

EIA Screening Report

Kinsale Active Travel,
Kinsale, Co. Cork.

November 2024

Prepared for:



Comhairle Contae Chorcaí
Cork County Council



O'DONNELL 
ENVIRONMENTAL

Project: Kinsale Active Travel, Kinsale, Co. Cork.

Coordinates: W 63086 49640 (IG); 563040 549682 (ITM).

Report by: Tom O'Donnell BSc (Hons) MSc CEnv MCIEEM.

Statement of Competence: O'Donnell Environmental is an independent environmental consultancy established by Tom O'Donnell in 2019. O'Donnell Environmental is a Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) 'Registered Practice' which demonstrates our commitment to high professional standards, accountability and the delivery of the best outcomes for biodiversity and our Clients.

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Executive Summary

Cork County Council propose to develop pedestrian and cycle facilities along the western extents of Kinsale Town, Co. Cork, including Bandon Road (L3234), Abbey View Road (L3235), Cappagh (L7249) and Roseabbey Park.

This report presents the results of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening assessment. This report is intended to provide the competent authority, Cork County Council, with the information necessary to undertake the EIA screening assessment in respect of the proposed development.

It is objectively concluded that the proposed project is not likely to have significant adverse environmental effects and is not required to undergo EIA.

1 Introduction

O'Donnell Environmental Ltd. was commissioned by Cork County Council to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening Report in relation to the proposed Kinsale Active Travel Scheme, Co. Cork. Additionally, an Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening Report and Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA) Report were commissioned and are reported separately.

The proposed works extend primarily along buildings and artificial surfaces habitat consisting mostly of roadways bordered by residential and educational land-uses. The southern extent of works is bordered by Commoge Marsh to the west, identified as an area of local biodiversity value, alongside James Fort pNHA (1060) located to the east of Kinsale Town. The low-order stream Knocknabohilly (IE_SW_20K190980) travels under the Bandon Road (L3234) at the north of the development, eventually flowing into the Lower Bandon Estuary that borders the south of the development. Treelines and hedgerows are present throughout the scheme alongside lone-standing mature trees. Adjoining land uses include residential, educational and amenity land uses. A number of domestic residences are present along the length of the scheme.

This report has been prepared to inform an opinion as to whether or not the proposed development should be subject to EIA. This report establishes if the proposed project requires EIA mandatorily or as a result of categorisation in a sub-threshold class of development requiring EIA. This report presents information consistent with the requirements of Section 176 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended, including the information specified in schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001.

This report provides the competent authority, Cork County Council, with the information necessary to undertake the EIA screening assessment in respect of the proposed development. The final determination as to whether an EIAR is required will be made by Cork County Council, as the competent authority, in its screening assessment.

1.1 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The EIA Directive 2011/92/EU (as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU) requires assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment. The EIA Directive aims to ensure a high level of protection for the environment and human health. It requires that an assessment of the likely significant effects a project will have on the environment is carried out, where relevant, before development consent is given (OPR, 2021).

The EIA Directive is transposed into Irish legislation by the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) and the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended).

1.2 STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY

O'Donnell Environmental Ltd. is an independent environmental consultancy established by Tom O'Donnell BSc (Hons) MSc CEnv MCIEEM in 2019. Since then, O'Donnell Environmental has established itself as a provider of quality, Client-focused ecological and environmental services to public and private sector Clients nationwide. O'Donnell Environmental is a Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) 'Registered Practice' which demonstrates our commitment to high professional standards and accountability.

Tom O'Donnell is a Chartered Environmentalist and a full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management. He was awarded a BSc in Environmental and Earth System Science [Applied Ecology] in 2007 and an MSc in Ecological Assessment in 2009, both from UCC. Tom has 15 years professional experience in the environmental industry, including working on projects such as windfarms, overhead power lines, roads, cycleways and residential developments. Tom is licensed by NPWS for roost disturbance (Ref: DER/BAT 2023-16) and to capture bats (C25/2023).

Claire McCarthy BSc (Hons) MSc is a Qualifying member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management. She was awarded a BSc in Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences [Zoology] in 2018 and an MSc in Marine Biology in 2022, both from UCC.

Colm Breslin BSc (Hons) is a Qualifying member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management. He was awarded a BSc in Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences [Ecology and Environmental Biology] in 2023 from UCC. Colm has experience in habitat mapping, bat activity surveys and preliminary roost assessments for a variety of windfarm and residential developments. Colm is licenced by NPWS for roost disturbance (Ref: DER/BAT 2024-09) and to capture bats (C03/2024).

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL

The proposed development comprises the provision of linear pedestrian and cycle facilities along Abbey View Road (L3235), Bandon Road (L3234), local road L7249, Roseabbey Park, and Abbey Court located at the western border of Kinsale Town. A site location map is presented in **Figure 1.1**.

The proposed scheme involves the following elements (DBFL, 2024):

Section 1 - Abbey View Road / Compass Quay (spans from the junction with the R606 and Abbey View Road,) as far northward as the mini-roundabout):

- Junction tightening at R606 / Abbey View Road junction to reduce turning speeds. Widening of existing footpath on Abbey View Road.
- Provision of segregated cycle lanes commencing just north of the bridge, with space re-allocated from the carriageway and verges to provide dedicated, safe cycle tracks between Cammogue Marsh, the residential developments along Abbey View Road and the two schools.
- Signalised toucan crossing just north of the bridge on Abbey View Road.
- Improvements to local junctions in line with DMURS, including at-grade pedestrian priority crossings over entrances, and junction tightening.
- Realignment of existing informal crossing by Kinsale Community College just north of the junction with the Sáile Sports and Community Centre.
- Raised table junction at Roseabbey Park / Abbey View Road to slow down vehicular traffic and improve pedestrian crossings.
- Incorporate grasscrete, tree planting, rain gardens and landscaping as per accompanying Drawings.

Section 2 - Abbeylands (continues northward from the mini-roundabout to the non-signalised junction with Bandon Road):

- Retrofit the existing mini-roundabout to a compact design in line with DMURS and the Cycle Design Manual to improve safety, accessibility and comfort for all.

- Introduction of a 30kph speed limit zone between the new crossing at Kinsale Community School and the junction with Abbey View Road / Bandon, extending to Roseabbey Park and Abbey View residential streets.
- Development of a Quietway route running in parallel via quiet residential streets (Abbey Court and Abbey View) to boost cyclist and pedestrian permeability between Abbey View Road and Bandon Road. There is an existing path that will be formalised including widening the path, wayfinding signage, and removing kissing gate and fencing between Abbey Court and Abbey View. Supplementary lighting may be required to improve the safety and accessibility in terms of passive surveillance, lighting, and general visibility.
- Access control to the Quietway to ensure safety for all road users.
- Incorporate landscaping as per accompanying Drawings.

Section 3 - S. Bandon Road (continues westward along Bandon Road up to the junction with Cappagh):

- Provision of a shared pedestrian and cycle path on the northern side of the road.
- Provision of a new footpath between the junction with Abbey View Road and entrance to the Quietway. Continuing north from the Quietway, a segregated cycle lane, flush with the carriageway, is proposed.
- Improvements to all local junctions in line with DMURS and the Cycle Design Manual including local junction tightening and pedestrian priority crossings.
- Development of a complementary Quietway route running in parallel via quiet residential streets (Abbey Court and Abbey View) as detailed in Section 2 above, including a toucan crossing at the entrance on Bandon Road.
- Incorporate landscaping as per accompanying Drawings.

Section 4 - N. Bandon Road (continues westward along Bandon Road as far as the entrance to the proposed new Kinsale GAA Grounds):

- Continuation of the shared pedestrian and cycle path northward, varying between 3m-4m with a 0.5m grass verge buffer.
- Raised table toucan crossing at Bandon Road / Cappagh junction (to Gaelscoil).
- Improvements to local junctions in line with DMURS and Cycle Design Manual, including at-grade pedestrian priority crossings over entrances to development, and reduced corner radii.
- Gateway Treatment from the existing GAA Grounds to calm vehicular traffic and indicate to motorists they are approaching the edge of Kinsale Town, including an extension of the 50kph limit.
- Incorporate landscaping as per accompanying Drawings.

Section 5 - Cappagh

Provision of a shared pedestrian and cycle path on the southern side of the road, between the junction with Bandon Road, as far as the Gaelscoil.

Section 6 - Roseabbey Park

- Provision of a raised table junction at Roseabbey Park / Abbey View Road to slow down vehicular traffic and improve pedestrian crossings.
- Reallocation of space for a shared pedestrian and cycle path on the western end between junction with Abbey View Road and entrance to Scoil Naomh Eltin.
- Extension of footpath and additional pedestrian crossing at eastern end of Roseabbey Park to improve pedestrian comfort and safety.

- Additional public realm improvements in line with the Safe Routes to School design guidance, such as rain gardens.

Surface water runoff within the bounds of public roadways currently is collected by a series of roadside drains associated with the municipal drainage network. This runoff feeds into the stormwater network which flows south along the L3235 via a series of gravity and private pressurised mains before discharging into the Lower Bandon Estuary (see **Appendix C**). The remaining surface water outside the bounds of this network discharges largely to ground. Portions of surface water likely flows overland into the Knocknabohilly Stream at the north, and Commoge Marsh and Lower Bandon Estuary to the south.

Surface water runoff within the bounds of public roadways currently is collected by a series of roadside drains associated with the municipal drainage network, while the remaining surface water outside the bounds of this network discharges largely to ground. Portions of surface water likely flows overland into the Knocknabohilly Stream at the north, and Commoge Marsh and Lower Bandon Estuary to the south.

1.3.1 Do Nothing Scenario

If the proposed development does not proceed, the 'do nothing' scenario is that the existing environment within the site boundary is likely to remain as described herein in the short term. Human activity associated with tourism and public use of roadways and pedestrian paths would continue. Existing surface water drainage patterns would continue as occurs currently.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

This Appropriate Assessment was informed by desk-based and site-based assessments. This EIA Screening Report follows guidelines and template formats provided by Office of Planning Regulator (OPR) (OPR, 2021).

1.4.1 Desk Study

A desk study was carried out to collate relevant available information including the following:

- National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) (online).
- National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) (online).
- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) website.

1.4.2 Site Visit

This assessment is informed by site visits carried out by Tom O'Donnell BSc (Hons) MSc CEnv MCIEEM, Colm Breslin BSc (Hons) of O'Donnell Environmental and Cian O'Ceallaigh BSc (Hons) MSc of O'Ceallaigh Ecology on 1st and 2nd November 2023. The entirety of the existing road network within the footprint of the proposed development and its immediate environs were assessed (see **Appendix A**). Any possible source-receptor pathways identified during the desk study were surveyed. Surface expressions of invasive alien plant species were identified and recorded within and immediately adjacent to the development footprint. Brief point counts of bird species were carried out overlooking Commoge Marsh in order to identify any Annex species.



Figure 1.1 - Study Site Location

Project:
Kinsale Active Travel

0 100 200 m



Prepared for:

Cork County Council

Tom O'Donnell CEnv MCIEEM
D: 18/10/2023

2 EIA Screening

An EIA screening exercise is provided below, which is intended to inform a decision by Cork County Council. The EIA screening template provided by the Office of Planning Regulator in July 2021 is adopted.

