

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT OF THE ADARE LOCAL AREA PLAN 2024 -2030

Prepared for Limerick City and County Council under
SI 436 of 2004 as amended

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This report has been prepared by Minogue Environmental Consulting Ltd with JBA Ireland with all reasonable skill, care and diligence. Information report herein is based on the interpretation of data collected and has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is prepared for Limerick City and County Council and we accept no responsibility to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at their own risk.

1 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

1.1 INTRODUCTION

A Strategic Environmental Assessment was undertaken on the Adare Local Area Plan (LAP) 2024-2030 in order to comply with the SEA Directive. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is the formal evaluation of the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the Development Plan and is carried out at each stage of the Plan preparation process. The SEA Environmental Report (February 2023) and SEA Addendum to the Environmental Report (August 2023) accompanies the Adare LAP 2024-2030 and contains the findings of this assessment. An SEA Statement is the final aspect of the SEA process. The *Strategic Environmental Assessment Guidelines, Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment (DEHLG 2004)* sets out that the purpose of the SEA Statement is to summarise the following:

- How environmental considerations and the Environmental Report were factored into the Plan;
- How submissions/consultations were taken into account;
- Reasons for choosing the Plan as adopted, in light of other reasonable alternatives considered;
- Monitoring Measures.

1.2 HOW ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT WERE FACTORED INTO THE PLAN

SEA was integrated into the various stages of the plan making process and guided the preparation of development scenarios, strategy, policies and objectives, with the overall aim of achieving the sustainable development of the plan area. The SEA process was carried out having regard to international and national legislation, strategies, plans and guidelines on environmental protection and sustainable development. Submissions received from Environmental Authorities were also taken into account in the drafting of the Adare LAP and Environmental Report. Recommendations from environmental assessments relating to European sites and flood risk also informed the SEA process. The specific steps taken were as follows:

1.2.1 SCOPING

Limerick City and County Council formally consulted with Environmental Authorities during the 'scoping' stage of the SEA process. This consultation identified the range of environmental issues and the level of detail to be included in the Environmental Report. The Scoping report was issued to the statutory environmental authorities on 22nd May to 19th June 2023 for comment. Table 1 summarises the key points identified through the statutory SEA Scoping process.

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF SCOPING SUBMISSIONS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITIES

Consultee	Main Points	SEA response
<p>SEA Section</p> <p>Office of Evidence and Assessment</p> <p>Environmental Protection Agency</p>	<p>As a priority, we focus our efforts on reviewing and commenting on key sector plans. For land use plans at county and local level, we provide a ‘self-service approach’ via the guidance document ‘SEA of Local Authority Land Use Plans – EPA Recommendations and Resources’. This document is updated regularly and sets out our key recommendations for integrating environmental considerations into Local Authority land use Plans. We recommend that you take this guidance document into account in preparing the Plan and SEA.</p>	<p>Noted and agreed. This guidance document has been used through the Scoping and ER process to date.</p> <p><i>SEA recommendation: A cross referencing exercise is recommended to ensure key recommendations are included in the draft LAP.</i></p> <p>These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drinking water • Wastewater • Water Framework Directive • Flooding • Climate adaptation • Climate mitigation • Waste Management <p>EPA Wider Environmental issues to consider.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Appropriate Assessment • Blue and Green Infrastructure • Energy conservation and renewable energy • Landscape

Consultee	Main Points	SEA response
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geology/geomorphology • Human health/quality of life • Transportation • Infrastructure Planning • Environmental Impact Assessment
	In preparing the Plan, Limerick City and County Council should also ensure that the Plan aligns with key relevant higher-level plans and programmes and is consistent with the relevant objectives and policy commitments of the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region. The EPA may provide additional comments upon receipt of the SEA Environmental Report and Draft Plan/Programme/Variation at the next stage of the SEA process.	Noted and agreed.
	Available Guidance & Resources Our website contains various SEA resources and guidance, including: - SEA process guidance and checklists - Inventory of spatial datasets relevant to SEA - topic specific SEA guidance	Noted and used as appropriate in the SEA process..
	Our State of Environment Report Ireland's Environment - An Assessment 2020 (EPA, 2020) identifies thirteen Key Messages for Ireland which align with many of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Delivering Ireland's long-term sustainable development and environmental protection goals will require a concerted effort by government departments to address these key actions. The 13 actions are listed in the submission. Where relevant, aspects of these Key Actions and the SDGs should be taken into account in preparing the Plan to ensure that these align with achieving Ireland's sustainable development and environmental protection ambitions.	Noted, and agreed. These are reflected in conclusion of Section 3 of the SEA ER and have informed the development of the SEOs in particular.

