

# SEA STATEMENT

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ON THE

**STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

OF

**VARIATION No. 1**

TO THE

**GALWAY COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
2009-2015**

**for: Galway County Council**

County Buildings  
Prospect Hill  
Galway



**by: CAAS Ltd.**

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**JULY 2011**

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# Section 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Terms of Reference

This is the SEA Statement of Variation No. 1 (Core Strategy) to the Galway County Development Plan 2009-2015.

## 1.2 SEA Definition

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

## 1.3 Legislative Context

Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 27 June 2001, on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, referred to hereafter as the SEA Directive, introduced the requirement that SEA be carried out on plans and programmes which are prepared for a number of sectors, including land use planning.

The SEA Directive was transposed into Irish Law through the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (SI No. 435 of 2004), and, the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (SI No. 436 of 2004). Both sets of regulations became operational on 21 July 2004.

The SEA Directive and the instruments transposing it into Irish Law require that after the adoption of a plan or programme, the plan or programme making authority is required to make a Statement available to the public, the competent environmental authorities and, where relevant, neighbouring countries. This Statement is referred to as an SEA Statement (DEHLG, 2004)<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (2004) *Implementation of SEA Directive (2001/42/EC): Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities* Dublin: Government of Ireland.

## 1.4 Content of the SEA Statement

The SEA Statement includes information summarising:

- a) How environmental considerations have been integrated into the Plan as varied,
- b) How
  - the environmental report,
  - submissions and observations made to the planning authority on the Proposed Variation and Environmental Report, and
  - any transboundary consultations [this is not relevant to this SEA]have been taken into account during the preparation of the Proposed Variation,
- c) The reasons for choosing the Plan as varied, as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with, and
- d) The measures decided upon to monitor the significant environmental effects of implementation of the Plan as varied.

## 1.5 Implications of SEA for the Proposed Variation

As a result of the aforementioned legislation, Variation No. 1 to the Galway County Development Plan 2009-2015 was required to undergo SEA.

The findings of the SEA were expressed in an Environmental Report which accompanied the Proposed Variation. The Environmental Report was updated by way of an Addendum (see Section 3.4) to take account of changes arising from submissions and observations as well as minor modifications which were made to the Proposed Variation. On the making of the Proposed Variation, the Addendum was used to update the original Environmental Report into a final Environmental Report which is available alongside the Development Plan as varied. At each stage of the process the Elected Members took into account the findings of the Environmental Report and/or the Addendum as appropriate.

## **Section 2 How Environmental Considerations were integrated into the Development Plan as varied**

### **2.1 Consultations**

As environmental authorities identified under the SEA Regulations, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DEHLG) and the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources (DCENR) were all sent SEA scoping notices indicating that submissions or observations in relation to the scope and level of detail of the information to be included in the environmental report could be made to Galway County Council.

A written submission on the scope of the SEA was received from the EPA. The information included in this submission - including that which related to Appropriate Assessment (AA) - was taken into account during the formulation of the scope of the SEA.

In addition, a number of submissions were made on the Proposed Variation and Environmental Report while they were on public display. Further information on these is provided under Section 3.2.

### **2.2 Environmental Sensitivities**

#### **2.2.1 Mapping and Early Communication**

Environmental considerations were integrated into the existing Development Plan before it was placed on public display for the first time.

Environmental sensitivities were mapped in order to identify which areas of the County would be most sensitive to development and would suffer the most adverse effects if growth was to be accommodated in those areas unmitigated.

Environmental considerations were communicated to the Elected Members throughout the Plan preparation process

through both Addenda to the Environmental Report [Environmental Report of the Galway County Development Plan 2009-2015, April 2009] and presentations. The environmental consequences of recommendations contained in submissions and the environmental consequences of Proposed Amendments were communicated to the Elected Members thereby enabling mitigation by avoidance.