2.1 ESTABLISHING IF THE PROPOSAL IS A SUB-THRESHOLD DEVELOPMENT

Establishing if the proposal is a 'sub-threshold development':	
Was a Screening Determination carried out under Section 176A-C?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, no further action required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, Proceed to Part A
A. Schedule 5 Part 1 - Does the development comprise a project listed in Schedule 5, Part 1 , of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended)?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, specify class _____	EIA is mandatory No Screening required
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Proceed to Part B
B. Schedule 5 Part 2 - Does the development comprise a project listed in Schedule 5, Part 2 , of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended) and does it meet/exceed the thresholds?	
<input type="checkbox"/> No, the development is not a project listed in Schedule 5, Part 2	No Screening required
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes the project is listed in Schedule 5, Part 2 and meets/exceeds the threshold, specify class (including threshold): ____ [specify class & threshold here] _____	EIA is mandatory No Screening required
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes the project is of a type listed but is <i>sub-threshold</i> : ____ 10. Infrastructure Projects _____	Proceed to Part C
C. If Yes, has Schedule 7A information/screening report been submitted?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, Schedule 7A information/screening report has been submitted by the applicant	Screening required Determination Preliminary required Examination required
<input type="checkbox"/> No, Schedule 7A information/screening report has not been submitted by the applicant	Preliminary required Examination required

2.2 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Preliminary Examination:		
	Comment:	Yes/No/ Uncertain:
<p>Nature of the development: <i>Is the nature of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment?</i></p> <p><i>Will the development result in the production of any significant waste, or result in significant emissions or pollutants?</i></p>	<p>The site is located within a peri-urban context with predominantly residential land-uses bordered by public roadways with pedestrian footpaths. The proposed development seeks to include capacity for active travel users (cyclists etc.) within the existing pedestrian footprint.</p> <p>No.</p>	No.
<p>Size of the development: <i>Is the size of the proposed development exceptional in the context of the existing environment?</i></p> <p><i>Are there cumulative considerations having regard to other existing and/or permitted projects?</i></p>	<p>The size of the development is not considered to be exceptional in the context of the existing semi-urban environment. The proposed development is utilising existing roadway footprints and there will be no significant expansion of impermeable surfaces.</p> <p>No.</p>	No.
<p>Location: <i>Is the proposed development located on, in, adjoining or does it have the potential to impact on an ecologically sensitive site or location?¹</i></p> <p><i>Does the proposed development have the potential to affect other significant environmental sensitivities in the area?</i></p>	<p>Commoge Marsh and the Lower Bandon Estuary which border the southern scheme boundary have been identified as two local ecologically sensitive receptors with potential to be impacted as a result of the proposed development.</p> <p>The nearest significant environmental sensitivity is Sovereign Islands SPA with a considerable separation distance of 6km southeast and is located offshore. This site is buffered by marine habitats with considerable absorption capacity. Charles Fort pNHA is the most proximal national site.</p>	No.
Preliminary Examination Conclusion:		
Based on a preliminary examination of the nature, size or location of the development. (Tick as appropriate)		
✓	☐	☐
<p>There is no real likelihood of significant effects on the environment.</p> <p>EIAR is not required.</p>	<p>There is real likelihood of significant effects on the environment.</p> <p>An EIAR is required.</p>	<p>There is significant and realistic doubt regarding the likelihood of significant effects on the environment.</p>

¹ Sensitive locations or features includes European sites, NHA/pNHA, Designated Nature Reserves, land designated as a refuge for flora and fauna, and any other ecological site which is the objective of a CDP/LAP (including draft plans).

		Request the applicant to submit the Information specified in Schedule 7A for the purposes of a screening determination. Proceed to Screening Determination.
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2.3 SCREENING ASSESSMENT

Screening Assessment		
Does the application include information specified in Schedule 7A?	Yes	EIA Screening Report submitted.
Other relevant information submitted:	Yes	AA Screening and Ecological Impact Assessment Reports accompany the Part 8 planning process.
Does the application include a NIS and/or other reports to enable AA screening?	Yes	AA Screening Report and Ecological Impact Assessment Reports submitted.
Is an IED/IPC/Waste Licence or Waste Water Discharge Authorisation (or review of licence/ authorisation) required from the EPA for the subject development?		No
If YES has the EPA been consulted?		n/a
Have any other relevant ² assessments of the effects on the environment been carried out pursuant to other relevant Directives – for example SEA or AA?		n/a
Characteristics of proposed development (including demolition, construction, operation, or decommissioning):		
(a) The size and design of the whole of the proposed development (including any demolition works):	The project extends along approximately 3.28km of existing roadway.	
(b) Other existing or permitted projects (including under other legislation that is subject to EIA) that could give rise to cumulative effects:	Due to its nature and scale, there are no characteristics that have the potential to cause environmental impacts that could be significant when combined with impacts from other existing or permitted developments.	
(c) Use of natural resources, in particular land, soil, water and biodiversity: <i>Will construction or the operation of the proposal use natural resources such as land, soil, water, materials or energy,</i>	No significant natural resources will be used. Minor amounts of water and fuel will be used to clean and fuel machinery respectively during construction.	

² Relevant assessments are those which have a significant bearing on the project.

<p><i>especially any resources which are non-renewable or are in short supply?</i></p>	
<p>(d) Production of waste:</p> <p><i>Will the proposal produce solid wastes during construction, operation, or decommissioning?</i></p>	<p>No significant waste streams will be generated as proposed works involve earthworks and ground-breaking that is confined to a limited area. Standard control measures will be in place to ensure edible wastes are disposed of properly.</p>
<p>(e) Pollution and nuisances:</p> <p><i>Will the proposal release pollutants to ground or surface water, or air (including noise and vibrations) or water, or lead to exceeding environmental standards set out in other Directives?</i></p>	<p>There exists potential for noise and dust pollution during the construction phase. The operational phase will see no significant pollution or disturbances that do not already exist in the current semi-urban environment. Surface water currently discharges into the Lower Bandon Estuary via a series of municipal storm drains. Standard control measures are in place to intercept potential contaminated surface water as a result of construction prior to entry into the storm water network (CIRIA, 2001). No foul water discharge is associated with the proposed development. Temporary welfare facilities not associated with municipal foul water networks will be provided during the construction phase and will be regularly maintained.</p>
<p>(f) Major accidents and disasters:</p> <p><i>In accordance with scientific knowledge, is there a risk of major accidents and/or disasters which are relevant to the project, including those caused by climate change?</i></p>	<p>No. There is no significant potential for the proposed development to give rise to significant adverse effects on the environment due to accidents and/or disasters. This applies to accidents/disasters arising from external factors as well as accidents arising from the development.</p>
<p>(g) Risks to human health, for example due to water contamination or air pollution:</p>	<p>No.</p>
<p>Location of proposed development:</p>	
<p>(a) Generally describe the location of the site and its surroundings:</p>	<p>The proposed development is located along the western extent of Kinsale Town and is largely confined to the footprint of existing public roadways. The surrounding environs are largely characterised by artificial surfaces from private residential and educational land-uses. Amenity grassland, treelines and hedgerows are present throughout the scheme alongside lone-standing mature trees. The site is bordered to the north by the low-order Knocknabohilly stream and to the south by Commoge Marsh and Lower Bandon Estuary, of which have been identified as local ecologically sensitive receptors.</p>
<p>(b) Is the project located within, close to or has it the potential to impact on any site specified in Article 103(3)(a)(v) of the Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European site - NHA/pNHA - Designated Nature Reserve - Designated refuge for flora or fauna - Place, site or feature of ecological interest, the preservation, conservation, protection of which 	<p>No. The nearest Natura 2000 site is located 6km southeast and is separated by marine environments with significant assimilation capacity. Remaining Natura 2000 sites within a 15km radius are additionally separated by buffering marine environments at further distance. There are no other important designated sites with significant connectivity pathways to the proposed project site</p> <p>See accompanying AA Screening Report.</p> <p>Charles Fort pNHA is the only nationally designated site within 5km, located 1km east.</p>

<p>is an objective of a development plan/ local area plan/ draft plan or variation of a plan.</p>	
<p>(c) Are there any other areas on or around the location that are important or sensitive for reasons of their ecology e.g. wetlands, watercourses or other waterbodies (including riparian areas and river mouths), the coastal zone and the marine environment, mountains, forests or woodlands, that could be affected by the project?</p>	<p>Yes. Commoge Marsh is a tidally-influenced coastal lagoon at the south of the proposed development which harbours multiple roosting bird species of Annex status and of conservation concern. The Lower Bandon Estuary is a tidal habitat bordering the southern extents which similarly displays foraging bird species of Annex status and of conservation concern. These species include but are not limited to Curlew, Lapwing, Redshank and Oystercatcher. Knocknabohilly Stream borders the northern extents and presents a locally sensitive freshwater and riparian receptor.</p>
<p>(d) Is the proposal likely to be highly visible to many people? Are there any areas or features of high landscape or scenic value on or around the location, or are there any routes or facilities that are used by the public for recreation or other facilities which could be affected by the proposal?</p>	<p>Yes. The proposed cycleway and pedestrian upgrades are within the footprint of a busy public roadway. The surrounding landscape such as Commoge Marsh and Lower Bandon Estuary would be considered of high landscape value. However, the proposed development is limited in scale and extent and would not negatively impact the surrounding landscape value.</p> <p>Aside from temporary construction phase disturbances, the project aims to upgrade existing routes for active travel users.</p>
<p>(e) Are there any areas or features of historic or cultural importance on or around the location that could be affected by the project?</p>	<p>No. There exists no features of historic or cultural importance within or around the proposed development. However, the aforementioned Commoge Marsh may be considered culturally important in a local context but is not likely to be culturally affected.</p>
<p>(f) Are there areas within or around the location which are densely populated or built-up, or occupied by sensitive land uses e.g. hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities that could be affected by the proposal?</p>	<p>Yes. The proposed development is contained within the footprint of an existing road network, of which is bordered by educational (Kinsale Community School, Saint Eltins Primary School) and private medical facilities (Haven Bay). The remaining adjoining land-uses comprise mainly private residential dwellings. There exists potential for temporary negative impacts as a result of noise and dust pollution for these sensitive land-uses.</p>
<p>(g) Are there any areas within or around the location which contain important, high quality or scarce resources e.g. groundwater, surface waters, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals, that could be affected by the proposal?</p>	<p>No. The bedrock underlying the site is classified as "Locally Important Aquifer – Bedrock which is Moderately Productive only in Local Zones". The groundwater vulnerability is "Not at risk" and in "Good" status according to the Water Framework Directive 2016-2021.</p>
<p>(h) Are there any areas within or around the location which are already subject to pollution or environmental damage, and where there has already been a failure in environmental standards that could be affected by the proposal e.g. the status of water bodies under the Water Framework Directive?</p>	<p>No. Kinsale WWTP has been operating outside its capacity and in breach of its environmental standards for multiple years, with discharge values exceeding the limits outlined in the WFD. However, the proposed development will result in no additional loading on Kinsale WWTP as all surface water will be intercepted by existing municipal storm water networks.</p>
<p>(i) Is the site located in an area susceptible to subsidence, landslides, erosion, or flooding which could cause the proposal to present environmental problems?</p>	<p>No.</p>
<p>(j) Are there any additional considerations that are specific to this location?</p>	<p>No.</p>