Consultee	Main Points	SEA response
	Transition to a low carbon climate resilient economy and society you should ensure that the Plan aligns with national commitments on climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as relevant sectoral, regional, and local adaptation plan	Noted. The Baseline Chapter of this SEA ER will detail the identified challenges associated with climate change for the plan area as outlined in the Limerick County Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (2019) and supporting sectoral climate change adaptation strategies as appropriate. Note the above has been superseded by the Limerick Climate Action Plan 2024 -2029. Impacts relating to climate change as identified by the EPA are considered in Chapter Seven, Assessment of Significant Effects.
Development Application Unit Dept. of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	<p><u>Nature Conservation</u></p> <p><u>Lighting</u></p> <p>The DAU recommends the SEA considers the potential adverse impact of artificial lighting on wildlife. This is particularly relevant for new developments but may also apply to plans for existing developments. Artificial lighting is in general detrimental to wildlife and while impacts on species such as bats, well known invertebrates are also affected with potential knock-on impacts on other trophic levels. In particular the illumination of natural habitats such as waterways, wetlands or woodlands is likely to adversely impact wildlife and should where possible be prevented. Where artificial lighting at night (ALAN) is unavoidable the Department would like to highlight the EUROBATs¹ and Dark Sky lighting recommendations² which provide further information on reducing the impact of lighting on wildlife, the correct LEDs and lighting fittings can ensure that these impacts are avoided or minimised and can also reduce carbon emissions. The Department also notes Objective EHO24 of the</p>	<p><u>SEA Comment:</u></p> <p>Note and agreed</p> <p>The application of Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028 objectives EH O2, EH O8, EH O24 and EH O25 in relation to bats, roosting habitats, development and the design of lighting to minimise impacts on wildlife will apply to provide environmental assessment and protection.</p> <p><i>Objective EH O2 Lesser Horseshoe Bat It is an objective of the Council to require all developments in areas where there may be Lesser Horseshoe Bats, to submit an ecological assessment of the effects of the development on the species. The assessment shall include mitigation measures to ensure that feeding, roosting or hibernation sites for the species are maintained. The assessment shall also include measures to ensure that landscape features are retained and that the development itself will not cause a barrier or deterrent effect on the species.</i></p>

¹ EUROBATs Series No. 8 publication, Guidelines for consideration of bats in lighting projects, 2018

² Dark Sky Ireland Lighting Recommendations, 2019

Consultee	Main Points	SEA response
	<p>Limerick Development Plan 2022-2028 in relation to the design of lighting to minimise impacts on wildlife</p> <p><u>Bats: habitats and lighting</u></p> <p>The SEA scoping document identified that the Adare LAP includes areas in which the Habitat's Directive Annex II species lesser horseshoe bat is likely to be present. This species is particularly sensitive to artificial light and artificial illumination can lead to loss of otherwise suitable habitat for the species and create barriers preventing commuting between habitats or movement to suitable habitat elsewhere. Woodland, treelines and linear features in the landscape are particularly important for lesser horseshoe bats. Such habitats are present in a range of areas within the plan area but two that stand out are the Mague River running through the plan area with associated natural habitat on both sides and also the parkland and woodland area to the west of the plan area adjoining Adare Woodlands proposed Natural Heritage Area. Artificial light from developments in or adjoining these areas has potential to have adverse impacts which the SEA should consider.</p>	<p>Objective EH O8 Roosting Habitats It is an objective of the Council to require the provision of alternative roosting or settlement facilities for species, such as bird or bat boxes, swift boxes, artificial holts (for otters), or other artificially created habitats in proposed developments, where considered appropriate</p> <p>Objective EH O24 Light Pollution It is an objective of the Council to ensure that the design of external lighting schemes minimise the incidence of light spillage or pollution in the immediate surrounding environment. In this regard, developers shall submit lighting elements as part of any design, with an emphasis on ensuring that any lighting is carefully directed, not excessive for its purpose and avoids light spill outside the development and where necessary will be wildlife friendly in design.</p> <p>Objective EH O25 'Dark Sky' Parks and Reserves It is an objective of the Council to encourage measures to support Dark-Sky Reserve proposals and the establishment of 'Dark Sky' parks and reserves in Limerick, where appropriate.</p> <p>The SEA and Natura Impact Report (NIR) recommended additional mitigations to the Adare LAP to strengthen the protection of dark corridors and reduce effects of lighting on wildlife Please see final SEA ER and Natura Impact Report.</p>
	<p>The SEA should consider any measures in the LAP to promote the restoration or removal of such buildings. Lesser horseshoe bats often use old unoccupied buildings as roosting or breeding sites. Only quite specific types of buildings located adjoining suitable habitat would be suitable sites and a screening and assessment process could be implemented to prevent potential loss of roosts.</p>	<p>Noted and agreed.</p> <p>The SEA and NIR recommended specific mitigation measures in this regard, please see final SEA ER and NIR.</p>