Sensitivities considered by the SEA for the Development Plan [Environmental Report of the Galway County Development Plan 2009-2015, April 2009] and reviewed for the SEA of the Proposed Variation included the following:

- Designated ecological sites;
- Habitats;
- Land cover;
- Soil Type;
- Water Framework Directive (WFD) Status for Surface and Ground Waters;
- WFD Register of Protected Areas;
- EPA River Water Quality Monitoring;
- GSI Aquifer Vulnerability and Productivity;
- Flooding Data;
- Waste Water Treatment Infrastructure/Capacity Needs;
- Drinking water supply;
- Drinking water quality;
- Archaeological Heritage;
- Architectural Heritage; and,
- Landscape Character Areas, Landscape Values, Landscape Sensitivity and Focal Points and Views.

A number of these sensitivities are mapped on Figure 2.1, Figure 2.2 and Figure 2.3.

### **2.3 Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment**

An Appropriate Assessment (AA) - which derives from the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC - was carried out for the Variation. The AA concludes

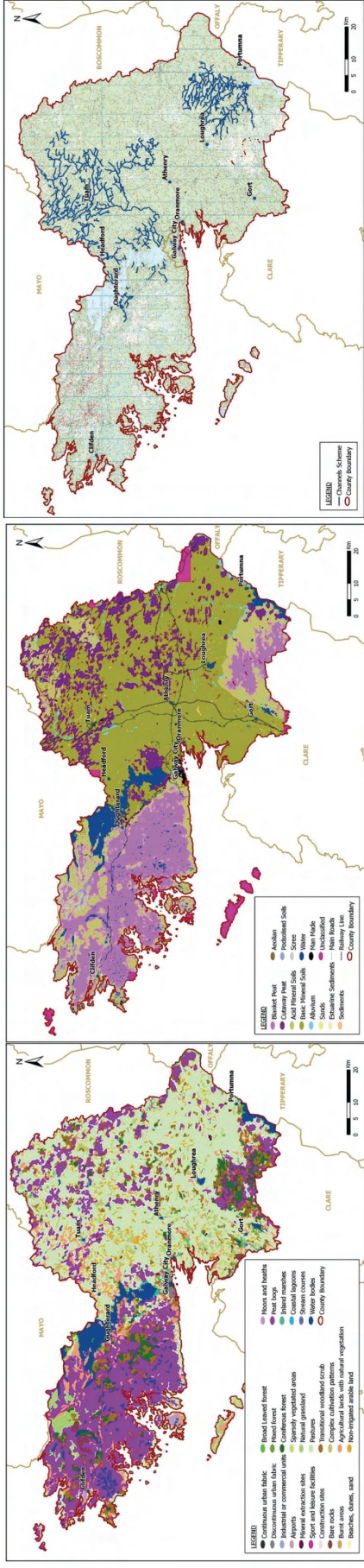
that the Variation will not give rise to effects on the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites<sup>2</sup>.

The Galway County Development Plan 2009-2015 as varied contains policies and objectives regarding flood risk and flood management. A separate Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the entire county is being undertaken at present.

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<sup>2</sup> Except as provided for in Section 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, viz. There must be:  
(a) no alternative solution available,  
(b) imperative reasons of overriding public interest for the plan to proceed; and  
(c) adequate compensatory measures in place.