Types and characteristics of potential impacts:		
If relevant, briefly describe the characteristics of the potential impacts under the headings below.	If relevant, briefly describe any mitigation measures proposed to avoid or prevent a significant effect.	Is this likely to result in significant effects on the environment?
Population and human health:		
There may be possible short-term nuisances to human beings from noise and dust during the construction phase. Noise and dust or pollution will be subject to standard mitigation measures as per typical construction projects.	Standard control measures will be implemented to control potential dust and noise sources during construction.	No. The impacts from noise and dust will be temporary and are not significant.
Biodiversity, with particular attention to species and habitats protected under the Habitats Directive and the Birds Directive ^{3 *}		
<p>The site does not contain and is not adjacent to any habitats protected under the Habitats Directive. Commoge Marsh and the Lower Bandon Estuary harbour bird species listed as qualifying interests of Sovereign Islands SPA and Courtmacsherry Bay SPA. Both of the above areas are currently subject to visual disturbance at their borders from pedestrians and noise from traffic, of which the occupying Annex species are already habituated to.</p> <p>There exists potential for additional temporary noise, visual and dust disturbances resulting from the construction phase. Other relevant SPAs will not be affected.</p>	Noise and visual screening will be established where proposed works border Commoge Marsh and Lower Bandon Estuary in order to break sightlines and reduce noise spill. Additionally, if night work is necessary during the construction phase, lighting will be strictly cowed and directed away from Commoge Marsh and Lower Bandon Estuary to avoid light spill. Standard control measures will be implemented to control potential dust and noise sources during construction.	No.
Land, soil, water, air and climate:		
There will be no loss of land as construction will take place in the footprint of existing roadways and footpaths. There will be no significant expansion of impermeable surfaces. Surface water currently is contained by municipal storm water networks which ultimately discharges into the Lower Bandon Estuary.	Standard surface water control measures will be implemented prior to the construction phase to ensure contaminated water is intercepted prior entering the aforementioned storm water network (CIRIA, 2001). Foul water will be avoided by the provision of temporary welfare facilities and will be regularly maintained	No.
Material assets, cultural heritage and the landscape:		
The nature, scale and context of the project is considered to be too small to have	No mitigation measures are currently proposed due to the	No.

³ And with particular regard to areas specified in Article 103(3)(a)(v) of the Regulations.

significant impacts on the wider landscape and cultural heritage. No locally important material assets are present in the surrounding area.	lack of potential impacts resulting from the proposed development.	
Cumulative effects:		
No cumulative effects are identified.	N/A	No.
Transboundary effects:		
The Lower Bandon Estuary and Knocknabohilly Stream located at the south and north of the proposed development respectively provide potential pathways for pollution.	Surface water runoff and sources of contaminants during construction will be addressed via standard surface water control measures (CIRIA, 2001).	No. The residual risk is low once mitigation measures are implemented.
1. Additional Considerations:		
Further relevant information, if any, relating to how the results of any other relevant assessments of the effects on the environment have been taken into account (e.g. SEA, AA screening, AA):	AA Screening Report, Ecological Impact Assessment Report.	
Determination:		
No real likelihood of significant effects on the environment.	✓	EIAR is not required
Real likelihood of significant effects on the environment.		EIAR is required

Main Reasons and Considerations:

This EIA Screening Report has described and considered the nature and scale of the proposed works and the local environmental context in which the proposed works will occur.

Having regard to the criteria in Schedule 7, the information provided in accordance with Schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, it is considered that the proposed development **would not** be likely to have significant effects on the environment and that the preparation and submission of an environmental impact report (EIAR) is not therefore required.

3 EIA Screening Conclusion

This EIA Screening Report has been carried out based on the best available scientific information and data, an ecological assessments and project details provided by DBFL Consulting Engineers and Cork County Council

This report has described and considered the nature and scale of the proposed works and the local environmental context in which the proposed works will occur.

Having regard to the criteria in Schedule 7, the information provided in accordance with Schedule 7A of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, it is considered that the proposed development **would not** be likely to have significant effects on the environment and that the preparation and submission of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is not therefore required.

4 References

CIRIA (2001). Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites, Good Practice Guidelines (CIRIA C532).

Office of Planning Regulator (OPR) (2021). Practice Note PN02 - Environmental Impact Assessment Screening.

Appendix A – Photographic Record



A1. View overlooking Commoge Marsh at the south of the proposed development.



A2. View looking south along R3235 centrally located within the proposed development.



A3. Looking north along the R3235.



A4. Wet woodland habitat provides a habitat buffer between Commoge Marsh and the R3235.



A5. Winter Heliotrope, 'Medium Impact' invasive plant species, locally abundant along an earthen bank to the north.



A6. Japanese Knotweed, 'High Impact' invasive plant species, growing vigorously along Knocknabohilly Stream bordering L3234 (Bandon Road).



A7. View of Knocknabohilly Stream from L3234 (Bandon Road).







A8. Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) roosting along central ridge of Commoge Marsh.

Appendix B - Proposed Layout






LEGEND

Tree Planting

-  1no. Individual Semi-Mature Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  10no. Individual Heavy Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  15no. Individual Select Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  4no. Individual Small Tree/Large Shrub
See Planting Schedule for details.

 Existing vegetation retained as per arborist's survey

Planting Mixes

-  Pollinator Friendly Mix (370sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Shade tolerant Pollinator Friendly Mix (140sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Rain Garden (61sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Grass verge with bulbs (803sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Low Sward Meadow (225sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.

Hedge Planting

-  Evergreen hedge (11sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Native hedgerow (66sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Woodland Planting (770sqm; 200no. select standard trees)
See Planting Schedule for details.

NOTES:
Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

NOTES ON PLANTING WORKS

- 1.0 Rip subsoil to a depth of min. 650mm from finished surface.
- 2.0 Cultivate the planting beds to a min. depth of 450mm, working in 100mm depth of peat free organic compost.
- 3.0 Staking + guying:
All feathered, multi-stem and standard trees planted to be supported with a single stake. All timber to be pressure treated. All fixings to be hot-dip galvanised. All tree ties to be adjustable and flexible.
- 4.0 Apply a layer of mulch to all planting beds, Medium Grade Bark Chip.
- 5.0 All bare root planting to be undertaken during October-March inclusive. All wire rool balled stock to be planted October-April inclusive.

NOTES ON MEADOWS

- 1.0 Meadow areas will be sown with a Low Sward Meadow mix at a ratio of 70:30 Wildflower to Grass Seed - see 24C04-DR-0204 for full planting list and details. Seed sowing should be undertaken in August/ September.
- 2.0 Meadows to be mown four times during the first season. All cuttings are to be removed.

- 3.0 Post establishment Garden Meadows are to be cut once annually after August and cut no shorter than 40mm. All cuttings are to be removed. Roadside verges can be cut more frequently; max. every 6 weeks.
- 4.0 Removal and/or treatment of aggressive weeds as required, such as, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Common Ragwort *Senecio vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*.

NOTES ON WATERING

Watering (General)

1. General Provision: Provide for 3 Years Watering
2. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
3. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
4. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
5. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
6. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting and when instructed by Cork County Council; number of watering visits to be agreed with Cork County Council.

Watering (Summer)

1. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Include for watering all planting areas as required by dry conditions; 2 weeks without rain (precipitation less than 20mm) during months April to September.

Watering (Heatwaves)

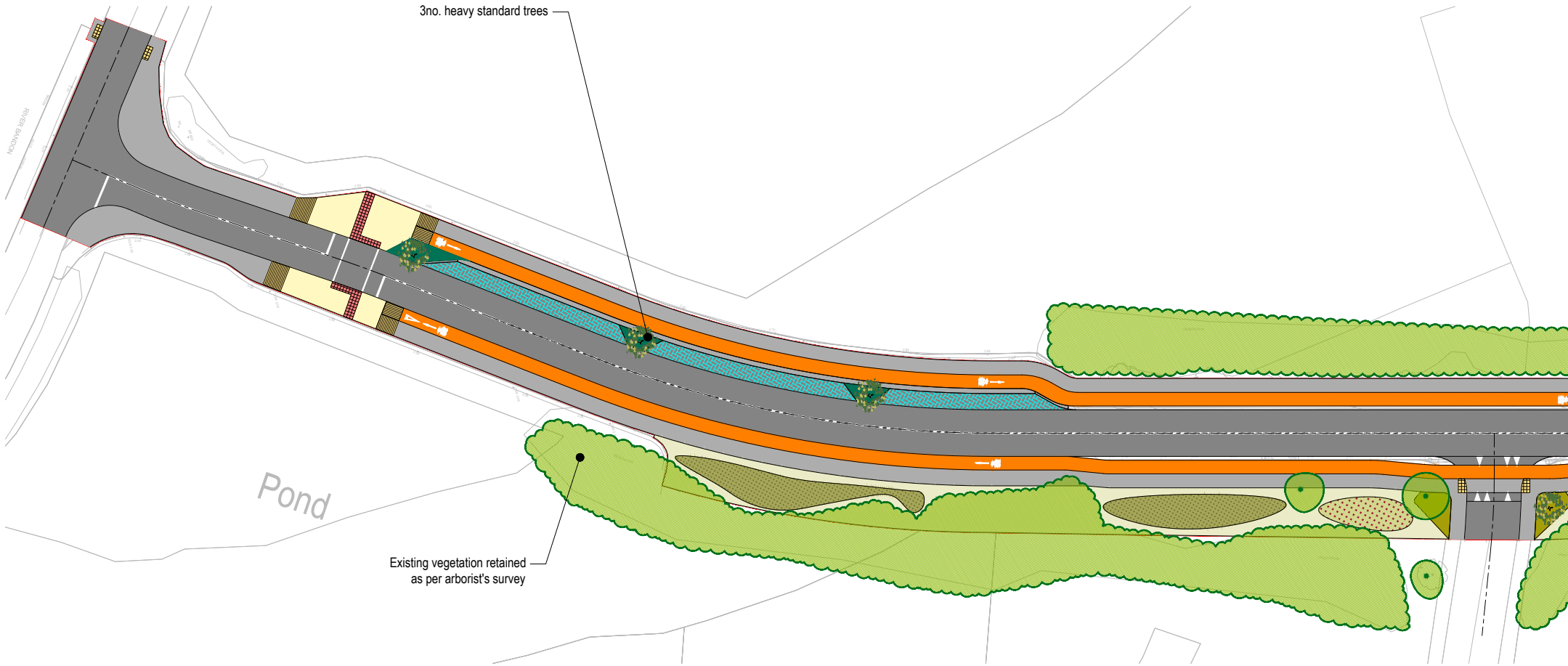
1. Supply: During these conditions water is to be collected via bousier/tanker & locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply.
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Bi-weekly watering during heatwaves (where there are 5 consecutive days or more with maximum temperature over 25 degrees Celsius (i.e. daily maximum temperature > 25°C.)) as required and as necessary to ensure trees and planting do not suffer due to heat.

Watering (Trees)

1. Supply: Drawn from: Potable mains water or locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply via Slow Release Tree Watering Bag (2no. bag per base of tree) Double bag setup maximum water capacity is approximately 88.95 litres
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil (double bag setup)
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: **First 2 years of establishment:** Refill bag 2-3 times per week (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist); water depleted after 5-9 hours. **After 2 years of establishment:** Refill bag every 5-7 days (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist)

Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.