1.2.2 PREPARATION OF LOCAL AREA PLAN

As part of the Environmental Report, baseline data was provided on the current state of the environment in and adjacent to the plan area of Adare LAP. This was collated through a review of currently available data, as recommended in SEA Guidelines and related to indicators set out in the SEA Directive: biodiversity flora and fauna; population and human health; soil; water; air and climatic factors; material assets; cultural heritage and landscape. Recommendations from environmental assessments relating to European sites and flood risk also informed the preparation of the Adare LAP and Environmental Report, these assessments are contained in the *Natura Impact Report (NIR)* and *Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)*. The key environmental issues considered in the SEA ER and in the plan are identified below in Table 2.

TABLE 2 KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IDENTIFIED THROUGH SEA

SEA Topic	Key issues identified
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the natural environment in and around the plan area, strengthen the green and blue corridors and ecological networks and support wildlife and supporting habitats. • Potential impacts to European and Nationally designated sites, loss of habitats (e. mature trees, scrub) and disturbance to species • Interactions between the impact of climate change, and other ecological resources such as groundwater, surface water, and supporting habitats and species. • The role of nature-based solutions to climate change. • The effects of climate change on ecological resources. • Minimising soil sealing and sustainable use of soil and water resources. • Managing and controlling alien invasive plant species.
Population and Human Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of business, enterprise and employment in the village and any expansion of existing facilities needs to be planned and managed to ensure an appropriate mix of facilities to sustain this vibrant community. • Creating employment that facilitates working locally and encouraging modal shift to sustainable transport modals. • Ensuring adequate and sufficient infrastructure can serve development. • The proposed Plan will need to examine and identify any shortfalls in the provision of services and allow for the adequate zoning of lands to support this type of development. • Provide sufficient housing options across all tenures in sustainable neighbourhoods and provide housing choice and affordability. • A key area for consideration of human health will be the interaction between environmental aspects such as water, landscape, biodiversity, air, noise, energy and human beings. • Access to quality green space and amenity has become increasingly important in light of Covid 19 pandemic and quality of public realm and green space.¹
Water Resources including flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressures on water bodies from landuse activities and achieving WFD 2027 good ecological status for River Mague, Mague Estuary and risks to groundwater bodies. • Climate change and reduce our carbon footprint to help achieve the national target of zero emissions by 2050 and a target of 7% per annum between 2021 and 2030. • Flood risk management and appropriate measures.

