

# SEA STATEMENT

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FOR  
**AMENDMENT No. 1**  
TO THE  
**GAELTACHT LOCAL AREA PLAN  
2008-2014**

## STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**for: Galway County Council**

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Galway



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# Section 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Terms of Reference

This is the SEA Statement of Amendment No. 1 to the Gaeltacht Local Area Plan 2008-2014 SEA.

## 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 is transposed into Irish Law through the European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (SI No. 435 of 2004) (as amended), and, the Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (SI No. 436 of 2004) (as amended). 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 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 is required to include information summarising:

- a) how environmental considerations have been integrated into the Plan as amended,
- b) how the following have been taken into account during the preparation of the Amendment and Proposed Material Alteration
  - the environmental report,
  - submissions and observations made to the planning authority on the SEA, and
  - any transboundary consultations [this is not relevant to this SEA]
- c) the reasons for choosing the Plan as amended, 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 amended.

## 1.5 How SEA was undertaken and SEA Conclusion

As a result of the aforementioned legislation, Amendment No.1 was required to undergo SEA. The findings of the SEA were expressed in an Environmental Report which accompanied the Proposed Amendment on public display. No changes to the Environmental Report were required on foot of submissions received.

An SEA (to comply with Section 20 of the Planning and Development Acts) was undertaken on the Proposed Material Alteration to the Proposed Amendment. No changes to the Environmental Report were required on foot of submissions received.

At each stage of the process the Elected Members took into account the findings of the SEA as appropriate.

Amendment No. 1 to the Gaeltacht Local Area Plan - as made - would not be likely to result in

significant environmental effects and would be likely to further contribute towards the protection of the environment which is already provided for by the Plan.

findings of the AA and SFRA have informed both the Amendment as adopted and the SEA.

## **1.6 Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Conclusions**

An Appropriate Assessment process was undertaken alongside the SEA which concluded that: *having incorporated mitigation measures, it is considered that the Amendment as adopted will not have a significant adverse effect on the integrity of European sites that form part of the Natura 2000 network.*

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) was also undertaken which integrated flood considerations - including all identified recommendations - into the Amendment as adopted thereby further contributing towards the Council's compliance with the DEHLG/OPW Flood Guidelines.

The preparation of the Amendment, SEA, AA and SFRA has taken place concurrently and the

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

### **2.1 Consultations**

As environmental authorities identified under the SEA Regulations, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (DAHG), Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Galway City Council and Mayo County Council were all sent SEA scoping notices by the Council 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 the Council.

Two written submissions on the scope of the SEA were received from the EPA and the DAHG which were taken into account and these were taken into account during the formulation of the scope of the SEA.

The EPA submission included information on SEA process guidance and information on the integration of environmental considerations in land use plans. Also included was an 'SEA Pack' which included information on various SEA related topics.

The DAHG submission included generic comments on SEA. Also included was information on Appropriate Assessment which was taken into account by the Appropriate Assessment which was undertaken.