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NOTES:

	8th Floor, Newmarket House, Newmarket Square, Dublin 4, Ireland T: +353 (0)1 454 4110 www.ait.ie	ISSUE STATUS: PLANNING	
	CLIENT: Client PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME DRAWING: Landscape Plan 1	DRAWING NO: 24C04-DR-0201 DRAWN BY: LHM IN ISSUE: 05.10.2024 SCALE: 1:200 SHEET SIZE: A1 CHECKED BY: GMB	

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ISSUE STATUS:
PLANNING







CLIENT: Client
PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME
DRAWING: Landscape Plan 1

DRAWING NO: 24C04-DR-0201
DRAWN BY: LHM
IN ISSUE: 05.10.2024
SCALE: 1:200
SHEET SIZE: A1
CHECKED BY: GMB






LEGEND

Tree Planting

-  1no. Individual Semi-Mature Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  10no. Individual Heavy Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  15no. Individual Select Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  4no. Individual Small Tree/Large Shrub
See Planting Schedule for details.

 Existing vegetation retained as per arborist's survey

Planting Mixes

-  Pollinator Friendly Mix (370sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Shade tolerant Pollinator Friendly Mix (140sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Rain Garden (61sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Grass verge with bulbs (803sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Low Sward Meadow (225sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.

Hedge Planting

-  Evergreen hedge (11sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Native hedgerow (66sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Woodland Planting (770sqm; 200no. select standard trees)
See Planting Schedule for details.

NOTES:
- Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

NOTES ON PLANTING WORKS

- 1.0 Rip subsoil to a depth of min. 650mm from finished surface.
- 2.0 Cultivate the planting beds to a min. depth of 450mm, working in 100mm depth of peat free organic compost.
- 3.0 Staking + guying:
All feathered, multi-stem and standard trees planted to be supported with a single stake. All timber to be pressure treated. All fixings to be hot-dip galvanised. All tree ties to be adjustable and flexible.
- 4.0 Apply a layer of mulch to all planting beds, Medium Grade Bark Chip.
- 5.0 All bare root planting to be undertaken during October-March inclusive. All wire rool balled stock to be planted October-April inclusive.

NOTES ON MEADOWS

- 1.0 Meadow areas will be sown with a Low Sward Meadow mix at a ratio of 70:30 Wildflower to Grass Seed - see 24C04-DR-0202 for full planting list and details. Seed sowing should be undertaken in August/ September.
- 2.0 Meadows to be mown four times during the first season. All cuttings are to be removed.

- 3.0 Post establishment Garden Meadows are to be cut once annually after August and cut no shorter than 40mm. All cuttings are to be removed. Roadside verges can be cut more frequently; max. every 6 weeks.
- 4.0 Removal and/or treatment of aggressive weeds as required, such as, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Common Ragwort *Senecio vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*.

NOTES ON WATERING

Watering (General)

1. General Provision: Provide for 3 Years Watering
2. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
3. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
4. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
5. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
6. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting and when instructed by Cork County Council; number of watering visits to be agreed with Cork County Council.

Watering (Summer)

1. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Include for watering all planting areas as required by dry conditions; 2 weeks without rain (precipitation less than 20mm) during months April to September.

Watering (Heatwaves)

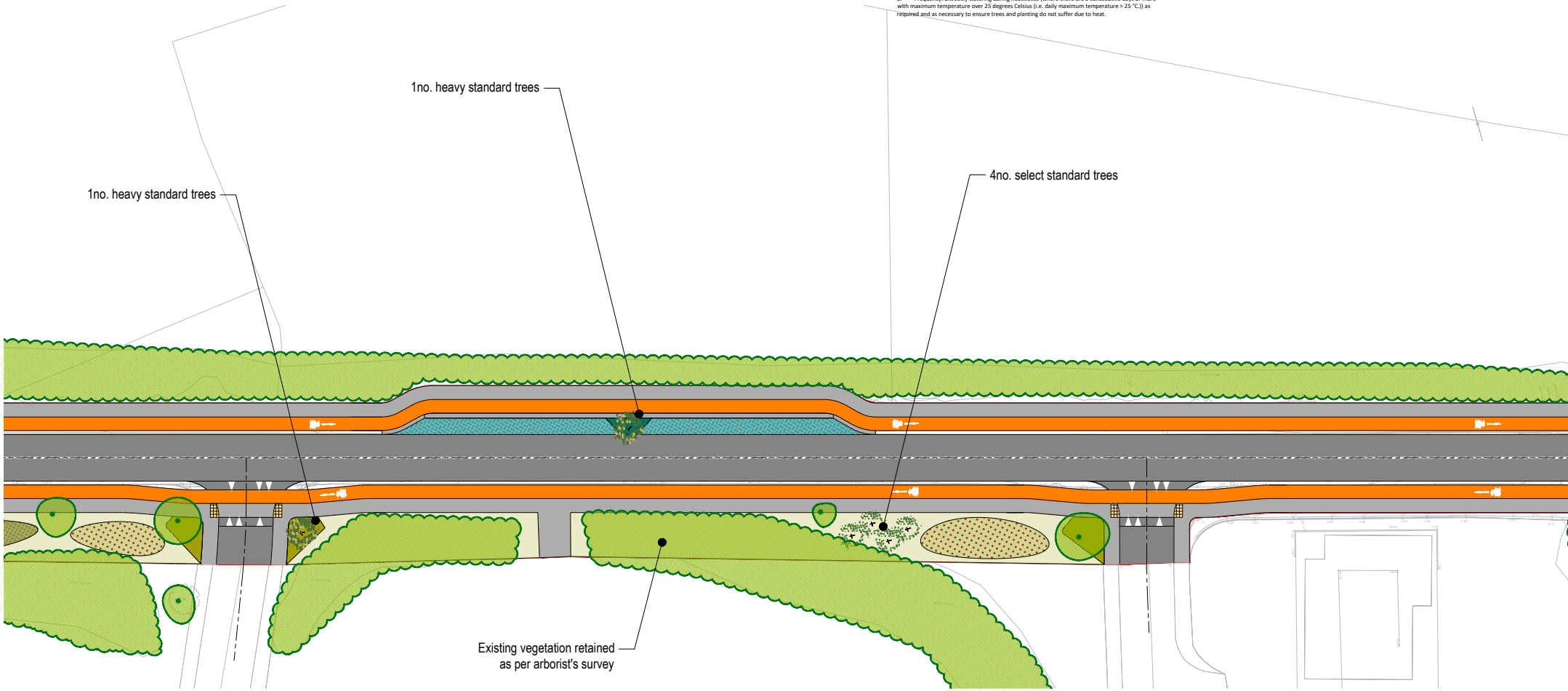
1. Supply: During these conditions water is to be collected via bousier/tanker & locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply.
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Biweekly watering during heatwaves (where there are 5 consecutive days or more with maximum temperature over 25 degrees Celsius (i.e. daily maximum temperature > 25°C.) as required and as necessary to ensure trees and planting do not suffer due to heat.

Watering (Trees)

1. Supply: Drawn from: Potable mains water or locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply via Slow Release Tree Watering Bag (2no. bag per base of tree) Double bag setup maximum water capacity is approximately 88.95 litres
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil (double bag setup)
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: **First 2 years of establishment:** Refill bag 2-3 times per week (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist); water depleted after 5-9 hours. **After 2 years of establishment:** Refill bag every 5-7 days (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist)

Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.



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NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

NOTES:

	8th Floor, The Exchange, 100, The Quay, Cork T: +353 (0)21 4940000 www.ait.ie	ISSUE STATUS: PLANNING DRAWING NO: 24C04-DR-0202 REVISION: -	
	CLIENT: Client PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME DRAWING: Landscape Plan 2	DRAWN BY: LHM IN ISSUE: 08/10/2024 PROJECT NO: 24004 SCALE: 1:200 SHEET SIZE: A1 CHECKED BY: GMB	






LEGEND

Tree Planting

-  1no. Individual Semi-Mature Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  10no. Individual Heavy Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  15no. Individual Select Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  4no. Individual Small Tree/Large Shrub
See Planting Schedule for details.

 Existing vegetation retained as per arborist's survey

Planting Mixes

-  Pollinator Friendly Mix (170sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Shade tolerant Pollinator Friendly Mix (140sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Rain Garden (61sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Grass verge with bulbs (803sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Low Sward Meadow (225sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.

Hedge Planting

-  Evergreen hedge (11sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Native hedgerow (66sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Woodland Planting (770sqm; 200no. select standard trees)
See Planting Schedule for details.

NOTES:
Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

NOTES ON PLANTING WORKS

- 1.0 Rip subsoil to a depth of min. 650mm from finished surface.
- 2.0 Cultivate the planting beds to a min. depth of 450mm, working in 100mm depth of peat free organic compost.
- 3.0 Staking + guying:
All feathered, multi-stem and standard trees planted to be supported with a single stake. All timber to be pressure treated. All fittings to be hot-dip galvanised. All tree ties to be adjustable and flexible.
- 4.0 Apply a layer of mulch to all planting beds, Medium Grade Bark Chip.
- 5.0 All bare root planting to be undertaken during October-March inclusive. All wire root balled stock to be planted October-April inclusive.

NOTES ON MEADOWS

- 1.0 Meadow areas will be sown with a Low Sward Meadow mix at a ratio of 70-30 Wildflower to Grass Seed - see 24C04-DR-0203 for full planting list and details. Seed sowing should be undertaken in August/ September.

- 2.0 Meadows to be mown four times during the first season. All cuttings are to be removed.

- 3.0 Post establishment Garden Meadows are to be cut once annually after August and cut no shorter than 40mm. All cuttings are to be removed. Roadside verges can be cut more frequently; max. every 6 weeks.

- 4.0 Removal and/or treatment of aggressive weeds as required, such as, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Common Ragwort *Senecio vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*.

NOTES ON WATERING

Watering (General)

1. General Provision: Provide for 3 Years Watering
2. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
3. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
4. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
5. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
6. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting and when instructed by Cork County Council; number of watering visits to be agreed with Cork County Council.

Watering (Summer)

1. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: include for watering all planting areas as required by dry conditions; 2 weeks without rain (precipitation less than 20mm) during months April to September.