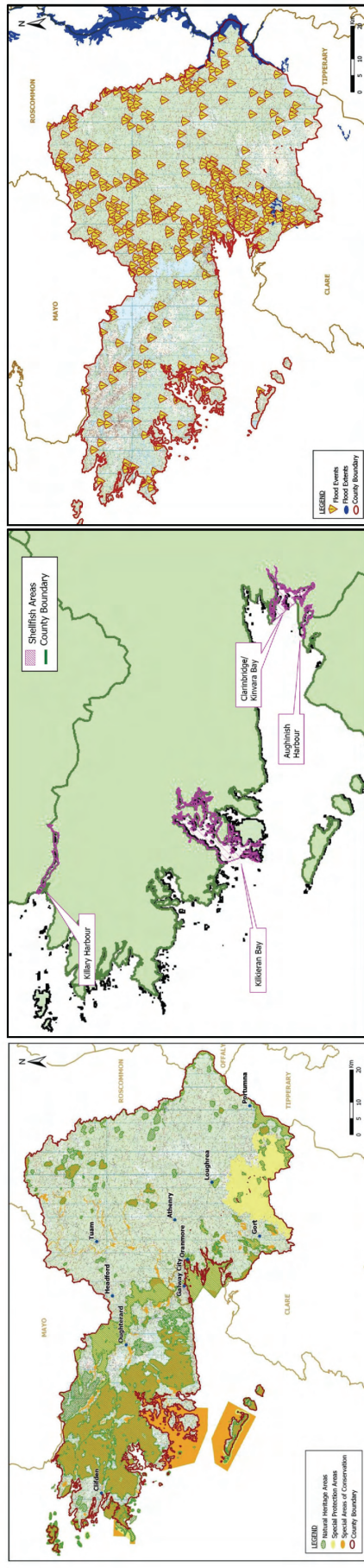




**CORINE Land Cover**

**Soils**

**Flood Channels Scheme**



**Designated Ecological Sites**

**Shellfish Areas**

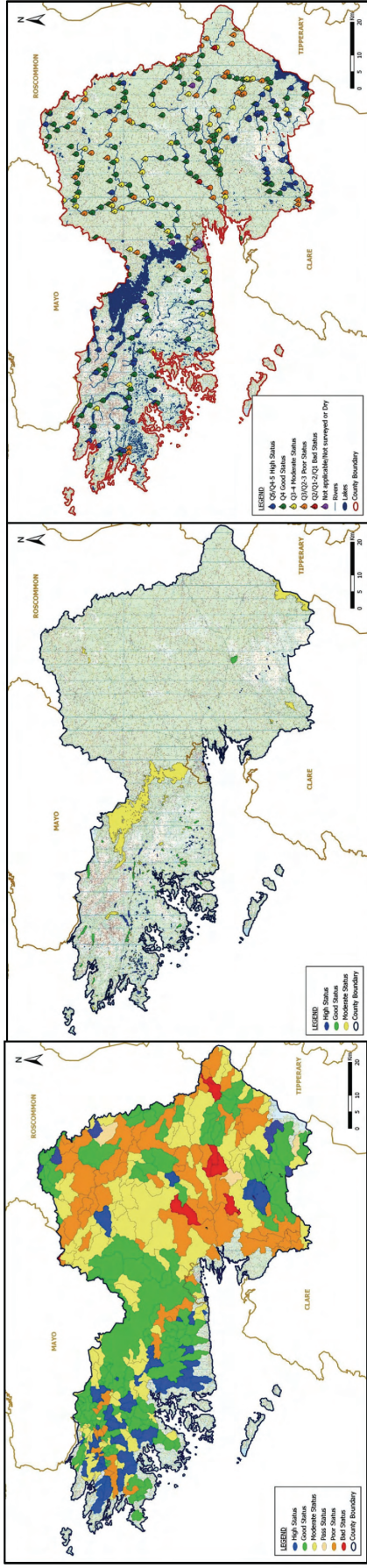
**Flood Events and Extents**

Figure 2.1 Environmental Sensitivities (Set 1 of 3)





