

Strategic Environmental Assessment Statement
Amendment No. 2 of the Midleton Electoral Area
Local Area Plan 2011 incorporating
Water-Rock Framework Master Plan
November 2015

In accordance with Article 9 of Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (SEA Directive)

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1 Introduction Strategic Environmental Assessment Statement

1.1 Context

- 1.1.1 This is the SEA Statement for Amendment No. 2 of Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan 2011, which was adopted on the 23rd of November 2015 incorporating the Water-Rock Framework Master Plan. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a process for evaluating, at the earliest appropriate stage, the likely environmental effects of implementing a Plan, an amendment to a Plan or other strategic action in order to ensure that environmental considerations are appropriately addressed in the decision-making process during the preparation, and prior to adoption, of a Plan or an amendment to a Plan.
- 1.1.2 The European Directive (2001/42/EC) on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes have on the Environment (the SEA Directive) was transposed into national legislation by the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 435/2004) and the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 436/2004). These regulations were subsequently amended by the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011 (S.I. No. 200 of 2011) and the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011 (S.I. No. 201 of 2011).
- 1.1.3 The legislation requires that the Plan-making authority must make available an SEA Statement summarising how the SEA and consultations have been taken into account in the making of the Plan or the amendment. This document comprises the SEA Statement.
- 1.1.4 The planning process involved two public consultation stages; a preliminary stage whereby the draft amendment was subject to changes arising from submissions received and the final (formal) public consultation stage where changes made can only be minor in nature.

1.2 Summary of the SEA process

| Table 1-1 Summary of SEA Process | |
|--|--|
| SEA Stage | Amendment No 2 to the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan. |
| 1 – Screening | Decision on whether or not an SEA of the Plan is required. SEA is mandatory for this amendment because the population of the area the subject of the amendment is greater than 5,000 persons. |
| 2 – Scoping | Consultation with defined statutory bodies on the scope and level of detail to be considered in the preparation of the environmental report. A scoping consultation with the Environmental Authorities was undertaken as required under Section 14C(c) of the Planning and Development Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations 2004- 2011 in December 2014. A response was received from the EPA which provided guidance on the preparation of the Environmental Report for the Draft Amendment. |
| 3 – Environmental Assessment and Environmental Report on Water-Rock preliminary | The next stage of the SEA process comprised an assessment of the likely significant impacts on the environment as a result of the proposed Amendment and the preparation of the Environmental Report at the preliminary stage of the process. The Environmental Report went out on |

| Table 1-1 Summary of SEA Process | |
|---|---|
| draft master plan and preliminary proposed amendment | public display with the Proposed Amendment. 19 submissions were received at the preliminary stage of the process which included submissions from the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, Dublin Airport Authority, Tipperary County Council, Environmental Protection Agency, National Transport Authority (NTA), Department of Education and Skills, Irish Water and several private landowners. The submissions were considered and discussed in the Chief Executive's Report to Members in July 2015. Having regard to the interim nature of the amendment it was decided to make a number of changes in accordance with the submissions made. |
| 4- Environmental Assessment and Environmental Report on final draft master plan and proposed amendment | The next stage of the SEA process comprised an assessment of the likely significant impacts on the environment as a result of the proposed Amendment and the preparation of the Environmental Report. The Environmental Report went out on public display with the Proposed Amendment. 12 submissions were received including submissions from the EPA, Muintir na Tire, Dublin Airport Authority, the Department of Education and Skills, the NTA, the TII (formerly NRA) and several private landowners. The submissions were considered and discussed in the Chief Executive's Report to Members in November 2015. Having regard to the final nature of the amendment only minor non material changes in accordance with the submissions can be made to the amendment. |
| 4- SEA Statement | Preparation and publication of the SEA Statement identifying how environmental considerations and consultation have been integrated into the Final Plan. This document is the SEA Statement. |

1.3 Content of the SEA Statement

- 1.3.1 The SEA Statement is described in Article 9 of the SEA Directive as a statutory requirement and should be made available with the adopted plan. This statement is required to be issued to the environmental authorities that were previously consulted, with a view to presenting a record of the key elements of the SEA process and illustrating how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan and the key decisions taken in the plan as a consequence of the SEA.
- 1.3.2 The SEA Statement is required under Article 13I, SI No 436 of 2004 (as amended), to include information on:
- a) How environmental considerations have been integrated into the Plan;
 - b) How the Environmental Report, submissions and observations made to the planning authority on the Plan and Environmental Report, and any trans-boundary consultations (where relevant) have been taken into account during the preparation of the Plan;
 - c) The reasons for choosing the Plan, as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and
 - d) The measures decided upon to monitor the significant environmental effects of implementation of the Plan.