Watering (Heatwaves)

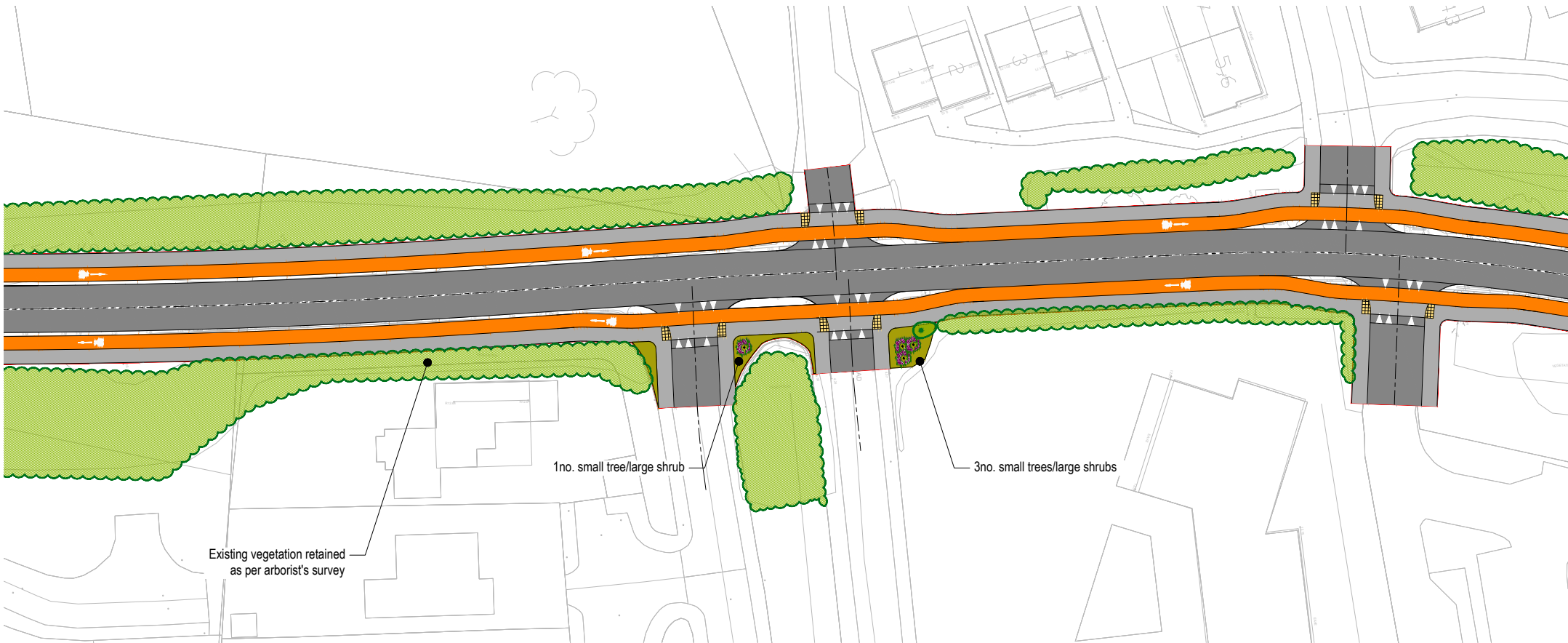
1. Supply: During these conditions water is to be collected via bousser/tanker & locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply.
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Biweekly watering during heatwaves (where there are 5 consecutive days or more with maximum temperature over 25 degrees Celsius (i.e. daily maximum temperature > 25°C)) as required and as necessary to ensure trees and planting do not suffer due to heat.

Watering (Trees)

1. Supply: Drawn from: Potable mains water or locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply via Slow Release Tree Watering Bag (2no. bag per base of tree) Double bag setup maximum water capacity is approximately 88.95 litres
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil (double bag setup)
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: First 2 years of establishment: Refill bag 2-3 times per week (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist); water depleted after 5-9 hours. After 2 years of establishment: Refill bag every 5-7 days (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist)

Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.



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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHECKED

NOTES:

	2nd Floor, The Waterfront Plaza, Rockwell Road, Cork, T. +353 (0) 21 492222 www.ait.ie		ISSUE STATUS: PLANNING		
	CLIENT: Client	DRAWING NO: 24C04-DR-0203	REVISION: -	SHEET NO: 1	
PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME	DRAWN BY: LHM	IN ISSUE: 08.10.2024	NORTH		
DRAWING: Landscape Plan 3	PROJECT NO: 24004	SCALE: 1:200	SHEET SIZE: A1 CHECKED BY:		






LEGEND

Tree Planting

-  1no. Individual Semi-Mature Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  10no. Individual Heavy Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  10no. Individual Select Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  4no. Individual Small Tree/Large Shrub
See Planting Schedule for details.

 Existing vegetation retained as per arborist's survey

Planting Mixes

-  Pollinator Friendly Mix (270sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Shade tolerant Pollinator Friendly Mix (140sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Rain Garden (61sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Grass verge with bulbs (803sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Low Sward Meadow (225sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.

Hedge Planting

-  Evergreen hedge (11sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Native hedgerow (66sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Woodland Planting (770sqm; 200no. select standard trees)
See Planting Schedule for details.

NOTES:
Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

NOTES ON PLANTING WORKS

- 1.0 Rip subsoil to a depth of min. 650mm from finished surface.
- 2.0 Cultivate the planting beds to a min. depth of 450mm, working in 100mm depth of peat free organic compost.
- 3.0 Staking + guying:
All feathered, multi-stem and standard trees planted to be supported with a single stake. All timber to be pressure treated. All fixings to be hot-dip galvanized. All tree ties to be adjustable and flexible.
- 4.0 Apply a layer of mulch to all planting beds, Medium Grade Bark Chip.
- 5.0 All bare root planting to be undertaken during October-March inclusive. All wire root balled stock to be planted October-April inclusive.

NOTES ON MEADOWS

- 1.0 Meadow areas will be sown with a Low Sward Meadow mix at a ratio of 70:30 Wildflower to Grass Seed - see 24C04-DR-0204 for full planting list and details. Seed sowing should be undertaken in August/ September.
- 2.0 Meadows to be mown four times during the first season. All cuttings are to be removed.

- 3.0 Post establishment Garden Meadows are to be cut once annually after August and cut no shorter than 40mm. All cuttings are to be removed. Roadside verges can be cut more frequently; max. every 6 weeks.
- 4.0 Removal and/or treatment of aggressive weeds as required, such as, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Common Ragwort *Senecio vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*.

NOTES ON WATERING

Watering (General)

1. General Provision: Provide for 3 Years Watering
2. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
3. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
4. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
5. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
6. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting and when instructed by Cork County Council; number of watering visits to be agreed with Cork County Council.

Watering (Summer)

1. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: include for watering all planting areas as required by dry conditions; 2 weeks without rain (precipitation less than 20mm) during months April to September.

Watering (Heatwaves)

1. Supply: During these conditions water is to be collected via bousier/tanker & locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply.
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Biweekly watering during heatwaves (where there are 5 consecutive days or more with maximum temperature over 25 degrees Celsius (i.e. daily maximum temperature > 25°C)) as required and as necessary to ensure trees and planting do not suffer due to heat.

Watering (Trees)

1. Supply: Drawn from: Potable mains water or locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply via Slow Release Tree Watering Bag (2no. bag per base of tree) Double bag setup maximum water capacity is approximately 88.95 litres
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil (double bag setup)
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: First 2 years of establishment: Refill bag 2-3 times per week (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist); water depleted after 5-9 hours. After 2 years of establishment: Refill bag every 5-7 days (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist)

Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.

Existing vegetation retained as per arborist's survey

8no. heavy standard trees

3no. select standard trees

Existing vegetation retained as per arborist's survey

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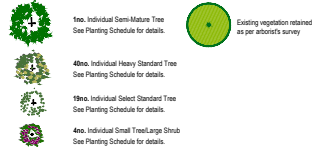
NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

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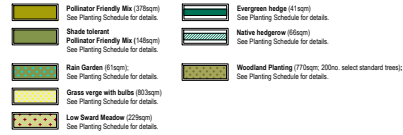
	8th Floor, Newmarket House, Newmarket Square, Dublin 4, Ireland T: +353 (0)1 454 4000 www.ait.ie	ISSUE STATUS: PLANNING	
	CLIENT: Client PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME DRAWING: Landscape Plan 4	DRAWN BY: LAM IN ISSUE: 08/10/2024 PROJECT NO: 24C04-DR-0204 SCALE: 1:200 SHEET SIZE: A1 CHECKED BY: GMB	

LEGEND

Tree Planting

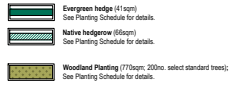


Planting Mixes



Existing vegetation marked as per architect's survey

Hedge Planting



Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

NOTES ON PLANTING WORKS

- Rip subsoil to a depth of min. 650mm from finished surface.
- Cultivate the planting beds to a min. depth of 450mm, working in 100mm depth of peat free organic compost.
- Staking + guying: All feathered, multi-stem and standard trees planted to be supported with a single stake. All timber to be pressure treated. All fixings to be hot-dip galvanised. All tree ties to be adjustable and flexible.
- Apply a layer of mulch to all planting beds, Medium Grade Bark Chip.
- All bare root planting to be undertaken during October-March inclusive. All wire rool balled stock to be planted October-April inclusive.

NOTES ON MEADOWS

- Meadow areas will be sown with a Low Sward Meadow mix at a ratio of 70-30 Wildflower to Grass Seed - see 24C04-DR-0205 for full planting list and details. Seed sowing should be undertaken in August/ September.
- Meadows to be mown four times during the first season. All cuttings are to be removed.

NOTES ON WATERING

- Post establishment Garden Meadows are to be cut once annually after August and cut no shorter than 40mm. All cuttings are to be removed. Roadside verges can be cut more frequently; max. every 6 weeks.
- Removal and/or treatment of aggressive weeds as required, such as, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Common Ragwort *Senecio vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*.

Watering (General)

- General Provision: Provide for 3 Years Watering
- Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
- Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
- Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
- Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
- Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting and when instructed by Cork County Council; number of watering visits to be agreed with Cork County Council.

Watering (Summer)

- Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
- Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
- Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
- Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
- Frequency: Include for watering all planting areas as required by dry conditions; 2 weeks without rain (precipitation less than 20mm) during months April to September.

Watering (Heatwaves)

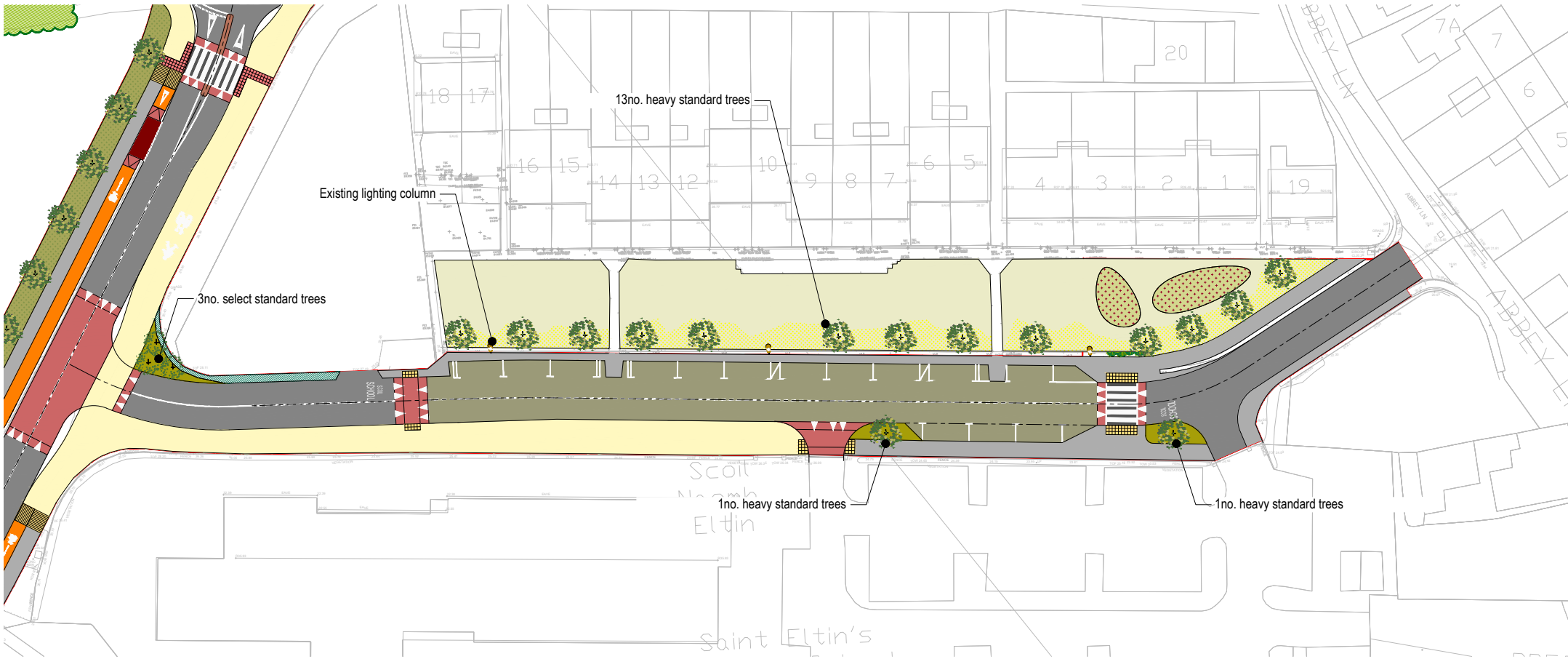
- Supply: During these conditions water is to be collected via bousser/tanker & locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply.
- Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
- Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
- Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
- Frequency: Biweekly watering during heatwaves (where there are 3 consecutive days or more with maximum temperature over 25 degrees Celsius (i.e. daily maximum temperature > 25°C)) as required and as necessary to ensure trees and planting do not suffer due to heat.