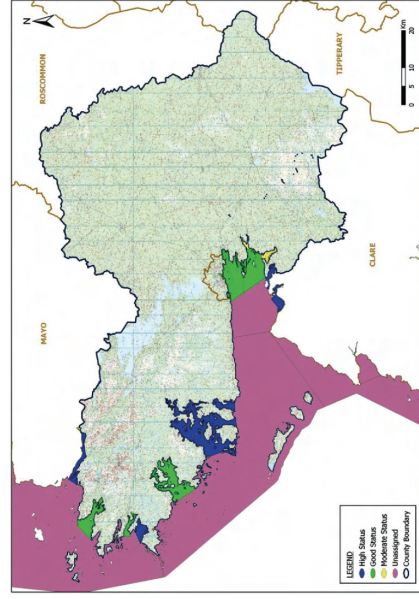




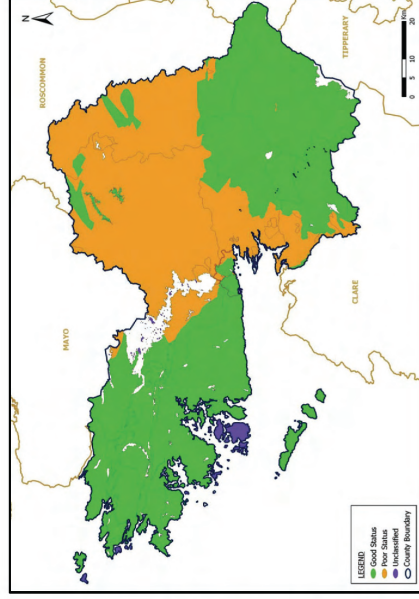
**River WFD Status**

**Lake WFD Status**

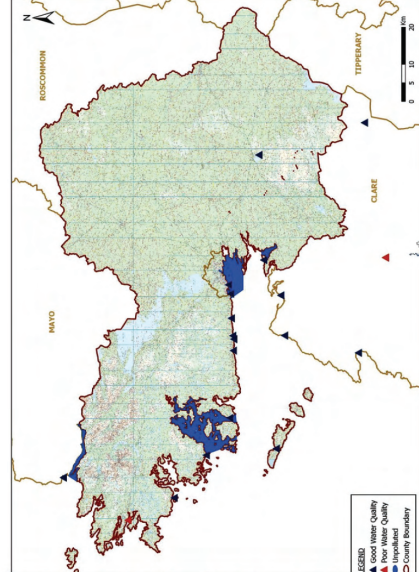
**River Water Quality**



**Coastal & Transitional WFD Status**



**Groundwater Status**



**Coastal & Bathing Water Quality**

**Figure 2.3 Environmental Sensitivities (Set 3 of 3)**



## 2.4 Mitigation

### 2.4.1 Introduction

Mitigation measures are measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and, as fully as possible, offset any significant adverse impacts on the environment. Potential adverse effects of implementing the Galway County Development Plan 2009-2015 as varied will be mitigated by other provisions which have already been integrated into the Plan and which are already in force.

Likely significant beneficial effects of implementing the Development Plan as varied have been and will be maximised and potential adverse effects have been and will be avoided, reduced or offset through:

- The consideration of alternatives for the Plan;
- Mitigation through Communication of Environmental Considerations throughout the Plan preparation process; and,
- Adherence to measures which have been integrated into the Plan.

### 2.4.2 Mitigation through Consideration of Alternatives

A range of potential alternative development scenarios for the County Development Plan were identified at an early stage in the process and evaluated for their likely significant environmental effects (see Section 4).

The environmental effects of implementing the alternatives were predicted and evaluated. Communication of the findings of this evaluation helped the Planning team make an informed choice as to which alternative was to be put before the Members of the Council. Communication of this evaluation to the Members of the Council through this report will help the Members to make an informed choice with regard to the making of the Plan.

### 2.4.3 Individual Mitigation Measures integrated into the Plan

Individual mitigation measures were integrated into the Development Plan for a variety of topics. These measures include those identified below. The reference codes are those which accompany the relevant measures in the Plan.

#### 2.4.3.1 Biodiversity and Flora and Fauna

Policies HL4, HL5, HL45, HL46, HL47, HL48 HL49, HL50, HL82, HL92 and HL93.

Objective HL43.

DM Standard 39.

#### 2.4.3.2 Water Protection

Policies HL88, HL89, HL90, HL91, HL63 and HL65.

Objective HL35.

#### 2.4.3.3 Waste Water

Policy IS15, IS16, IS17 and IS18.

#### 2.4.3.4 Drinking Water

Policies IS10, IS13 and IS14.

Objective IS1.

#### 2.4.3.5 Flooding

Policies HL55, HL67 and HL70.

Objectives HL34, HL38, HL41, HL39, HL40 and HL66.

DC Standards 36 and 23.

#### 2.4.3.6 Soil and Contamination

DM Standard 42.

#### 2.4.3.7 Cultural Heritage

Policies HL22, HL23, HL24, HL27, HL28, HL30, ED32 and ED44.

Objectives HL7 and HL1.

DM Standard 43.

#### 2.4.3.8 Landscape

Policies ED32 and ED44.

Objective HL44.

**2.4.3.9 Air and Noise**

Policies RT3, RT12, RT 13, RT15, RT19 and RT20.