2 How Environmental Considerations were integrated into the Amendment

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 This section outlines the scope of Amendment No 2 of the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan and deals with how environmental considerations and the findings of the SEA as presented in the Environmental Report were taken into account during the preparation of the Amendment.
- 2.1.2 The protection and conservation of the environment has been a key consideration throughout the preparation of the Amendment. However the scope for making changes to fundamental provisions of the amendment was constrained by the nature and purpose of the amendment, as explained below.

2.2 Scope of the Amendment

- 2.2.1 The existing Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan 2011 sets out the Council's planning policy and objectives for development within the Midleton Electoral Area and includes the settlement of Midleton as a Metropolitan town.
- 2.2.2 The Water-Rock Framework Masterplan Study was completed in 2015 and comprises a set of land use proposals for the development of the site which is currently known as X-01 in the Midleton Local Area Plan. The Masterplan Study was also adopted in 2015. The findings and recommendations from the Masterplan Study have been included in Amendment No 2 of the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan.
- 2.2.3 The Framework Master Plan is a response to providing for additional housing in Midleton and balancing this with the provision for better transportation, environment and community facilities. The FMP is being prepared under the strategic planning document of the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan (2011), which identified a Special Policy Areas north of the Midleton Town Centre (X-01).
- 2.2.4 In developing a clear vision and delivery methodology for these lands, development on this site at Water-Rock must deliver a person-centred development built around enhanced opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport use that provides for a high quality environment for people to live. The key components of such a place are:
- Quality housing to meet the needs of citizens from all walks of life;
 - Well designed movement corridors to create good permeability throughout the site for cyclists and pedestrians (segregated where appropriate);
 - Effective connectivity to public transport and high quality amenity provision;
 - Attractive open space, recreation and quality green infrastructure offering the opportunity for a high quality of life; and
 - Best practice in overall urban design, building design and layout.
 - A vibrant mix of community facilities; including primary and secondary schools sites and a neighbourhood centre.

- 2.2.5 The amendment seeks to incorporate the key provisions of the master plan prepared for Water-Rock into the 2011 Local Area Plan. When the new Municipal District Local Area Plan is prepared, the planning framework for the town in its entirety will be reconsidered and updated in light of current planning and environmental policy, legislation and guidance.
- 2.2.6 The amendment acknowledges that a number of issues need to be addressed before development of any significance can take place on the Water-Rock site including:
- a) Significant investment in roads and transportation infrastructure is required in order to facilitate development;
 - b) Provision of a Water Supply;
 - c) Provision of capacity of Waste Water Treatment and Collection;
 - d) A SUDS study
- 2.2.7 The Environmental Report highlights a number of issues that need to be addressed in order to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential adverse impacts of the proposed amendment on biodiversity, soil, landscape, habitats etc. Measures to address these issues have been incorporated into the SEA and the amendment.

2.3 Integration of Environmental Considerations

- 2.3.1 Notwithstanding the limited scope of the amendment process, environmental considerations were integrated into the amendment in a number of ways through:
- a) Preparation of the Environmental Report including baseline data collection and evaluation of potential impacts.
 - b) Statutory and Non Statutory Consultation
 - c) Mitigation measures
 - d) Compliance with the Habitats Directive – Appropriate Assessment.

2.4 Environmental Report and Baseline Data Collection

- 2.4.1 In order to assess the likely significant impacts of the Amendment, baseline data on the current state of the environment was collected and evaluated. This has been done with reference to existing databases held by the Council and other organisations such as the EPA, National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), South West River Basin District (SWRBD), Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) etc. GIS mapping has been used where possible in the Environmental Report to illustrate the data. In accordance with legislation and guidance, the existing environment was described with respect to biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water (surface freshwater, coastal, transitional, groundwater, bathing and water services (drinking water and waste water treatment), air, climatic factors, material assets (roads, transportation, energy etc), cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological heritage), landscape and the interrelationships between these factors as appropriate. Collection and analysis of this information has allowed the identification of key resources and sensitivities within the area covered by the amendment and allowed for the identification of potential threats to the environment.
- 2.4.2 As the data was compiled and amendment policies evolved, the likely significant effects of implementing the amendment were identified, described and evaluated. This process formed a core element of the Environmental Report. The potential effects of

the amendment were then considered using a system of Environmental Protection Objectives, Targets and Indicators which were formulated having regard to the issues emerging from the baseline assessment, consultations with the environmental authorities and internal consultation with other departments within the Council. The assessment of the baseline environment also enabled those preparing the amendment to consider how the environment might evolve in the absence of the proposed amendment.