Watering (Trees)

- Supply: Drawn from: Potable mains water or locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply via Slow Release Tree Watering Bag (2no. bag per base of tree) Double bag setup maximum water capacity is approximately 88.95 litres
- Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil (double bag setup)
- Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
- Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
- Frequency: First 2 years of establishment: Refill bag 2-3 times per week (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist); water depleted after 5-9 hours. After 2 years of establishment: Refill bag every 5-7 days (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist)

Water restrictions

- General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.



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NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHECKED

NOTES:

	24C04-DR-0205 DRAWING NO.	ISSUE STATUS: PLANNING	
	CLIENT: Client	REVISION:	
PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME	DRAWN BY: LHM	IN ISSUE: 08/10/2024	NORTH
DRAWING: Landscape Plan 5	PROJECT NO: 24004	SCALE: 1:200	SHEET SIZE: A1 CHECKED BY:






LEGEND

Tree Planting




-  1no. Individual Semi-Mature Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  10no. Individual Heavy Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  10no. Individual Select Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  4no. Individual Small Tree/Large Shrub
See Planting Schedule for details.

 Existing vegetation retained as per arborist's survey

Planting Mixes

-  Pollinator Friendly Mix (370sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Shade tolerant Pollinator Friendly Mix (140sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Rain Garden (61sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Grass verge with bulbs (803sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Low Sward Meadow (225sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.

Hedge Planting

-  Evergreen hedge (11sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Native hedge (66sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Woodland Planting (770sqm; 200no. select standard trees)
See Planting Schedule for details.

NOTES:
Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

NOTES ON PLANTING WORKS

- 1.0 Rip subsoil to a depth of min. 650mm from finished surface.
- 2.0 Cultivate the planting beds to a min. depth of 450mm, working in 100mm depth of peat free organic compost.
- 3.0 Staking + gowing:
All feathered, multi-stem and standard trees planted to be supported with a single stake. All timber to be pressure treated. All fixings to be hot-dip galvanised. All tree ties to be adjustable and flexible.
- 4.0 Apply a layer of mulch to all planting beds, Medium Grade Bark Chip.
- 5.0 All bare root planting to be undertaken during October-March inclusive. All wire root balled stock to be planted October-April inclusive.

NOTES ON MEADOWS

- 1.0 Meadow areas will be sown with a Low Sward Meadow mix at a ratio of 70:30 Wildflower to Grass Seed - see 24C04-DR-0206 for full planting list and details. Seed sowing should be undertaken in August/ September.
- 2.0 Meadows to be mown four times during the first season. All cuttings are to be removed.
- 3.0 Post establishment Garden Meadows are to be cut once annually after August and cut no shorter than 40mm. All cuttings are to be removed. Roadside verges can be cut more frequently; max. every 6 weeks.
- 4.0 Removal and/or treatment of aggressive weeds as required, such as, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Common Ragwort *Senecio vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*.

NOTES ON WATERING

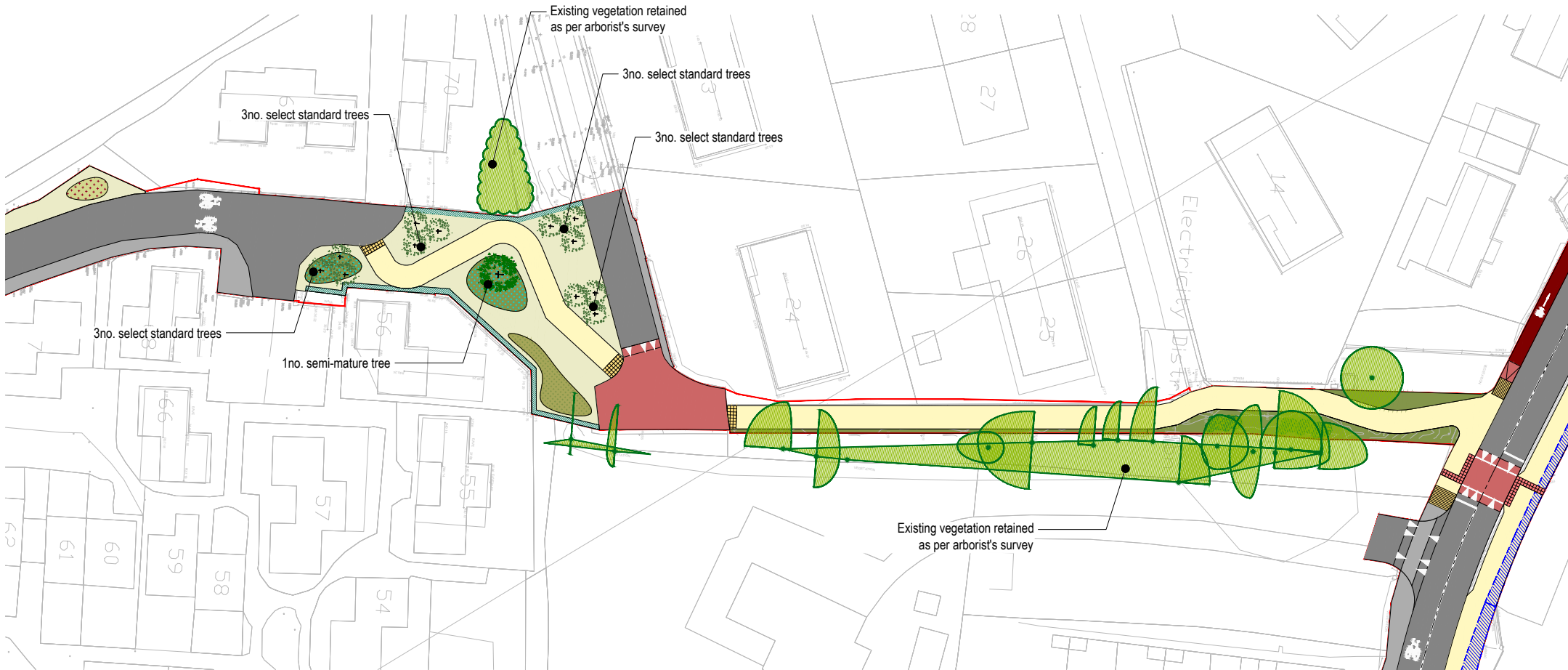
- ### Watering (General)
1. General Provision: Provide for 3 Years Watering
 2. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
 3. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
 4. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
 5. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
 6. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting and when instructed by Cork County Council; number of watering visits to be agreed with Cork County Council.
- ### Watering (Summer)
1. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
 2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
 3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
 4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
 5. Frequency: Include for watering all planting areas as required by dry conditions; 2 weeks without rain (precipitation less than 20mm) during months April to September.
- ### Watering (Heatwaves)
1. Supply: During these conditions water is to be collected via bousier/tanker & locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply.
 2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
 3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
 4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
 5. Frequency: Bi-weekly watering during heatwaves (where there are 5 consecutive days or more with maximum temperature over 25 degrees Celsius (i.e. daily maximum temperature > 25°C)) as required and as necessary to ensure trees and planting do not suffer due to heat.

Watering (Trees)

1. Supply: Drawn from: Potable mains water or locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply via Slow Release Tree Watering Bag (2no. bag per base of tree) Double bag setup maximum water capacity is approximately 88.95 litres
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil (double bag setup)
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: First 2 years of establishment: Refill bag 2-3 times per week (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist); water depleted after 5-9 hours. After 2 years of establishment: Refill bag every 5-7 days (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist)

Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.



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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHECKED

NOTES:

	ait urbanism + landscape		8th Floor, Newmarket House, Newmarket Square, Dublin 4, Ireland T: +353 1 452 61 11 www.ait.ie	ISSUE STATUS: PLANNING	
	CLIENT: Client	DRAWING NO: 24C04-DR-0206	REVISION: -		
PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME	DRAWN BY: LK	IN ISSUE: 05.10.2024	NORTH		
DRAWING: Landscape Plan 6	PROJECT NO: 2404	SCALE: 1:250	SHEET SIZE: A1 CHECKED BY:		






LEGEND

Tree Planting

-  1no. Individual Semi-Mature Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  2nos. Individual Heavy Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  10nos. Individual Select Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  4no. Individual Small Tree/Large Shrub
See Planting Schedule for details.

 Existing vegetation retained as per arborist's survey

Planting Mixes

-  Pollinator Friendly Mix (170sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Shade tolerant Pollinator Friendly Mix (140sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Rain Garden (61sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Grass verge with bulbs (803sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Low Sward Meadow (225sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.

Hedge Planting

-  Evergreen hedge (11sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Native hedgerow (66sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Woodland Planting (770sqm; 200no. select standard trees)
See Planting Schedule for details.

NOTES:
Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

NOTES ON PLANTING WORKS

- 1.0 Rip subsoil to a depth of min. 650mm from finished surface.
- 2.0 Cultivate the planting beds to a min. depth of 450mm, working in 100mm depth of peat free organic compost.
- 3.0 Staking + guying:
All feathered, multi-stem and standard trees planted to be supported with a single stake. All timber to be pressure treated. All fixings to be hot-dip galvanised. All tree ties to be adjustable and flexible.
- 4.0 Apply a layer of mulch to all planting beds. Medium Grade Bark Chip.
- 5.0 All bare root planting to be undertaken during October-March inclusive. All wire rool balled stock to be planted October-April inclusive.

NOTES ON MEADOWS

- 1.0 Meadow areas will be sown with a Low Sward Meadow mix at a ratio of 70:30 Wildflower to Grass Seed - see 24C04-DR-0207 for full planting list and details. Seed sowing should be undertaken in August/ September.
- 2.0 Meadows to be mown four times during the first season. All cuttings are to be removed.

NOTES ON WATERING

- 3.0 Post establishment Garden Meadows are to be cut once annually after August and cut no shorter than 40mm. All cuttings are to be removed. Roadside verges can be cut more frequently; max. every 6 weeks.
- 4.0 Removal and/or treatment of aggressive weeds as required, such as, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Common Ragwort *Senecio vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*.

Watering (General)

1. General Provision: Provide for 3 Years Watering
2. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
3. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
4. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
5. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
6. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting and when instructed by Cork County Council; number of watering visits to be agreed with Cork County Council.

Watering (Summer)

1. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Include for watering all planting areas as required by dry conditions; 2 weeks without rain (precipitation less than 20mm) during months April to September.