**2.4.3.10 Transportation**

Policies RT1, RT3, RT12, RT13, RT15 and RT19  
RT20

**2.4.3.11 Waste Management**

Objective IS13.

## Section 3 Environmental Report and Submissions & Observations

### 3.1 Introduction

This section details how both the Environmental Report and submissions and observations made to the planning authority on the Environmental Report and SEA process have been taken into account during the preparation of the Plan.

### 3.2 SEA Scoping Submissions

As noted under Section 2.1, a written submission on the scope of the SEA was received from the EPA. The information included in the submission - including that which related to Appropriate Assessment (AA) - was taken into account during the formulation of the scope of the SEA.

The EPA's scoping submission covered a number of topics including:

- Up-to-date Environmental Monitoring Data;
- Geographical Information Systems;
- Appropriate Assessment;
- Scoping Meetings/Workshops;
- Alternatives;
- Consultation;
- Assessment of Likely Significant Effects
- Mitigation of Significant Effects;
- Monitoring Proposals;
- Process and SEA-Environmental Report Compliance;
- Integration of SEA and Plan/Programme
- Documentation of the SEA Process;
- Possible Proposed Amendments to the Draft Plan;
- Information on the Decision/ SEA Statement;
- SEA Guidance /Methodology;
- Environmental Authorities;
- Water;
- Water Framework Directive;
- Drinking Water/Water Supply;
- Waste Water Treatment;
- Groundwater Protection;
- Bathing Water;
- Water Conservation;
- Water Services Act 2007 - Strategic Water Services Plans;
- Flood Prevention and Management;
- Integration of infrastructure, zoning and development;
- Biodiversity;
- EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland;
- National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC);
- Annex I/ Annex II /Annex IV Habitats Directive;
- Management Plans for Designated Areas;
- Fisheries;
- Mineral Abstraction and Natura 2000 Sites;
- Wind Energy Developments and Natura 2000 Sites;
- Buffer Zones;
- Appropriate Assessment;
- Non-Designated Habitats and Species;
- Habitat Mapping;
- Alien species and Noxious Weeds;
- Inland waters – rivers, streams, wetlands
- Air, Noise and Climatic Factors;
- Radon;
- Energy Conservation/Renewable Energy;
- Landscape Character Assessment;
- Human Health/Quality of Life;
- Transportation;
- Tourism;
- Infrastructure Planning;
- Urban Waste Water Discharge Licensing;
- Waste Management;
- Environmental Impact Assessment;
- Strategic Environmental Assessment;
- Obligations with respect to National Plans and Policies and EU Environmental Legislation; and,
- EPA Report: "Ireland's Environment 2008: Main Environmental Challenges".

The submission was accompanied by an *SEA Pack* which comprised a combination of Guidance, Checklists and other information. Key topics covered included:

- Drinking Water;
- Urban Waste Water Discharges;
- Wetlands Conservation and Protection; and,



- Appropriate Assessment of Land Use Plans.

### 3.3 Other Submissions and Observations

The Development Applications Unit of the Department of the Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and Clare County Council made submissions on the Proposed Variation and Environmental Report while they were on public display. The information contained in these submissions was taken into account by the SEA as well as the Appropriate Assessment which was undertaken for the Plan.

The submissions resulted in the following updates being made to the SEA Environmental Report:

To update SEOs B1 and B2 and add SEO B3 in the SEA Environmental Report and SEA Non-Technical Summary for the Proposed Variation as follows:

[new text in green; deleted text in ~~strikethrough~~]

SEO B1: To ensure compliance with the Habitats Directive with regard to the protection of Natura 2000 Sites and **Annexed** habitats and species<sup>3</sup> ~~listed under Annexes I and II of the Directive~~

SEO B2: To ensure compliance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive with regard to the **management of other environmental features - which by virtue of their linear and continuous structure or their function act as stepping stones -** ~~protection of corridors and areas of habitat~~ which are important at the County level for wild fauna and flora and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species

SEO B3: To avoid significant **impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in Wildlife Sites**

### 3.4 Environmental Report

The Environmental Report and the Proposed Variation were placed on public display in May 2011.

