Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
Charleville	T-01	Justification Test	Not applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Previously zoned as town centre in the 2005 LAP. Only a small portion of the area is subject to flood risk. Precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Other	n/a	-
Charleville	R-04	Justification Test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Only a small portion of this site is subject to flood risk. Previously zoned for residential use in the 2005 LAP. In addition, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need -
		Other	n/a	-
Charleville	B-04	Justification Test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Only a small portion of this site is subject to Flood Risk. Previously zoned for Industrial use in the 2005 LAP. In addition, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the

Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test & Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
				project stage.
		Other	n/a	-
Charleville	B-06	Justification Test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Previously zoned for Commercial use in the 2005 LAP. In addition, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.-
		Other	n/a	-
Charleville	I-01	Justification Test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Previously zoned for Industrial use in the 2005 LAP. In addition, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Other	n/a	-
Kanturk	T-01	Justification test	✓	Precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Historical Zonings	-	-
		Other	n/a	-

Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test & Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
Kanturk	T-02	Justification test	✓	Precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Historical Zonings	-	-
		Other	n/a	-
Kanturk	B-03	Justification test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Previously zoned for Residential use in the 2005 LAP. In addition, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.-
		Other	n/a	-
Millstreet	T-01	Justification test	✓	Precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Historical Zonings	-	-
		Other	n/a	-
Millstreet	R-01	Justification test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Previously zoned for Residential use in the 2005 LAP In addition,

Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test & Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
				precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage
		Other	n/a	-
Millstreet	R-05	Justification test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Previously zoned for Residential use in the 2005 LAP. In addition, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage
		Other	n/a	-
Millstreet	R-06	Justification test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Previously zoned for Residential use in the 2005 LAP. In addition, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage
		Other	n/a	-
Millstreet	B-02	Justification test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Only a small portion of this site is subject to Flood Risk. Previously zoned for Residential use in the 2005 LAP. In

Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test & Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
				addition, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.-
		Other	n/a	-
Millstreet	B-03	Justification test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Partially designated as existing residential use in 2005 LAP In addition, precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.
		Other	n/a	-
Millstreet	I-01	Justification test	Not applied	-
		Historical Zonings	-	-
		Other	Included by Resolution	Precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.-
Newmarket	B-02	Justification test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	✓	Previously zoned for industrial use in the 2005 LAP. In addition, precautionary text has been included in the

Table 4.2: Specific land Use Zonings located within Flood Zone A or B				
Settlement	Zoning Objective	Development Plan Justification Test & Other Assessment Criteria	Reason for inclusion in the LAP	Comment
				specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.-
		Other	n/a	-
Ballyhea	C-01	Justification test	Not Applied	-
		Historical Zonings	-	-
		Other	✓	This zoning extends the site of the National School to facilitate its extension. Precautionary text has been included in the specific objective recognising the need for a Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment at the project stage.

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

4.5 Requirements for Site Specific Flood Risk Assessments

4.5.1 Within Indicative Flood Risk Areas, only development proposals that are consistent with a specific zoning objective that satisfied the 'Development Plan Justification Test' as part of this LAP (see table 4.2) may proceed to site specific flood risk assessment at the planning application stage. All other proposals on land that does not benefit from a specific objective (such as land within a development boundary), where the specific objective was brought forward from a previous plan or where the proposal was included in this LAP for another reason must satisfy the 'Development Plan Justification Test' at the planning application stage. Table 4.2 provides detailed guidance.

- 4.5.2 In order to reflect the possibility that the 'Indicative Flood Extent Maps' may inevitably include some localised uncertainties, the site-specific flood risk assessment process is divided into two stages. The initial stage in the process has been provided in order to allow the Indicative Flood Risk Map to be locally verified in cases of uncertainty. This stage is intended to be carried out relatively quickly and at modest expense
- 4.5.3 The first stage in the assessment process will include:
- An examination of all sources of flooding that may affect a particular location, in addition to the fluvial and tidal risk represented in the indicative flood risk maps.
 - A review of all available flood related information, including the flood zone maps and historical flood records (from www.floodmaps.ie, and through wider internet / newspaper / library search/ local knowledge of flooding in the area).
 - An appraisal of the relevance and likely accuracy / adequacy of the existing information. For example, if the outline is from CFRAM or other detailed study they can be relied on to a greater extent than if they are from other sources.
 - Site cross sections or spot levels, including the river and surrounding lands.
 - Description of the site and surrounding area, including ground conditions, levels and land use.
 - Commentary on any localised uncertainty in the existing flood mapping and other sources of flood risk information and the site area.
 - Proposal as to the appropriate course of action which could be either:
 - further study;
 - revision of proposals to avoid area shown at risk of flooding; or
 - continue with development as proposed (if the site is clearly demonstrated to be outside flood zones A or B and has been shown to be not at flood risk).
- 4.5.4 It is recommended that intending applicants for planning permission should carry out this first stage of the site-specific flood risk assessment process well in advance of the submission of their application for planning permission and that its recommendations should be brought to the attention of Council staff as part of a pre-planning meeting.
- 4.5.5 Where the first stage of the site-specific flood risk assessment indicates further study is required then, if the 'Development Plan Justification Test' was satisfied as part of the making of this LAP (see table 4.2) the normal course of action will be to carry out a detailed site specific flood risk assessment in line with Chapter 5 of the Ministerial Guidelines before an application for planning permission can be considered. If the 'Development Plan Justification Test' was not satisfied as part of this LAP, then it will normally be considered inappropriate to take the proposal to a further stage of assessment unless the County Council has indicated in writing that the proposal is considered to satisfy that test.
- 4.5.6 Where the County Council have indicated in writing that they are in agreement with any proposals for avoidance or that the initial study shows satisfactorily that the site

is not at risk of flooding then, subject to other proper planning considerations, an application for planning permission may be favourably considered.

- 4.5.7 Where it can be satisfactorily shown in the detailed site-specific flood risk assessment that the proposed development, and its infrastructure, will avoid significant risks of flooding in line with the principles set out in the Ministerial Guidelines, then, subject to other relevant proper planning considerations, permission may be granted for the development.
- 4.5.8 However, where the site does **not** benefit from a specific zoning objective and there are significant residual flood risks to the proposed development or its occupiers, conflicting with the approach recommended in the Ministerial Guidelines, it is unlikely that permission will be granted unless all of the following are satisfied:
- The proposal is within an urban settlement, targeted for growth under the National Spatial Strategy, regional planning guidelines, and statutory plans (including this local area plan).
 - The development of the lands for the particular use or development type is required to achieve the proper planning and sustainable development of the urban settlement and, in particular:
 - Is essential to facilitate regeneration and/or expansion of the centre of the urban settlement;
 - Comprises significant previously developed and/or under-utilised lands;
 - Is within or adjoining the core of an established or designated urban settlement;
 - Will be essential in achieving compact and sustainable urban growth; and
 - There are no suitable alternative lands for the particular use or development type, in areas at lower risk of flooding within or adjoining the core of the urban settlement.

Section 5 Managing Flood Risk in the Future

5.1 What has the LAP Achieved

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

5.2 Flood Risk and Development Management

5.2.1 The following key requirements for the management of development in areas at risk of flooding shall be adhered to:

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

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

5.3 Monitoring and Review

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

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



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