- 2.4.3 Following the assessment, the Environmental Report identified a number of issues of concern which are discussed in Chapter 6 of the Environmental Report which includes the issue of flood risk on the site.

2.5 Proposed Mitigation

- 2.5.1 As outlined in section 2.2, the Water-Rock Framework Masterplan Study was completed in 2015 and comprises a set of land use proposals for the development of the site currently known as X-01 in the Midleton Environs chapter of the Midleton Local Area Plan. Mitigation Measures are set out in detail in Chapter 10 of the Environmental Report.
- 2.5.2 Whilst an examination of the proposed development policies in the Framework Master Plan would appear to indicate that mitigation may be required in some circumstances, it is considered that where potential conflict or uncertainty has been demonstrated, that there are in general adequate compensatory measures to negate any potential significant impacts from the proposed Framework Master Plan. This demonstrates that the preparation of the Framework Master Plan has been very pro-active in including positive environmental objectives in relation to key infrastructural improvements and protection of heritage and amenity.
- 2.5.3 In response to the HDA process land zoned for development identified as being “at risk” of flooding were zoned as “open space”.
- 2.5.4 A preliminary Ecological Appraisal of the Water-Rock site was also carried out in January 2015 and it was recommended that adequate buffer zones are to be provided along watercourses to ensure riparian zones are not degraded and there is no bankside erosion. Developers shall therefore take account of relevant guidance documents relating to watercourse buffer zones.
- 2.5.5 Prior to development on site the following matters must be addressed
- A mammal survey to assess potential for a badger sett, presence of otter holts is required.
 - A bat survey in the tree line to determine the use of treelines by bats for commuting and foraging corridors, this should also be extended to survey mature trees proposed for removal to ascertain their use/potential use by roosting bats.
 - A freshwater aquatic survey to assess the Owenacurra River for presence of Otter Holts/feeding territories and potential for Kingfisher.
 - Existing tree lines and hedgerows must be retained where possible.
 - Provide green spaces and/or corridors within the site to maintain habitat connectivity
 - Provide adequate buffer zones and setbacks along watercourses to ensure riparian zones are not degraded and there is no bank side erosion.

- The report concludes that the undertaking of further surveys and impact assessment resulting in targeted mitigation should enable the proposed development to proceed without any large adverse effects on the ecology of the site or adjacent environment.

2.6 Compliance with EU Habitats Directive – Appropriate Assessment

- 2.6.1 A further aspect of the assessment of the Plan was the undertaking of an Appropriate Assessment under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC). This parallel process ensured that environmental considerations, specifically focused on Natura 2000 sites, were integrated into the Amendment to the Plan as it was developed.
- 2.6.2 Under the EU Habitats Directive, any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of a Natura 2000 site, e.g. Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or Special Protection Area (SPA), but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subjected to an appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. There are no Natura 2000 sites or Proposed Natural Heritage Areas within, adjacent or in close proximity to the boundary of the site however there are designated sites within a 5km radius of the site which include Cork Harbour (SPA 4030) and the Great Island Channel (SAC 1058).
- 2.6.3 The AA process was applied to the Amendment process to determine if it would have significant effects on these European designated sites. The Assessment concluded that the Masterplan for Water-Rock will not give rise to significant impacts on any Natura 2000 site.

3 Submissions and Observations

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 This section deals with how submissions and observations from prescribed bodies and members of the public, received throughout the process of preparing the amendment and relevant to the SEA process, were taken into account in the preparation of the Amendment
- 3.1.2 There have been two periods of consultation over the course of the preparation of the Local Area Plan amendment. A preliminary round of non statutory public consultation on the Water-Rock Framework Masterplan, the proposed amendment to the Midleton LAP, the Environmental Report and the Appropriate Assessment was held in April 2015. A second period of statutory public consultation on the Proposed Amendment to the Midleton Local Area Plan, the Environmental Report and associated Appropriate Assessment Screening Report was held between August 4th and September 15th 2015.
- 3.1.3 At all stages of consultation, the content of the submissions received have been considered by the Plan, SEA and AA teams.

3.2 SEA Scoping Stage

- 3.2.1 A scoping consultation with the Environmental Authorities was undertaken as required under Section 14C(c) of the Planning and Development Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations 2004- 2011. Following receipt of comments on the scoping report from the relevant environmental agencies, the preparation of the Environmental Report was completed in February 2015.