Watering (Heatwaves)

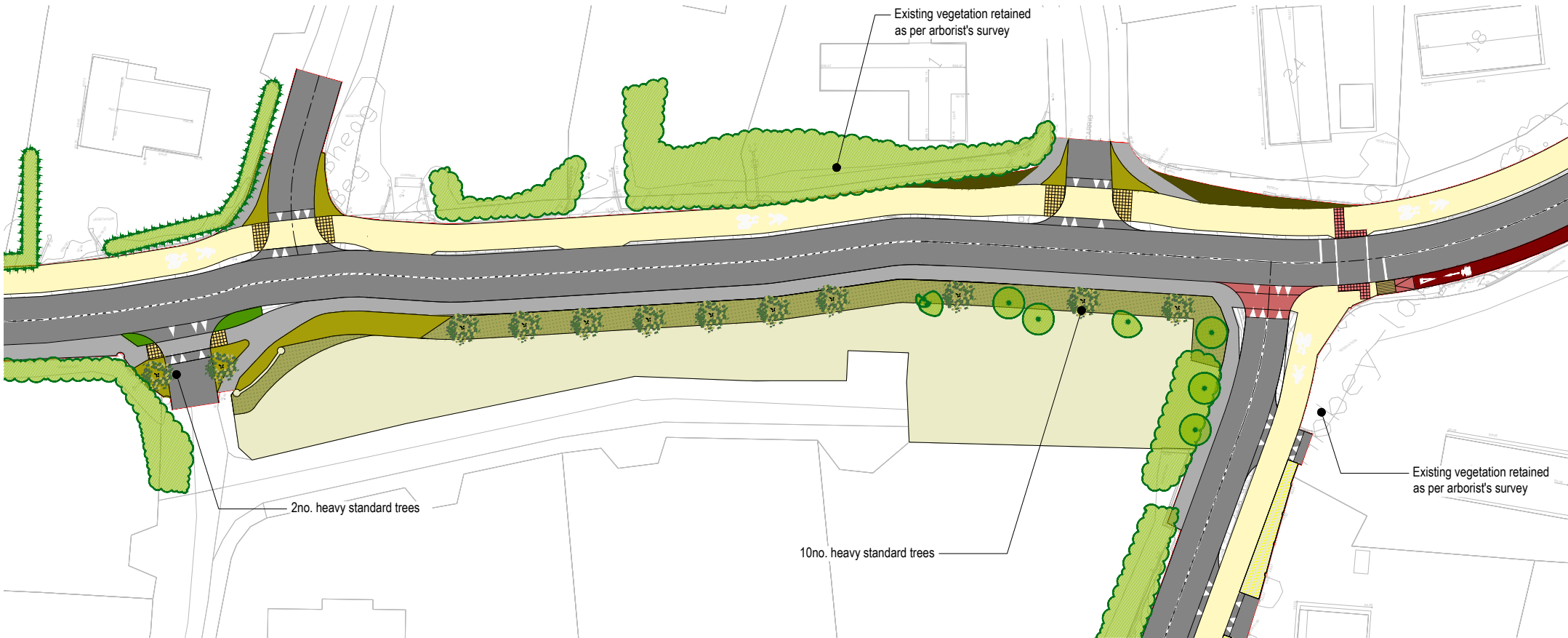
1. Supply: During these conditions water is to be collected via bousser/tanker & locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply.
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Biweekly watering during heatwaves (where there are 5 consecutive days or more with maximum temperature over 25 degrees Celsius (i.e. daily maximum temperature > 25°C)) as required and as necessary to ensure trees and planting do not suffer due to heat.

Watering (Trees)

1. Supply: Drawn from: Potable mains water or locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply via Slow Release Tree Watering Bag (2no. bag per base of tree) Double bag setup maximum water capacity is approximately 88.95 litres
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil (double bag setup)
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: **First 2 years of establishment:** Refill bag 2-3 times per week (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist); water depleted after 5-9 hours. **After 2 years of establishment:** Refill bag every 5-7 days (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist)

Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.



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NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

NOTES:

	8th Floor Newmarket House Newmarket Square Dublin Ireland T: +353 (0)1 470 2000 www.ait.ie	ISSUE STATUS: PLANNING	
	CLIENT: Client PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME DRAWING: Landscape Plan 7	DRAWN BY: LHM PROJECT NO: 24C04-DR-0207 SCALE: 1:250 SHEET SIZE: A1 IN ISSUE: 08.10.2024 CHECKED BY: GMB	






LEGEND

Tree Planting

-  1no. Individual Semi-Mature Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  10no. Individual Heavy Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  15no. Individual Select Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  4no. Individual Small Tree/Large Shrub
See Planting Schedule for details.

 Existing vegetation retained as per arborist's survey

Planting Mixes

-  Pollinator Friendly Mix (270sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Shade tolerant Pollinator Friendly Mix (140sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Rain Garden (61sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Grass verge with bulbs (803sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Low Sward Meadow (225sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.

Hedge Planting

-  Evergreen hedge (11sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Native hedgerow (66sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Woodland Planting (770sqm; 20no. select standard trees)
See Planting Schedule for details.

NOTES:
Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

NOTES ON PLANTING WORKS

- 1.0 Rip subsoil to a depth of min. 650mm from finished surface.
- 2.0 Cultivate the planting beds to a min. depth of 450mm, working in 100mm depth of peat free organic compost.
- 3.0 Staking + gowing:
All feathered, multi-stem and standard trees planted to be supported with a single stake. All timber to be pressure treated. All felling to be hot-dip galvanised. All tree ties to be adjustable and flexible.
- 4.0 Apply a layer of mulch to all planting beds, Medium Grade Bark Chip.
- 5.0 All bare root planting to be undertaken during October-March inclusive. All wire root balled stock to be planted October-April inclusive.

NOTES ON MEADOWS

- 1.0 Meadow areas will be sown with a Low Sward Meadow mix at a ratio of 70:30 Wildflower to Grass Seed - see 24C04-DR-0208 for full planting list and details. Seed sowing should be undertaken in August/ September.
- 2.0 Meadows to be mown four times during the first season. All cuttings are to be removed.

NOTES ON WATERING

- 3.0 Post establishment Garden Meadows are to be cut once annually after August and cut no shorter than 40mm. All cuttings are to be removed. Roadside verges can be cut more frequently; max. every 6 weeks.
- 4.0 Removal and/or treatment of aggressive weeds as required, such as, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Common Ragwort *Senecio vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*.

Watering (General)

1. General Provision: Provide for 3 Years Watering
2. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
3. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
4. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
5. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
6. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting and when instructed by Cork County Council; number of watering visits to be agreed with Cork County Council.

Watering (Summer)

1. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: include for watering all planting areas as required by dry conditions; 2 weeks without rain (precipitation less than 20mm) during months April to September.

Watering (Heatwaves)

1. Supply: During these conditions water is to be collected via bousier/tanker & locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply.
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Biweekly watering during heatwaves (where there are 5 consecutive days or more with maximum temperature over 25 degrees Celsius (i.e. daily maximum temperature > 25°C.)) as required and as necessary to ensure trees and planting do not suffer due to heat.

Watering (Trees)

1. Supply: Drawn from: Potable mains water or locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply via Slow Release Tree Watering Bag (2no. bag per base of tree) Double bag setup maximum water capacity is approximately 88.95 litres
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil (double bag setup)
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: First 2 years of establishment: Refill bag 2-3 times per week (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist); water depleted after 5-9 hours. After 2 years of establishment: Refill bag every 5-7 days (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist)

Water restrictions



1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.



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NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

NOTES:

	8th Floor, Newmarket House, Newmarket Square, Dublin 4, Ireland T: +353 (0)1 470 0000 www.ait.ie	ISSUE STATUS: PLANNING DRAWING NO: 24C04-DR-0208 REVISION: -	
	CLIENT: Client PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME DRAWING: Landscape Plan B	DRAWN BY: LRB IN ISSUE: 09.10.2024 SCALE: 1:200 SHEET SIZE: A1 CHECKED BY: GMB	






LEGEND

Tree Planting




-  1No. Individual Semi-Mature Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  1No. Individual Heavy Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  1No. Individual Select Standard Tree
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  4No. Individual Small Tree/Large Shrub
See Planting Schedule for details.

 Existing vegetation marked as per arborist's survey

Planting Mixes

-  Pollinator Friendly Mix (170sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Shade tolerant Pollinator Friendly Mix (140sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Rain Garden (61sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Grass verge with bulbs (803sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Low Sward Meadow (225sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.

Hedge Planting

-  Evergreen hedge (11sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Native hedgerow (66sqm)
See Planting Schedule for details.
-  Woodland Planting (770sqm; 200No. select standard trees)
See Planting Schedule for details.

NOTES:

Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

NOTES ON PLANTING WORKS

- 1.0 Rip subsoil to a depth of min. 650mm from finished surface.
- 2.0 Cultivate the planting beds to a min. depth of 450mm, working in 100mm depth of peat free organic compost.
- 3.0 Staking - gowing:
All feathered, multi-stem and standard trees planted to be supported with a single stake. All timber to be pressure treated. All fittings to be hot-dip galvanised. All tree ties to be adjustable and flexible.
- 4.0 Apply a layer of mulch to all planting beds, Medium Grade Bark Chip.
- 5.0 All bare root planting to be undertaken during October-March inclusive. All wire rood balled stock to be planted October-April inclusive.

NOTES ON MEADOWS

- 1.0 Meadow areas will be sown with a Low Sward Meadow mix at a ratio of 70-30 Wildflower to Grass Seed - see 24C04-DR-0209 for full planting list and details. Seed sowing should be undertaken in August/ September.
- 2.0 Meadows to be mown four times during the first season. All cuttings are to be removed.

- 3.0 Post establishment Garden Meadows are to be cut once annually after August and cut no shorter than 40mm. All cuttings are to be removed. Roadside verges can be cut more frequently; max. every 6 weeks.
- 4.0 Removal and/or treatment of aggressive weeds as required, such as, Creeping Thistle *Cirsium arvense*, Spear Thistle *Cirsium vulgare*, Common Ragwort *Senecio vulgaris*, Broad-leaved Dock *Rumex obtusifolius* and Curled Dock *Rumex crispus*.

NOTES ON WATERING

Watering (General)

1. General Provision: Provide for 3 Years Watering
2. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
3. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
4. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
5. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
6. Frequency: As necessary for the continued thriving of all planting and when instructed by Cork County Council; number of watering visits to be agreed with Cork County Council.

Watering (Summer)

1. Supply: Potable mains water or Rain water from storage tank
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: include for watering all planting areas as required by dry conditions; 2 weeks without rain (precipitation less than 20mm) during months April to September.

Watering (Heatwaves)

1. Supply: During these conditions water is to be collected via bousser/tanker & locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply.
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: Biweekly watering during heatwaves (where there are 5 consecutive days or more with maximum temperature over 25 degrees Celsius (i.e. daily maximum temperature > 25°C.)) as required and as necessary to ensure trees and planting do not suffer due to heat.