Addendum I to the Environmental Report (which details the responses to submissions on the Environmental Report which were made during the period of public display of the Proposed Variation and the Environmental Report) accompanied the Manager's Report circulated to Elected Members. Addendum I proposed updates to the Environmental Report as a result of submissions, as appropriate.

After the Variation was made in July 2011, the earlier draft of the Environmental Report was updated to become the final Environmental Report, taking into account both the findings of Addendum I and changes which were made to the Proposed Variation that was placed on public display.

At each stage of the process the Elected Members took into account the findings of the Environmental Report and/or the Addenda as appropriate.

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<sup>3</sup> 'Annexed habitats and species' refers to those listed under Annex I, II & IV of the EU Habitats Directive and Annex I of the EU Birds Directive.

## Section 4 Alternatives

SEA Statements are required to include information on "...the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with" (SEA Directive Article 9 1(b)).

In this case it refers to the range of alternative population projections - all of which envisage reducing populations - considered for the settlements identified in the previous plan. This was the subject of an SEA and a full consideration of alternatives [Sections 6 and 7, Environmental Report of the Galway County Development Plan 2009-2015, April 2009]. The downward population allocations mean that the intensity of potential adverse environmental effects will be reduced.

The distribution of population allocations are consistent with the strategic alternative scenario assessed and selected for the Galway County Development Plan 2009-2015 [Sections 6 and 7, Environmental Report of the Galway County Development Plan 2009-2015, April 2009]. This scenario was *Alternative Scenario 3: Centred Development Strategy (Strong Urban Centres and Rural Protection)* and focused on building strong urban centres and generating critical mass in the Galway Gateway, the Tuam Hub and a restricted number of towns to support enhanced infrastructure and services. These settlements would act as focal points for their rural catchments. Rural Settlements would be planned under the scenario in order to evolve into small mixed use urban centres, providing a range of services and employment to their local population. Scenario 3 was assessed as having the least amount of potential environmental conflicts.

Decisions relating to the overall downward revision of population projections which is provided for by the Variation, took account of a number of considerations - economic, technical, social and environmental. The environmental factors were those specifically and exhaustively assessed as the basis for the previous plan and SEA already referred to.

These considerations had particular regard to both the capacity of the settlement to contribute towards achieving the objectives of the new Core Spatial Strategy - these objectives are consistent with the objectives of the existing

Spatial Planning Strategy - as well as opportunities for public or sustainable travel and the availability of existing and planned critical water and waste water infrastructure.

A difficulty arises due the objectives and scope of this phase of plan making. It is not feasible to provide more detailed 'stand alone' documentation of how environmental factors influenced the selection of alternatives because of the integrated and iterative nature of the process of considering alternatives.

As such this level of consideration of alternatives is all that is feasible or reasonable for this phase of plan making.

## Section 5 Monitoring Measures

### 5.1 Introduction

The SEA Directive requires that the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans and programmes are monitored. This section and Section 9 of the Environmental Report contain proposals for monitoring the likely significant effects of implementing the Development Plan as varied.

Monitoring enables, at an early stage, the identification of unforeseen adverse effects and the undertaking of appropriate remedial action. In addition to this, monitoring can also play an important role in assessing whether the Development Plan is achieving its environmental objectives and targets - measures which the Plan can help work towards - whether these need to be reexamined and whether the proposed mitigation measures are being implemented.

### 5.2 Indicators and Targets

Monitoring is based around the indicators which were chosen earlier in the process. These indicators allow quantitative measures of trends and progress over time relating to the Strategic Environmental Objectives used in the evaluation. Each indicator to be monitored is accompanied by the target(s) which were identified with regard to the relevant legislation (see Section 4 of the Environmental Report).

Table 5.1 shows the indicators and targets which have been selected for monitoring the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the Development Plan as varied.

### 5.3 Sources

Measurements for indicators generally come from existing monitoring sources. Existing monitoring sources exist for each of the indicators and include those maintained by Galway County Council and the relevant authorities e.g. the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and the Central Statistics Office.