3.3 Public Consultation

- 3.3.1 During the **non statutory public consultation** period the Environmental Report went out on public display with the Proposed Amendment, the Water-Rock Masterplan and the Appropriate Assessment.
- 3.3.2 19 submissions were received at the preliminary stage of the process which included submissions from the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, Dublin Airport Authority, Tipperary County Council, Environmental Protection Agency, National Transport Authority (NTA), Department of Education and Skills, Irish Water and several private landowners.
- 3.3.3 The EPA submission on the preliminary amendment highlighted a range of issues to be considered as follows;
- Phasing and Implementation should be considered in collaboration with Irish Water, to ensure that drinking water and waste water treatment infrastructure is adequate and appropriate to support the continued development of the plan area in a sustainable manner.
 - It is noted that the detailed flood risk assessment carried out has identified that certain parts of the plan area are at risk of flooding. In this context, consideration should be given to ensuring that proposed land use zoning and associated development is appropriate to the risk of flooding identified, as required in the Flood Risk Management Guidelines (DEHLG/OPW, 2009).

- Observation regarding the provision/promotion of public transport-related infrastructure recommends that the relevant aspects of the Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport Strategy should be taken into consideration, in particular with regards to recommended walking distance between residential units and public transport service.
- Overall comments were made on the Environmental Report which are outlined in further detail in Table 3.1.
The EPA submission also states that any future amendments must be screened and an SEA statement prepared following adoption of the Amendment.

- 3.3.4 All the submissions were considered and discussed in the Chief Executive’s Report to Members in July 2015. Having regard to the interim nature of the amendment it was decided to make a number of changes in accordance with the submissions made.
- 3.3.5 Changes made to the Preliminary Amendment following the receipt of submissions include the following;
- The incorporation of a small area of land previously identified as “Existing built up area” into R-14, Medium A density residential development – see Table 3-1.
 - Extension of R-11 to better reflect land ownership boundaries and relocation of C-02 onto the western side of R-12 and it is considered that C-02 would be better located in closer proximity to the proposed open space area O-10 and the proposed secondary school site C-04.
 - Provision for an additional 5.7ha of high density residential zoning on former Dawn Meats Factory (see Table 3-1)
 - Pedestrian/Cycle Bridges and connectivity arrow on the zoning map in the amendment to show a proposed connection from the site via Mill Road to Midleton.
 - Remove U-09 and replace with local access roads to link U-03 with residential lands to the north east of the site and to Tir Cluain housing estate. The access roads shall be constructed to allow through access for vehicles from U-03 to Tir Cluain.
 - Revise map to remove existing dwellings zoned as Open Space/Amenity and include as part of ‘Existing Built up Area’.
 - Amend the boundary of R-09 in line with the defended flood rise area (see table 3-1)
 - Amendment to text in section 1.4.23 to state that the lands adjoining the Mill Road have the potential to be developed independently of the infrastructure requirements for Phase 1 subject to the availability of water, waste water and roads infrastructure.
 - Insert flood risk paragraph in Objective R-14 for Water-Rock Amendment.
- 3.3.6 Any proposed zoning changes were screened against the Strategic Environmental Objectives and included in the Environmental Report (see table 3-1). Based on the screening exercise, the Planning Authority determined, in accordance with the requirement of Section 12 (7)(a) of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), that any uncertain interaction as a result of implementing these proposed changes could be screened out through mitigation measures.

Table 3-1 – Impact of Proposed Amendments arising from Non Statutory Public Consultation

| Table 3-1 – Impact of Proposed Amendments arising from Non Statutory Public Consultation | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|------|--------------|--------------|
| Ref. No. | Title of amendment | Impact on EPO’s | | | | Conclusion |
| | | + | - | ? | Ne (neutral) | |
| | Zoning Objectives | | | | | |
| R-25 High Density | High density residential development close to the railway corridor | POP1, POP2, W2, W3, A1,MAT1 MAT2, MAT3, | | POP3 | | Screened Out |

| Table 3-1 – Impact of Proposed Amendments arising from Non Statutory Pubic Consultation | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--------|--------------|--|
| Ref. No. | Title of amendment | Impact on EPO's | | | | Conclusion |
| | | + | - | ? | Ne (neutral) | |
| R-14 Medium Density A | Medium Density A residential zoning (extension of zoning into existing built up area). | POP1, POP2, POP3, W2, W3, A1, MAT1 MAT2, MAT3, | | MAT 1 | | Screened Out |
| R-09 High Density | Extension of high density residential development up to the flood extent area boundary. | POP1, POP2, POP3, W2, W3, A1, MAT1 MAT2, MAT3, | | W1, W4 | | Adequate Protective mitigation measures are included in the Proposed Amendment. Screened Out |