Watering (Trees)

1. Supply: Drawn from: Potable mains water or locally sourced from canal or other river/waterbody where there is an adequate supply via Slow Release Tree Watering Bag (2No. bag per base of tree) Double bag setup maximum water capacity is approximately 88.95 litres
2. Quantity: Wet full depth of topsoil (double bag setup)
3. Application: Do not damage or loosen plants.
4. Compacted soil: Loosen or scoop out, to direct water to rootzone.
5. Frequency: First 2 years of establishment: Refill bag 2-3 times per week (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist); water depleted after 5-9 hours. After 2 years of establishment: Refill bag every 5-7 days (depending on needs/conditions to keep soil moist)

Water restrictions

1. General: If water supply is, or is likely to be, restricted by emergency legislation, submit proposals for an alternative suitable source of water. Obtain instructions before proceeding.



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NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

NOTES:

	8th Floor, Newmarket Plaza, Newmarket Square, Dublin 4, Ireland T: +353 (0)1 470 0000 www.ait.ie	ISSUE STATUS: PLANNING DRAWING NO: 24C04-DR-0209 REVISION: -	
	CLIENT: Client PROJECT: BANDON ROAD TO R606 CYCLE SCHEME DRAWING: Landscape Plan 9	DRAWN BY: LK PROJECT NO: 24004 SCALE: 1:250 IN ISSUE: 08.10.2024 SHEET SIZE: A1 CHECKED BY: GMB	

LEGEND

Tree Planting

- Individual Semi-Mature Tree**
 - Pt *Pinus sylvestris*
 - 18-20 cm g.
- Individual Selective/Very Standard Tree**
 - Ib *Betula pendula*
 - Ib *Betula pubescens*
 - Cc *Corylus colurna*
 - Pa *Pinus avium*
 - Pa *Pinus sylvestris*
 - Ag *Alnus pedunculata*
 - Sa *Sorbus aucuparia*
 - Sr *Sorbus aria*
 - Mix of 10-12 cm g. and 12-14 cm g.
- Individual Small Tree/Large Shrub**
 - Cc *Corylus avellana* (N), multi-stem
 - Cm *Crataegus monogyna* (N)
 - Ma *Malus sylvestris* (N)
 - Pa *Pinus avium* (N)
 - Multi-stem 2.5-3.1 m high, 1.2m crown spread.

Hedge Planting

- Evergreen hedge**
 - all (e.g. planted at 4m², 0.5m height) to be selected from the following:
 - Ilex aquifolium*
 - Prunus lazariana*
 - Ilex creata*
- Native hedgerow**
 - Planted at 500mm centres in a double staggered row, 0.9 - 1.2m ht.
 - Plants list:
 - Crataegus monogyna*
 - Corylus avellana*
 - Ilex aquifolium*
 - Malus sylvestris*
 - Pinus spirose*
 - Pinus avium*
 - Rosa canina*
 - Sambucus nigra*
 - Viburnum opulus*

Rain Garden, Type A: Ornamental planting

- Shrub species:**
 - Oregon Grape *Mahonia eurystrachta* 'Soft Caress'
 - Sweet Box *Sarcococca confusa*
 - Sisyrinchium *Sisyrinchium japonicum* 'Rubell'
- Perennial species:**
 - Achillea filipendula*
 - Artemisia abrotanensis* var *salicifolia*
 - Artemisia a hybrida* 'Horseshoe Jober'
 - Camelotia* 'Blue Cloud'
 - Polemonium caeruleum*
 - Rudbeckia hirta*
 - Verbena bonariensis* 'Lollipop'
 - Veronicastrum virginicum* 'Album'
 - Lobelia formalis*
 - Lobelia grandiflora*
 - Luzula sivea*
 - Luzula sylvatica*

Low Sward Meadow

Ratio of Wildflower to Grass Seed: 70:30. Sowing rate 2g/m² m² approx.

Wildflowers:

- Lady's Bedstraw *Galium verum*
- Bugle *Ajac reptans*
- Meadow Buttercup *Ranunculus acris*
- Wild Chamomile *Anthemis nobilis*
- Red Clover *Trifolium pratense*
- Cowslip *Primula veris*
- Chevy Daisy *Leucanthemum vulgare*
- Smooth Hawkbit *Leontodon saxatilis*
- Ribwort Plantain *Plantago lanceolata*
- Quaking Grass *Bromus inermis*
- Selfheal *Prunella vulgaris*
- Sorrel *Rumex acetosa*
- Birdfoot Trefoil *Lotus corniculatus*
- Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*
- Kidney Vetch *Anthyllus vulneraria*

Native Grasses:

- Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*
- Crested Dogtail *Cynurus cristatus*
- Meadow Fescue *Festuca pratensis*
- Sheeps Fescue *Festuca ovina*
- Slender Red Fescue *Festuca rubra*
- Timothy *Phleum pratense*
- Smooth Stalked Meadowgrass *Poa pratensis*

Bulb Mix (D) bulb types combined in equal proportions, planted 25 bulbs/m²

- 20% Allium species, 20% Crocus, 20% Galanthus, 20% Narcissus, 20% Scilla
- Bulb coverage: 20% of total area

Grass verge with bulbs

- Bulbs:**
 - Shade tolerant mix of bulbs for around the base of trees:
 - Wild Garlic *Allium ursinum*
 - Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*
 - Snowdrop *Galanthus nivalis*
 - Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*

Open aspect:

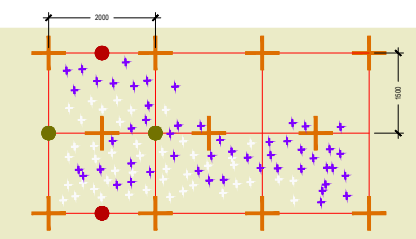
- Allium *Allium 'Gladior'*
- Allium *Allium 'Purple Sensation'*
- Allium *Allium 'Mount Everest'*
- Crocus *Crocus* c. var. white, lilac and purple flowering varieties.
- Autumn Flowering Crocus *Crocus sativus*
- Fritillary *Fritillaria meleagris*
- Grape hyacinth *Muscari armeniacum*
- Dwarf daffodils *Narcissus 'Tete a tete'*

Native Grasses:

- Creeping Bent *Agrostis stolonifera*
- Crested Dogtail *Cynurus cristatus*
- Meadow Fescue *Festuca pratensis*
- Sheeps Fescue *Festuca ovina*
- Slender Red Fescue *Festuca rubra*
- Timothy *Phleum pratense*
- Smooth Stalked Meadowgrass *Poa pratensis*

NOTES:
Proposed tree locations are indicative and may be subject to modification to take account of below ground infrastructure.

Native Woodland Planting



WOODLAND PLANTING:

- Over storey and dominant species: feathered, 1500-1800mm h., br.
- Under storey and minor species, planted in clumps to the edge of woodland groups: feathered/wings 900-1500mm h., br.

BULB PLANTING:

- Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*
- Wood Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*
- Wild Garlic/Ranunculus *Allium ursinum*
- planted as bulbs, top size, 7 per sqm.

NOTES ON MANAGEMENT:

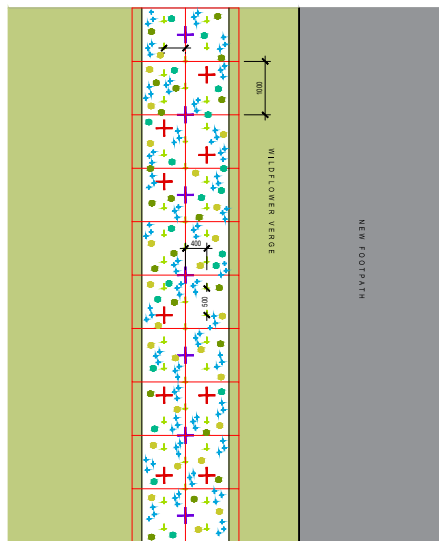
- Year 1 + 2** Maintain weed free aisle to each tree: 200-300mm radius by hand weeding or using a herbicide. Spraying to be undertaken post May and/or when bulb foliage has died back. Ensure all tree stakes and ties are secure. Ensure all stakes ties are upright and adjust if necessary.
- Year 3** Remove all tree stakes and ties.

Planting Specifications:

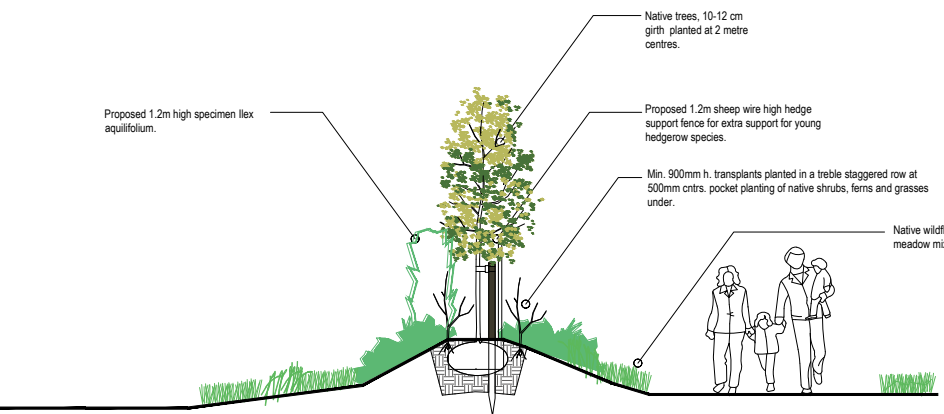
- All trees with a girth of 100-180mm high.
- Planted at 1.0m x 1.0m centres:
- 30% Hazel *Corylus avellana*
- 30% Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*
- 10% Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*
- 20% Oak *Quercus robur*
- 10% Shrub Layer
- 50% Hilly *Ilex aquifolium*
- 50% Guller Rose *Viburnum opulus*

Abbreviations:

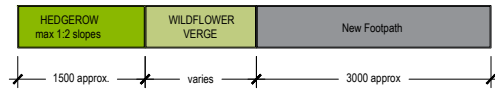
- nr number of transplants in nursery
- h height
- sp spread
- w/b wire root balled
- girth girth of tree in centimeters measured 1m above ground
- cmg plants supplied in 2 litre volume containers
- 20g g



Hedgerow Reinstatement - typical setting out



Hedgerow Reinstatement - typical section



- Standard trees:**
 - 10-12cm g., min. 3.0m high, 1.0m diameter spread.
 - 50% Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*
 - 20% Oak *Quercus robur*
 - 10% Cook Apple *Malus sylvestris*
 - 10% Spindle *Eurostymus europaeus*
 - 10% Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*
- Holly:**
 - Ilex aquifolium* (Male and female plants), 1.2m high, 0.3m diameter spread, rootballed.
- Shrub:**
 - 50% Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*
 - 20% Hazel *Corylus avellana*
 - 10% Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*
 - 10% Dog Rose *Rosa canina*
 - 10% Guller Rose *Viburnum opulus*
- Understorey of native woodland groundcover plants:**
 - Planted as 20 or 30 or 40 container grown, 3 per sqm approx.
 - 20% Forget-me-not *Digitalis purpurea*
 - 20% Harts Tongue *Asplenium adnigrum*
 - 20% Male Fern *Cheilanthes lanuginosa*
 - 20% Primrose *Primula vulgaris*
 - 20% Woodrush *Luzula sylvatica*
- Bulbs:**
 - Native bulb species, sown on bulb-free sites.
 - Planted as 5 per sqm approx.
 - 40% Anemone *Anemone nemorosa*
 - 30% Bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*
 - 30% Ranunculus *Allium ursinum*

01 0600 Planting schedule n/a

02 0600 Woodland planting detail 1:50

03 0600 Hedgerow reinstatement detail 1:50

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DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED BY	CHECKED BY

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