SEA Topic	Key issues identified
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding and adapting to increasing extreme weather effects and effects on water resources. • Nature based solutions, green and blue network to support water management, flood risk and provide co benefits to other environmental receptors. • Soil sealing and increased surface run off. • Control/avoid introduction of alien and invasive species.
Soil and Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reuse of existing buildings and brownfield land development. • Supporting and maintaining carbon storage associated with soil. • Reducing soil sealing. • Protection of soil quality. • Greenfield site pressures and demands. • Potential spread of invasive species.
Material Assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change and reduce our carbon footprint to help achieve the national target of zero emissions by 2050 and a target of 7% per annum between 2021 and 2030. • Provision of a permeable pedestrian and cycling network within the plan area which links residential areas, village centre, schools, community facilities, green network and public transport facilities. • Securing a high quality, clean and healthy environment while facilitating the sustainable development of Adare, through the continued improvement and expansion of infrastructure services. • Environmental protection will be integral, with the avoidance of potential pollution at source and reduction of environmental risks to the receiving environment around Adare. • Planning and ensuring sufficient water services and capacity for the LAP area. • Encouraging sustainable use of resources. • Energy efficiency across material assets and infrastructure.
Landscape and Townscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting development that respects the village's existing landscapes and townscapes and incorporate the principles of good urban design that facilitates the functioning of successful places. • Protecting key views and vistas. • Conservation and enhancement of Adare's built environment. • Enhancing community and greenspace. • Enhancing existing landscape features and elements that contribute to local character. • Integrate green and blue infrastructure considerations where possible. • Enhancing the public realm and connectivity around the plan area. • Amenities and services including open space and play areas. • Greening the existing grey infrastructure.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection and enhancement of built heritage • Recognising relationship between natural and cultural heritage • Promotion of heritage features. • Renovation and reuse of existing buildings • Embedded carbon considerations of the existing built heritage. • Potential for additional undiscovered archaeological sites.

SEA Topic	Key issues identified
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of intangible cultural heritage and practices.

1.2.3 SEA AND PLAN PREPARATION

The Environmental Report set out Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEO) and strategic environmental targets for the Plan. These were identified based on a current understanding of the key environmental issues and related to the SEA ER of the recent Limerick Development Plan 2022 -2028 SEA ER. The SEA processes assessed the policies and landuse zonings against the SEOs and in relation to the findings of the Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. A matrix was used to rate the impact of the policies and objectives, as having potential positive, indirectly positive, neutral, uncertain, negative, or indirectly negative impacts. Table 3 below presents the SEOS used in the SEA evaluation of the plan.

In light of the significant national and regional policy framework including the National Planning Framework, Regional Economic and Spatial Strategy and Climate Action the LAP reflected these changes.

The assessment process highlighted policies with positive environmental effects at strategic scale and also recommended a number of amendments to or new policies to further strengthen the environmental performance of the LAP and ensure it is more robust from a strategic perspective.

Mitigation measures incorporated into the Adare LAP 2024-2030 are set out in Chapter 9 of the Environmental Report. They include an integration of SEA, AA and SFRA measures recommended to be integrated into the Plan and relate to key strategy/policies which are new or amended and aim to avoid, reduce, eliminate and/or compensate for potential adverse environmental effects. These measures in turn inform specific objectives and development management standards of the Plan. These mitigation measures as identified through the environmental assessment processes were integrated into the Adare LAP 2024 -2030.

TABLE 3 STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

SEA Topic	Principles for the Adare Local Area Plan and SEA
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna/Built and Architectural Heritage	<p>B1: Protect, conserve and enhance habitats, species and areas of regional and local importance, including aquatic habitats and species and promote the sustainable management of ecological networks. See also W3 below. B2: Ensure the continued conservation of the Natura 2000 sites, Natural Heritage and Proposed Natural Heritage sites. These sites are important, both as an amenity and natural history resource.</p> <p>B3: Preservation of the character of the historic built fabric.</p> <p>B4: Preservation of the archaeological heritage.</p>
Population and Human Health	<p>P1: Facilitate a good standard of quality of life for the population of Adare through ensuring high quality residential, recreational, educational and working environments.</p> <p>P2: Provide policy support for the provision of suitable employment and facilities for the local population.</p>