- 3.3.7 The final amendment to the Midleton Electoral Area Local Area Plan went on public display from the 4th of August to the 15th of September 2015. This amendment was accompanied by an Environmental Report which was published in August 2015.
- 3.3.8 Twelve submissions were received following formal public consultation on the Amendment. These submissions and the recommendation of the Chief Executive were outlined in a Report to Members in November 2015.
- 3.3.9 All the submissions received at the amendment stage were summarised and responded to in the Chief Executive's Report to Members in November 2015. Some minor changes of a non material nature were recommended in the CEO report (See Table 3-2). Following consideration by the members of the Chief Executives report it was considered that it was reasonable and appropriate to proceed with the amendment in order to provide for the continuation of the planning framework for the development of the X-01 lands in Water-Rock.

| Table 3-2 | |
|--|--|
| Amendment | Proposed Changes Arising from Statutory Public Consultation Process |
| section 1.4.30 Chapter 3 Midleton LAP | Insert new text as follows; 'Irish Water will be responsible for the funding and provision of water supply and waste water treatment capacity and it is the intention of Irish Water to include funding for these projects in their next investment cycle. The design and layout of water services will require consultation with Irish Water.' |

| | |
|---|--|
| Objective R-25 Midleton LAP Amendment and Water-Rock Masterplan Map and Text | Provision of additional lands for High Density Residential Development |
| Objective R-14 Midleton LAP Amendment and Water-Rock Masterplan Map and Text | Extension of R-14 to include additional lands for Medium Density A Residential Development |
| Objective R-09 Midleton LAP Amendment and Water-Rock Masterplan Map and Text | Extension of R-09 to include additional lands for High Density Residential Development |

3.3.10 Following the consideration by Members of the Amendment, Environmental Report, Habitats Directive Screening Report, and the Chief Executive's report, the Amendment was adopted on the 23rd of November 2015.

3.3.11 The EPA submissions received during both the preliminary amendment consultation stage and the amendment consultation stage in relation to this process are summarised in Table 3-3 below, together with the response of the Chief Executive.

| Table 3-3 Details of submissions on the Environmental Report at the Non Statutory Stage and the Statutory Stage of the Consultation Process | | |
|--|---|--|
| Submitter | Environmental Submissions | Response |
| EPA 5 th May 2015 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phasing and implementation should be considered in collaboration with Irish Water, to ensure that drinking water and waste water treatment infrastructure is adequate and appropriate to support the continued development of the plan area in a sustainable manner. 2. It is noted that the detailed flood risk assessment carried out has identified that certain parts of the plan area are at risk of flooding. In this context, consideration should be given to ensuring that proposed land use zoning and associated development is appropriate to the risk of flooding identified, as required in the Flood Risk Management Guidelines (DEHLG/OPW, 2009). 3. Observation regarding the | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A co-ordinated approach to the provision of infrastructure has been provided in the Framework Masterplan and the proposed amendment. It should also be noted that Cork County Council will continue to consult with Irish Water throughout the development of the masterplan. • The zoning of lands is fully in line with the "The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities" 2009- and Local Government Circular PL2/2014 which states that lands vulnerable to Flood Risk are unsuitable for residential development. • Section 3 of the Framework |