The *Development Management Process* in the Council will provide passive monitoring of various indicators and targets on an application by application basis. Where significant adverse effects - including positive, negative, cumulative and indirect - are likely to occur upon, for example, entries to the RMP, entries to the RPS or ecological networks as a result of the undertaking of individual projects or multiple individual projects such instances should be identified and recorded and should feed into the monitoring evaluation.

### 5.4 Reporting

A monitoring evaluation report on the effects of implementing the Development Plan as varied is to be prepared in advance of the beginning of the review of the Plan. This report should address the indicators set out overleaf. Indicators and targets will be reviewed during the preparation of the monitoring evaluation report.

### 5.5 Responsibility

The Council is responsible for collating existing relevant monitored data, the preparation of preliminary and final monitoring evaluation reports, the publication of these reports and, if necessary, the carrying out of corrective action. A Steering Committee should be established within the Council to oversee the monitoring process. This Steering Committee should also oversee the monitoring in this section.

### 5.6 Thresholds

Thresholds at which corrective action will be considered include:

- The occurrence of flood events;
- Court cases taken by the DEHLG regarding impacts upon archaeological heritage including entries to the RMP;
- Complaints received from statutory consultees regarding avoidable environmental impacts resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan;
- Boil notices on drinking water; and,
- Fish kills.



Environmental Component	Selected Indicator(s)	Selected Target(s)	Source	Monitoring Frequency
<b>Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</b>	B1: Conservation status of habitats and species as assessed under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive	B1: Maintenance of favourable conservation status for all habitats and species protected under national and international legislation to be unaffected by implementation of the Plan as varied <sup>4</sup>	a) DEHLG report of the implementation of the measures contained in the Habitats Directive - as required by Article 17 of the Directive; and, b) Consultations with the NPWS.	a) Every 6 years b) At monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
	B2: Percentage loss of functional connectivity to environmental features which - by virtue of their linear and continuous structure or their function act as stepping stones - are important at the County level for wild fauna and flora and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species without remediation as a result of implementation of the Variation	B2: No significant environmental features which - by virtue of their linear and continuous structure or their function act as stepping stones - are important at the County level for wild fauna and flora and essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species to be lost without remediation as a result of implementation of Variation	a) CORINE mapping resurvey b) Development Management Process in the Council	a) Unknown b) Per granted permission; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
	B3: Number of significant impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in Wildlife Sites resulting from implementation of the Variation	B3: Avoid significant impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in Wildlife Sites resulting from implementation of the Variation	a) CORINE mapping resurvey b) Development Management Process in the Council c) Consultations with the NPWS.	a) Unknown b) Per granted permission; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4 c) At monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4

<sup>4</sup> Except as provided for in Section 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, viz. There must be:

- (a) no alternative solution available;
- (b) imperative reasons of overriding public interest for the plan to proceed; and,
- (c) adequate compensatory measures in place.

Environmental Component	Selected Indicator(s)	Selected Target(s)	Source	Monitoring Frequency
<b>Population and Human Health</b>	HH1: Occurrence (any) of a spatially concentrated deterioration in human health arising from environmental factors as identified by the Health Service Executive and Environmental Protection Agency	HH1: No spatial concentrations of health problems arising from environmental factors as a result of implementing the Variation	Consultations with EPA and Health Service Executive	At monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
<b>Soil</b>	S1: Area of brownfield lands developed in the County over the lifespan of the Development Plan	S1: Arising from increased levels of brownfield development, a reduced availability of brownfield land in the County (subject to availability on the open market, the demand for such land and the ability for such lands to be sustainably re-used) at the end of the Plan's lifespan	Development Management Process in the Council	Per granted permission; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
<b>Water</b>	<p>W1: Classification of Overall Status (comprised of ecological and chemical status) under the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations 2009 (SI No. 272 of 2009)</p> <p>W2: Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values under Directive 2006/118/EC</p> <p>W3: Number of incompatible developments granted permission on lands which pose - or are likely to pose in the future - a significant flood risk</p>	<p>W1: To achieve 'good status' in all bodies of surface waters by 2015 and to not knowingly allow deterioration in the status of any surface water</p> <p>W2: Compliance with Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values under Directive 2006/118/EC</p> <p>W3: Minimise developments granted permission on lands which pose - or are likely to pose in the future - a significant flood risk in compliance with <i>The Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i></p>	<p>Data issued under the Water Framework Directive Monitoring Programme for Ireland (EPA, 2006)</p> <p>Data issued under the Water Framework Directive Monitoring Programme for Ireland (EPA, 2006)</p> <p>Development Management Process in the Council</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Unknown</p> <p>Per granted permission; compile at preliminary monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4</p>