SEA Topic Principles for the Adare Local Area Plan and SEA	
Water	W1: Ensure that wastewater infrastructure keeps pace with development proposals. W2: Ensure that the requirements of the Water Framework Directive are incorporated into the Plan. W3: Ensure that wetland and peatland sites are preserved.
Air Quality and Climate	AQC1: Increase energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and where necessary to ensure the sensitive application of energy saving measures to the historic built fabric of Adare. AQC2: Avoid deterioration of air quality in the Plan area. AQC3: Include climate action concerns into the Plan policies
Soil and Geology	GS1: Place an emphasis on the development of brownfield sites rather than greenfield sites in Adare. By reducing the possible development of greenfield sites this makes a positive contribution to soil conservation. This can also be achieved through the sensitive reuse of existing buildings, reducing the need for new build ¹ - See C2 below.
Material Assets	MA1: Maintain sustainable access to assets such as open spaces, water resources and all other physical and social infrastructure. MA2: Ensure that there is adequate policy support for infrastructural provision in the Plan area.
Cultural Heritage	C1: Protect and conserve features of archaeological heritage and their setting. C2: Protect, conserve and promote the sustainable reuse of architectural heritage.
Landscape and Built Environment	L1: Protect and conserve the quality, character and distinctiveness of the Adare landscape both urban and rural. L.2: Retain the protected views in the Development Plan. Note: There are no protected views in Adare as identified in the Development Plan under Views and Prospects Objective.
Compliance with higher tier plans	HTP 1: Ensure compliance with higher tier plans such as the National Planning Framework and the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Southern Region and Section 28 guidance that might be issued by the Department

1.3 DRAFT DEVELOPMENT PLAN STAGE

The Draft Local Area Plan was placed on public display for a six week period from the 19th August 2023 to 2nd October 2023 inclusive. A public drop in information session was held between 3pm and 7pm on the 7th of September in the Village Hall in Adare. One hundred and twenty three written submissions were received within the statutory timeframe. An Environmental Report detailing the SEA process accompanied the Draft Adare LAP 2024-2030 on public display. The NIR and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment were also on display.

Following the consultation period and submission, Part 3 of the Chief Executive's report set out amendments to the draft LAP. These were considered through the SEA, AA and SFRA process and commentary provided on same. In line with SI 436 of 2004 as amended, the changes to the LAP were screened for SEA. The changes were identified as not giving rise to significant environmental effects

and application of existing mitigation measures through the Limerick Development Plan 2022 -2028 and LAP itself were appropriate and sufficient to provide environmental protection.

Please see this link for the CE report: this is the link to limerick.ie where the public will view documents

<https://www.limerick.ie/sites/default/files/media/documents/2023-11/CE-Report-to-Elected-Members-on-submissions-received-on%20Draft-Adare-LAP-Public-Consultation.pdf>

1.4 MATERIAL ALTERATIONS TO DRAFT ADARE LAP

The Material Alterations were placed on public display between Saturday 2nd December and Wednesday 10th January 2024 inclusive. Fifty four written submissions were received within this statutory public display period and one submission was received outside this period. The Chief Executives report on the can be found here: this is the link to the CE report on Material Alterations on limerick.ie where the public will view the document

<https://www.limerick.ie/sites/default/files/media/documents/2024-01/chief-executives-report-to-elected-members-on-the-submission-received-as-part-of-the-public-consultation-on-the-material-alterations-to-the-draft-adare-lap-2024-2030.pdf>

In line with SI 436 of 2004 as amended, the material alterations to the LAP were screened for SEA. The changes were identified as not giving rise to significant environmental effects and application of existing mitigation measures through the Limerick Development Plan 2022 -2028 and LAP itself were appropriate and sufficient to provide environmental protection.

1.5 PLAN ADOPTION

The Adare LAP 2024 -2030 was adopted by elected members of the Municipal District of Adare Rathkeale Limerick City and County Council on 13th February 2024.

2 REASONS FOR CHOOSING THE PLAN AS ADOPTED, IN LIGHT OF OTHER REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

In the case of the LAP, possible alternatives include different land uses and scales of development were examined and assessed against the SEOS.

In developing and testing the scenarios, particular regard has been given to the concept of environmental sustainability, the principles of the NPF and RSES and Limerick Development Plan as they apply to the Adare LAP. The following sustainability considerations are of particular importance:

- Flooding;
 - Energy efficiency and adaptation to climate change;
 - Seeking a meaningful reduction in the growth in demand for private transport;
 - Ensuring that land use and transportation planning are integrated;
 - Protection of the built and cultural heritage of the area;
 - Protection of the environment by minimising waste and pollution;
 - Promote the involvement of the local community in decision making and encourage social inclusion.
1. Continuation of Existing LAP land use zonings and policies/objectives (The Do-Nothing Scenario). Continue with the existing LAP in its current context.
 2. Village centre consolidation: This approach would be to focus explicitly on the densification of the village centre with intensification of land uses and focus on employee intensive sectors.
 3. Village centre consolidation and designation of future development lands in a tiered structure: Promotion of development lands within the village centre for development and the designation of secondary and edge of centre areas where this type of development is considered

appropriate in certain circumstances. This scenario will promote infilling within the built-up footprint of the village with a 10-minute walking distance to the village centre. This scenario would also promote the development of neighbourhood centres to provide a level of retail services locally.