| Table 3-3 Details of submissions on the Environmental Report at the Non Statutory Stage and the Statutory Stage of the Consultation Process | | |
|---|---|---|
| Submitter | Environmental Submissions | Response |
| | <p>provision/promotion of public transport-related infrastructure recommends that the relevant aspects of the Greater Dublin Area Draft Transport Strategy should be taken into consideration, in particular with regards to recommended walking distance between residential units and public transport service.</p> <p>4. Suggested Changes to the Environmental Report outlined below. The submission also states that any future amendments must be screened.</p> <p>Overall comments on the Environmental Report;</p> <p>In <i>Chapter 5- Relationship with other Plans and Programmes</i>, consideration should be given to including in Section 5.1.2 “Planning Hierarchy”, a reference to the Draft National Landscape Strategy which is currently under preparation. In addition Irish Water’s Water Services Strategic Plan (WSSP) should be taken into account, as appropriate.</p> <p>In Chapter 10 – Mitigation Measures, in the interest of clarity it would be useful to highlight the key policies/objectives responsible for protecting/managing the environmental protection objectives identified.</p> <p>In <i>Chapter 11 – SEA Monitoring</i>, consideration should also be given to including monitoring frequency for the various SEA indicators where possible.</p> <p>Following the making of the amended Plan, the SEA Statement, should summarise the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How environmental considerations have been integrated into the Plan; • How the Environmental Report, submissions, observations and consultations have been taken into account during the preparation of the Plan; • The reasons for choosing the Plan adopted in the light of other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and, • The measures decided upon to monitor the significant environmental effects of implementation of the Plan. | <p>Masterplan sets out proposals for cyclists and pedestrians and stresses the importance of providing strong cyclist and pedestrian links between the masterplan site and the existing and proposed railway stations and between the site and the town centre. The document also refers to the importance of the Councils Design Guide for Residential Estate Development for intending developers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments regarding the Environmental Report will be considered. <p>The integration of environmental considerations into the Framework Masterplan and amendment is discussed in detail in the main Environmental Report</p> <p>The reasons for choosing the plan are outlined in the SEA which accompanies the Amendment.</p> <p>The contents of the submission are noted, no change is proposed to the plan.</p> |
| EPA 27 th August 2015 | 1. Include a list of the proposed amendments, including zoning changes, how they have been assessed against the SEO’s, an overview of the screening of changes and how the plan provides for | 1. Include a list of the proposed amendments, including zoning changes, how they have been assessed against the SEO’s, an overview of the screening |

| Table 3-3 Details of submissions on the Environmental Report at the Non Statutory Stage and the Statutory Stage of the Consultation Process | | |
|---|---|--|
| Submitter | Environmental Submissions | Response |
| | <p>any mitigation where potential conflicts have been identified (if any).</p> <p>2. Ensure that the Flood Risk Management Guidelines (2009) are fully complied with in the amendment.</p> <p>3. Insert “will be dependent on compliance with the requirements of” and delete “will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the” in relation to R-08, R-09 and R-13 in Water-Rock Amendment.</p> <p>4. Consider inserting “improving the appropriate lighting and adequate buffer zones to minimise disturbance to bio-diversity, such as protected species” in Objective O-08 and O-09 in Water-Rock Amendment.</p> <p>5. Insert flood risk paragraph in R-14 of Water-Rock Amendment.</p> <p>6. Commit to implementing appropriate measures to protect designated habitats/protected species under the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>7. Any future modifications to the proposed amendments need to be screened.</p> <p>8. Following the making of the plan (amendments), an SEA Statement needs to be prepared for Water-Rock and sent to the environmental authorities.</p> | <p>of changes and how the plan provides for any mitigation where potential conflicts have been identified (if any).</p> <p>2. Ensure that the Flood Risk Management Guidelines (2009) are fully complied with in the amendment.</p> <p>3. Insert “will be dependent on compliance with the requirements of” and delete “will normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment that complies with Chapter 5 of the” in relation to Objective R-19 in Carrigtwohill Amendment and R-08, R-09 and R-13 in Water-Rock Amendment.</p> <p>4. Consider inserting “improving the appropriate lighting and adequate buffer zones to minimise disturbance to bio-diversity, such as protected species” in Objective O-08 and O-09 in Water-Rock Amendment.</p> <p>5. Insert flood risk paragraph in R-14 of Water-Rock Amendment.</p> <p>6. Commit to implementing appropriate measures to protect designated habitats/protected species under the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>7. Any future modifications to the proposed amendments need to be screened.</p> <p>8. Following the making of the plan (amendments), an SEA Statement needs to be prepared for Water-Rock and Carrigtwohill and sent to the environmental authorities.</p> |

4 Reasons for choosing the Amendment as Adopted

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 This section of the Environmental Statement sets out the reasons for adopting the Amendment.

4.2 Cork-Midleton Railway Line

- 4.2.1 Water-Rock is located directly to west of the Metropolitan Town of Midleton and adjoins the recently reopened Cork-Midleton Railway line and is in close proximity to the Midleton Railway Station. Development at this location will allow for ease of access to the services centre provided by Midleton and can contribute to the creation of critical mass of population along the recently re-opened Cork-Midleton rail line. The Development of such a large site in close proximity to the suburban rail network offers a major opportunity to provide new homes where residents can gain easy access to high quality public transport from the outset.