Environmental Component	Selected Indicator(s)	Selected Target(s)	Source	Monitoring Frequency
<b>Material Assets</b>	M1i: Number of new developments granted permission which can be adequately served with waste water treatment over the lifetime of the Plan	M1i: All new developments granted permission to be connected to and adequately served by waste water treatment over the lifetime of the Plan	Development Management Process in the Council	Per granted permission; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
	M1ii: Preparation of a Water Services Strategic Plan - in compliance with the Water Services Act - for the functional area of the Council	M1ii: For the Council to prepare a Water Services Strategic Plan in compliance with the Water Services Act	Galway County Council	Detail status of Plan preparation at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
	M2i: Number of non-compliances with the 48 parameters identified in the European Communities (Drinking Water) Regulations (No. 2) 2007 which present a potential danger to human health	M2i: No non-compliances with the 48 parameters identified in the European Communities (Drinking Water) Regulations (No. 2) 2007 which present a potential danger to human health as a result of implementing the Plan	a) EPA The Provision and Quality of Drinking Water in Ireland reports (EPA); b) EPA Remedial Action List; and, c) Galway County Council	a) Annual/biannual; b) Annual/biannual; c) Council's Water and Waste Services Department to confirm - as appropriate - status of supplies listed on Remedial Action List.
	M2ii <sup>5</sup> : Preparation of a Water Services Strategic Plan - in compliance with the Water Services Act - for the functional area of the Council	M2ii: For the Council to prepare a Water Services Strategic Plan in compliance with the Water Services Act	Galway County Council	Detail status of Plan preparation at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
<b>Air and Climatic Factors</b>	C1: Percentage of population working within the County travelling to work by public transport or non-mechanical means	C1: An increase in the percentage of the population travelling to work by public transport or non-mechanical means	Central Statistics Office	Next Census Figures 2011

<sup>5</sup> Indicator and Target M2i are the same as Indicator and Target M1



Environmental Component	Selected Indicator(s)	Selected Target(s)	Source	Monitoring Frequency
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	CH1: Percentage of entries to the Record of Monuments and Places - including Zones of Archaeological Potential - (and their context of the above within the surrounding landscape where relevant) protected	CH1: Protect entries to the Record of Monuments and Places - including Zones of Archaeological Potential - (and their context of the above within the surrounding landscape where relevant)	a) Development Management/ Enforcement Processes in the Council; and, b) Consultation with DEHLG.	a) Per granted permission/ enforcement action; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4  b) Compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
	CH2i: Percentage of entries to the Record of Protected Structures (and/or their context within the surrounding landscape where relevant) protected	CH2i: Protect entries to the Record of Protected Structures (and/or their context within the surrounding landscape where relevant)	a) Development Management/ Enforcement Processes in the Council; and, b) Consultation with DEHLG.	a) Per granted permission/ enforcement action; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4  b) Compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
	CH2ii: Number of additions to the Record of Protected Structures and the number of additional ACAs	CH2ii: Make Additions to the Record of Protected Structures and make additional ACAs, where appropriate	Galway County Council	Compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
<b>Landscape</b>	L1: Number of complaints received from statutory consultees regarding avoidable impacts on the landscape - especially with regard to the County's landscapes which are most valuable and most sensitive to change and protected focal points and views - resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan	L1: No developments permitted which result in avoidable impacts on the landscape - especially with regard to the County's landscapes which are most valuable and most sensitive to change and protected focal points and views - resulting from development which is granted permission under the Plan	a) Development Management Process in the Council; and, b) Consultation with DEHLG.	a) Per granted permission; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4  b) Compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4

**Table 5.1 Selected Indicators, Targets and Monitoring Sources**