Following the assessment, the preferred alternative from an environmental strategic perspective is Alternative 3, Town Centre consolidation and designation of future development lands in a tiered structure. This provides the greatest positive environmental effects and is consistent with national and regional planning policy.

3 MONITORING MEASURES

It is proposed, in accordance with the SEA Directive, to base monitoring on a series of indicators which measure changes in the environment, especially changes which are critical in terms of environmental quality, for example water pollution levels. Monitoring will focus on the aspects of the environment that are likely to be significantly impacted upon by the implementation of the Adare LAP 2024-2030.

The targets and indicators are derived from the Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs) discussed in Table 3 above. The target underpins the objective whilst the indicators are used to track the progress of the objective and targets in terms of monitoring of impacts.

The monitoring programme will consist of an assessment of the relevant indicators and targets against the data relating to each environmental component. Similarly, monitoring will be carried out frequently to ensure that any changes to the environment can be identified.

It is proposed that the SEA monitoring reporting should be undertaken as a midterm review of the Plan. However, in some cases as data becomes available, Limerick City and County Council may prepare an additional SEA Monitoring Report. In turn the list below is subject to review at each reporting stage to reflect new data. Should the monitoring regime identify significant impacts (such as impacts on designated sites) early on in the Plan implementation, this should trigger a review of the Plan and monitoring regime and in turn corrective action as appropriate. In addition, the identification of positive impacts from monitoring should also be reported as this will assist in determining successful environmental actions.

It is recommended that data arising from planning applications, particularly in terms of environmental constraints mapping and Environmental Impact Statements be integrated into the GIS and monitoring system. This will assist in assessing cumulative impacts also, in particular ecology and water quality.

Finally, it is recommended that the monitoring report be made available to the public upon its completion. It is recommended that this data be shared with neighbouring local authorities to assist in monitoring cross county effects and ensure consistency of monitoring. Table 4 overleaf presents the SEA monitoring table for the Adare LAP 2024 -2030.

TABLE 4 SEA MONITORING TABLE

Environmental objectives & Plan objective	Indicators	Responsible authority	Frequency of monitoring	Targets	Remedial action
Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna					
SEO B1 B2 Linked to W3 below Chapter 8: Climate Action, Environmental & Heritage Adare LAP 2024- 2030 Linked to the following in the LCDP 2022-2028 EH P1-P4 EH01-14	Conservation status of habitats & species aa assessed under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Increase on the population	NPWS LCCC through planning applications and LAPs IFI	Development Plan 2-year review	Maintenance of favourable conservation status for all habitats & species protected under international & national legislation Identification of sites of local biodiversity & ecological corridors	Loss of favourable conservation status of protected habitats & species. Altered zoning objectives in place for the Natura 2000 has taken place in this new plan. Enforcement cation may also be required.
Population and Human Health					
SEOs P1 P2 Chapter 5 Sustainable Communities Chapter 6: Economic Development & Tourism Adare LAP 2024- 2030 Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028 Enterprise & Employment 5.8 Planning Section 10.5 Objectives SCS1 09-012 Chapter 10: Sustainable Communities & social Infrastructure	Increase in education opportunities, services within the area Increase on the population	LCCC	Plan Review	Increase in education opportunities, services & public services within the area	Consultation with the Dept. of Education & interested parties in order to progress suitable development opportunities for the area
Water					