4.3 Required Growth in the Metropolitan Area

- 4.3.1 It is an objective of the Cork County Development Plan 2014 to maximise new development, for both employment and housing in the Metropolitan towns served by the Blarney/Midleton/Cobh Railway line and to enhance the capacity of these towns to provide services and facilities to meet the needs of their population. The Cork County Development Plan 2014 has therefore identified Midleton for substantial growth with a population target of 21,576 by 2022 which will require the construction of an additional 5,243 dwelling units and it is an objective to accommodate a substantial portion of this growth target for the town on the Water-Rock lands.

5 Monitoring

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The SEA Directive requires that the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans are monitored. The purpose of monitoring is to assess the effects of the Amendment which have been predicted during the SEA process as well as identifying some effects which may not have been envisaged during the implementation stage.
- 5.1.2 Monitoring enables, at an early stage, the identification of unforeseen adverse effects and the undertaking of appropriate remedial action. In addition to this, monitoring can also play an important role in assessing whether the LAP is achieving its environmental objectives and targets measures which the LAP can help work towards, whether these need to be re-examined and whether the proposed mitigation measures are being implemented.
- 5.1.3 The Environmental Report also includes a list of key indicators for monitoring the implementation of the Plan Amendment and indicates that some or all of these indicators will be used subject to adequate resources being available. The indicators used relate primarily to issues within the remit of the Planning Department.
- 5.1.4 Table 5.1 identifies details of the environmental protection objectives, targets and indicators included in the Environmental Report, and the list of indicators to be monitored. Some of the indicators will be monitored by other Council departments e.g. water quality issues are monitored by the environmental department. In other cases the information can be extracted from the Odyssey Planning Application Management System or the Planning Register e.g. development in areas of flood risk or high landscape value.
- 5.1.5 Sources of data from other organisations (NRA, NTA, IW, ESRI, Forfas, NESC and CSO etc) which is readily available will also be used where appropriate to assess progress in implementing the Amendment to the plan.

5.2 Responsibility for Monitoring

- 5.2.1 Monitoring and implementing the Local Area Plan is primarily the responsibility of the Planning Directorate of Council, mainly through the development management function. However, the Midleton Local Area Plan also co-ordinates the work and objectives of other key departments within the local authority, such as Economic Development, Roads, Environment, Housing and Community Development. In some cases, the body responsible for the implementation of certain plan objectives may be external, such as Transport Infrastructure Ireland, the National Transport Authority or Irish Water.

| Table 5.1 EPO's & Monitoring Targets and Indicators | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| | Environmental Objective | Targets | Monitoring Indicators | Data Source | Accessibility |
| Biodiversity | | | | | |
| B1 | Conserve the diversity of habitats and species and to avoid significant adverse impacts (direct, cumulative and indirect). | No significant adverse impacts, (direct, cumulative and indirect impacts), to relevant habitats, species or their sustaining resources and to improve protection for protected sites and species including a provision of adequate and appropriate buffer zones. Conserve the diversity of habitats and species in non-designated sites. | Retain integrity of existing habitats and species relative to the baseline year of 2011. | The Heritage Section of Cork County Council, Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, National Parks and Wildlife Service. | Dependent on external information. Some information potentially available from Cork County Council. |
| B2 | Protect habitats from invasive species and promote awareness of and support control and eradication programmes for invasive species | No new invasive species in County Cork and no increase in coverage of existing invasive species | New types of invasive species or increase in coverage of existing invasive species | National Biodiversity Centre | Dependent on external information. |
| B3 | Protect designated sites include Natura 2000 sites (SACs and SPAs) under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive. Conserve | No significant adverse impacts, (direct, cumulative and indirect impacts), to relevant | Number and extent of designated sites | National Parks and Wildlife Service | Dependent of external information |

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| | and protect, or maintain and restore Natura 2000 sites and the Natura 2000 Network | habitats, species or their sustaining resources and to improve protection for protected sites and species including provision of adequate and appropriate buffer zones. Conserve the diversity of habitats and species in non-designated sites. | | | |
| Population and Human Health | | | | | |
| POP1 | Improve people's quality of life based on high-quality residential, working and recreational environments and on sustainable travel patterns. | Enhance provision of, and access to, amenity space within Water-Rock. Increase number of walking and cycle friendly measures associated with Water-Rock. Increase modal shift to public transport and reduction in journey to work (time/distance). | Number of inappropriate uses permitted within the town. | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| | | Enhance provision of, and access to, amenity space within Water-Rock. | Numbers of amenity areas provided within Water-Rock, number of accesses to amenities areas within | Cork County Council. | Available from Cork County Council |