Environmental objectives & Plan objective	Indicators	Responsible authority	Frequency of monitoring	Targets	Remedial action
<p>SEOs W1-W3 Chapter 8: Climate Action, Environmental & Heritage Adare LAP 2024- 2030</p> <p>Linked to the following in the LCDP 2022-2028 Section 6.3.9 EHO 15-18</p>	<p>Water quality monitoring results by the EPA & LCCC</p> <p>EPA date under Urban Wastewater discharge in Ireland population equivalents greater than 500 persons report for 2008 & 2009 & 2010-2011</p> <p>Performance of WWTP in relations to conditions of discharge license</p>	LCCC	Annual	<p>Protect and restore areas identified in the River Basin District Management Plan</p> <p>Required to achieve 'good' status, i.e. \$+ for water quality by 2021 in line with the Water Framework Directive objectives.</p> <p>No deterioration in levels of compliance with drinking water quality standards & maintenance of national average compliance rate</p>	<p>Upgrade of WWTPs</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of discharge licenses by staff from the Environmental Sections</p>
Soils and Geology					
<p>SEOs GS1 SDO1 DS2c ED1a ED2 HTP1 Linked to C2 below Adare LAP 2024- 2030</p> <p>Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028 EPO HTP1: Compliance with Higher tiered Plans & guidance Chapter 3 Spatial Strategy: Compact growth & revitalisation</p>	<p>Amount of greenfield development</p> <p>Promote reuse of structure, which is the most basic tenet of soil conservation in urban areas</p>	LCCC	Annual	Concentrate development in the selected zoned areas & encourage reuse of existing sites.	Enforcement, where necessary

Environmental objectives & Plan objective	Indicators	Responsible authority	Frequency of monitoring	Targets	Remedial action
Air and Climate					
SEOs AQC1 AQC3 Climate Change Policy CH 1 & Objective CH 01a-CH01g Adare LAP 2024- 2030 Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028 EPO C2 AQC3 Chapter 9: Climate Action, flooding & transition to a low carbon economy EH 01	Numbers of building being upgraded & insulated Adoption of renewable technologies	LCCC	Ongoing	Increase in upgraded sources of energy production from renewable resources	Non-attainment of targets set out in LCEA energy audit
Cultural Heritage					
SEOs C1 B4 Chapter 8: Climate Action, Environmental & Heritage Adare LAP 2024- 2030 Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028 Section 6.5 EH032-46	Numbers of monuments in the RMP & areas of archaeological potential which have been recorded or subject to exploration as a result of development. Number of archaeological monument & their settings damaged due to development.	LCCC National Monuments Service	ongoing	To maintain & increase the number of archaeological features recorded & protected. No damage occurring to structures or monuments and their settings due to development	Damage to or loss of areas of recorded monuments or their settings would result in enforcement actions being taken.
SEOs C2 B3 Chapter 8: Climate Action, Environmental & Heritage	Number & conservation status of structures in the RPS	LCCC DAHG NIAH	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	To increase the number & maintain the conservation status of protected Structures	Damage to or loss of Protected Structures, to be dealt with by enforcement

Environmental objectives & Plan objective	Indicators	Responsible authority	Frequency of monitoring	Targets	Remedial action
Adare LAP 2024-2030 Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028 Section 6.5 EHO 47-51	Number of building conserved & reused for new development Number of protected structures damaged due to development				
Landscape					
SEOs L1 L2 Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028 UCA 01-04	Quality of urban environment and halt in dereliction	LCCC	ongoing	Increase in quality of individual applications	Enforcement through planning legislation & the Derelict Sites Act
Material Assets					
SEOs MA1 MA2 Chapter 9: Infrastructure & Utilities Adare LAP 2024-2030 Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028 Chapter 6, 8 & 10	Access to public amenities & facilities	LCCC area office	ongoing	Increase in area of amenity space within the Plan area. Increased usage of open space as a public amenity. Increased visitor numbers to cultural heritage sites	Enforcement where necessary & modification of objectives if they are not judged strong enough

Environmental objectives & Plan objective	Indicators	Responsible authority	Frequency of monitoring	Targets	Remedial action
<p>SEOs W1-W3</p> <p>Chapter 8: Climate Action, Environmental & Heritage</p> <p>Adare LAP 2024- 2030</p> <p>Linked to the following in the LCDP 2022-2028</p> <p>Section 6.3.9</p> <p>EH O15- 018</p>	<p>Water quality monitoring results by the EPA & LCCC</p> <p>EPA data under Urban Wastewater discharge in Ireland population equivalents greater than 500 persons report for 2008 & 2009 & 2010-2011</p> <p>Performance of WWTP in relations to conditions of discharge license</p>	LCCC	Annual	<p>Protect and restore areas identified in the River Basin District Management Plan</p> <p>Required to achieve 'good' status, i.e. 5+ for water quality by 2021 in line with the Water Framework Directive objectives.</p> <p>No deterioration in levels of compliance with drinking water quality standards & maintenance of national average compliance rate</p>	<p>Upgrade of WWTPs</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of discharge licenses by staff from the Environmental Sections</p>
Soils and Geology					

<p>SEOs GS1</p> <p>SDO1 DS2c ED1a ED2 HTP1</p> <p>Linked to C2 below Adare LAP 2024- 2030</p> <p>Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028</p> <p>EPO HTP1: Compliance with Higher tiered Plans & guidance</p> <p>Chapter 3 Spatial Strategy: Compact growth & revitalisation</p>	<p>Amount of greenfield development</p> <p>Promote reuse of structure, which is the most basic tenet of soil conservation in urban areas</p>	LCCC	Annual	<p>Concentrate development in the selected zoned areas & encourage reuse of existing sites.</p>	<p>Enforcement, where necessary</p>
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Environmental objectives & Plan objective	Indicators	Responsible authority	Frequency of monitoring	Targets	Remedial action
Air and Climate					
<p>SEOs AQC1 AQC3</p> <p>Climate Change Policy CH 1 & Objective CH 01a-CH01g</p> <p>EPO C2 AQC 3 Chapter 8 Climate Action, Flooding and Transition to a Low Carbon Economy EH 01</p> <p>Adare LAP 2024- 2030</p> <p>Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028</p> <p>EPO C2 AQC3</p> <p>Chapter 9: Climate Action, flooding & transition to a low carbon economy</p> <p>EH 01 Designated Sites and Habitats</p>	<p>Numbers of building being upgraded & insulated</p> <p>Adoption of renewable technologies</p>	LCCC	Ongoing	Increase in upgraded sources of energy production from renewable resources	Non-attainment of targets set out in LCEA energy audit
Cultural Heritage					

<p>SEOs C1 B4</p> <p>Chapter 8: Climate Action, Environmental & Heritage</p> <p>Adare LAP 2024- 2030</p> <p>Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028</p> <p>Section 6.5</p> <p>EH 032-46</p> <p>EH 047 and EH 048</p>	<p>Numbers of monuments in the RMP & areas of archaeological potential which have been recorded or subject to exploration as a result of development.</p> <p>Number of archaeological monument & their settings damaged due to development.</p>	<p>LCCC</p> <p>National Monuments Service</p>	ongoing	<p>To maintain & increase the number of archaeological features recorded & protected.</p> <p>No damage occurring to structures or monuments and their settings due to development</p>	<p>Damage to or loss of areas of recorded monuments or their settings would result in enforcement actions being taken.</p>
<p>SEOs C2 B3</p> <p>Chapter 8: Climate Action, Environmental & Heritage</p>	<p>Number & conservation status of structures in the RPS</p>	<p>LCCC</p> <p>DAHG</p> <p>NIAH</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>To increase the number & maintain the conservation status of protected Structures</p>	<p>Damage to or loss of Protected Structures, to be dealt with by enforcement</p>
Environmental objectives & Plan objective	Indicators	Responsible authority	Frequency of monitoring	Targets	Remedial action
<p>Adare LAP 2024-2030</p> <p>Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028</p>	<p>Number of building conserved & reused for new development</p> <p>Number of protected</p>				

Section 6.5 EHO 34 to 54	structures damaged due to development				
Landscape					
SEOs L1 L2 Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028 Objective SCS1 O8	Quality of urban environment and halt in dereliction	LCCC	ongoing	Increase in quality of individual applications	Enforcement through planning legislation & the Derelict Sites Act
Material Assets					
SEOs MA1 MA2 Chapter 9: Infrastructure & Utilities Adare LAP 2024- 2030 Linked to the following in the LDP 2022-2028 Chapter 6, 8 & 10	Access to public amenities & facilities	LCCC area office	ongoing	Increase in area of amenity space within the Plan area. Increased usage of open space as a public amenity. Increased visitor numbers to cultural heritage sites	Enforcement where necessary & modification of objectives if they are not judged strong enough