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| | | | Water-Rock | | |
| | | Increase number of cycle friendly measures associated with Water-Rock | Number of cycle friendly measures provided in the area. | Cork County Council. | Available from Cork County Council |
| | | Increase number of pedestrian friendly measures associated with Water-Rock. | Number of pedestrian friendly measures provided in the area. | Cork County Council. | Available from Cork County Council |
| | | 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 |
| | | Use of Construction Management Plans to minimise adverse impacts during construction phase(s) | Number of Construction Management Plans provided to inform development proposals in Water-Rock. | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| POP2 | To protect human health from risks or nuisances arising from exposure to incompatible land uses/developments | Avoid the location of inappropriate activities that impact on the quality of the town centre. | Number of inappropriate uses permitted within the town centre | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |

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| | | | | | |
| POP3 | Minimise noise, vibration and emissions from traffic, industrial processes and extractive industry | Use of Construction Management Plans to minimise adverse impacts during construction phase(s). | Number of Construction Management Plans provided to inform development proposals | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| Soils and Geology | | | | | |
| S1 | Maintain soil integrity and quality | Soil management to inform detailed designs within study area. Use of Waste Management Plans to minimise adverse impacts arising from pollution | Number of Soil Management Plans provided within the Development Plan area. | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| | | Use of Waste Management Plans to minimise adverse impacts arising from pollution | Number of Waste Management Plans provided within the Development Plan area | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| S2 | To maximise the sustainable reuse of Brownfield lands and the existing built environment, rather than developing Greenfield lands while also protecting agriculturally productive lands. | Identification of Brownfield lands within the town centre area and assessing the reduction in quantity of Brownfield lands during the lifetime of the Amendment. | Reduction in quantity of Brownfield lands available during the lifetime of the plan | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| Water Quality | | | | | |
| W1 | Improve water quality and the management of | Improvement, or at least no deterioration, in | Achievement of the Objectives of | Water Framework Directive: | Dependent on external information. |

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| | watercourses to comply with the standards of the Water Framework Directive and incorporate the objectives of the Floods Directive into sustainable planning and development | water quality in Water-Rock Estuary and Cork Harbour and groundwater. Appropriate management of zones vulnerable to flooding. | the River Basin Management Plans; % increase or decrease in numbers of water bodies at good status compared with baselines of 2009. | RBD's, EPA, Cork County Council | Some information potentially available from Cork County Council |
| | | Appropriate management of zones vulnerable to flooding | Compliance with <i>The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009</i> , amount of new developments within flood plain | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| W2 | Make best use of existing water infrastructure and promote the sustainable development of a new town centre. | Ensure that connectivity is maintained to the existing water and waste water infrastructure in Water-Rock. | Operation of Carrigrennan Sewerage Scheme serving Water-Rock | EPA and Cork County Council | Dependent on external information and information available from Cork County Council |
| W3 | To maintain and improve the quality of drinking water supplies | Maintain and improve drinking water quality to comply with the requirements of the European Communities (Drinking Water) Regulations and to prevent leakage in new systems | Compliance with Regulations, % leakage within system | EPA and Cork County Council | Dependent on external information and information available Cork County Council |

| Air Quality and Climate | | | | | |
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| A1 | Maintain and promote continuing improvement in air quality through the reduction of emissions and promotion of renewable energy and energy efficiency | Maintain good air quality standards | To remain within good air quality standards | EPA | Dependent on external information |
| Cultural Heritage | | | | | |
| CH1 | Promote the protection and conservation of cultural heritage | To protect all cultural features within the plan area and where necessary to impact upon same to manage and record action in accordance with National Heritage Policies. | Number of cultural features lost within Water-Rock | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| Landscape | | | | | |
| L1 | Protect natural and historic landscapes and features within them in a sustainable manner | Integrate natural & historic landscape features into detailed design | % of natural and historic landscape lost within village boundary, number of features within natural and historic landscape lost within town boundary. | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| Material Assets | | | | | |
| Mat 1 | Reduce risk of | Avoidance of development in | Compliance with the Flood | Cork County Council and | Available from Cork County |

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|-------|--|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| | flooding | flood plains or in areas at risk of flooding | Risk Guidelines 2009. | OPW | Council |
| Mat 2 | To ensure that drinking water supplies are free of contamination | Improve efficiency in distribution of potable water to the population | Compliance with European Communities (Drinking Water) Regulations and reduce leakages in existing infrastructure | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |
| Mat 3 | Maximise sustainable modes of transport | Provide for ease of movement for all road users and to promote development patterns that protect and enhance road safety | Compliance with sustainable travel targets in Smarter Travel | Cork County Council | Available from Cork County Council |