### **2.2 Environmental Sensitivities**

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

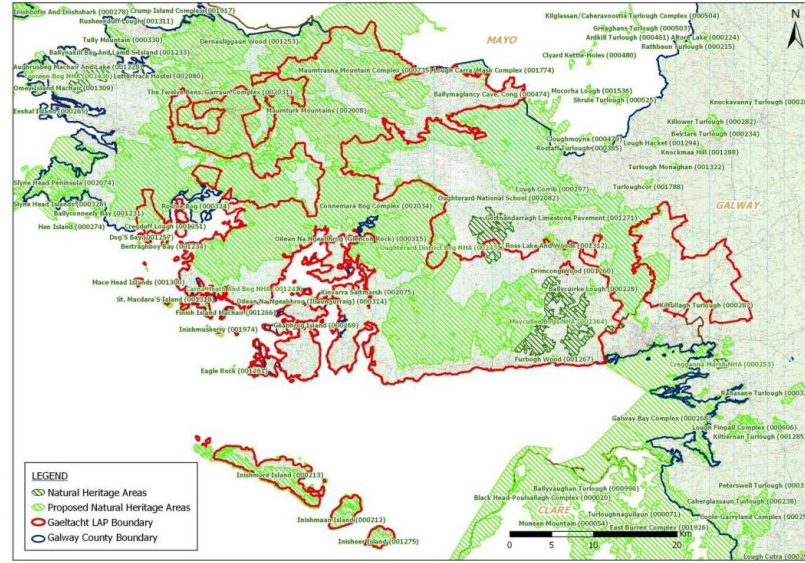
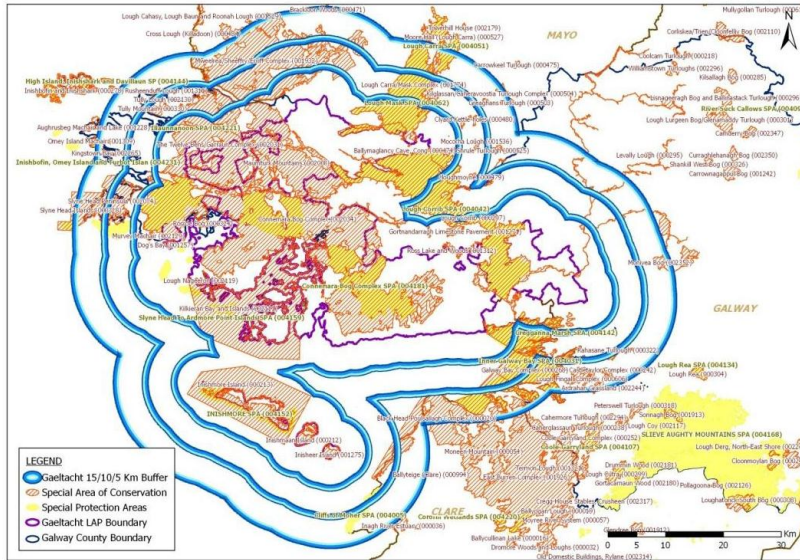
Environmental sensitivities were mapped in order to identify which areas of the Plan area would be most sensitive to development and would suffer the most adverse effects if growth was to be accommodated in those areas unmitigated.

The sensitivities were communicated to the Plan-making team on a regular basis from the outset of both the LAP and Amendment preparation processes. Identifying areas with the most limited carrying capacity within Carraroe and Spiddal helped future growth to be diverted away from these areas.

The sensitivities considered by the SEAs of both the LAP and the Amendment include the following:

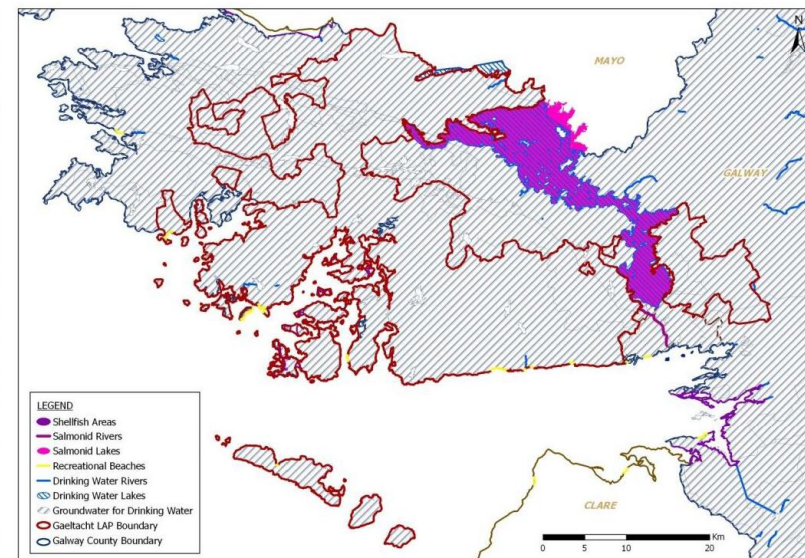
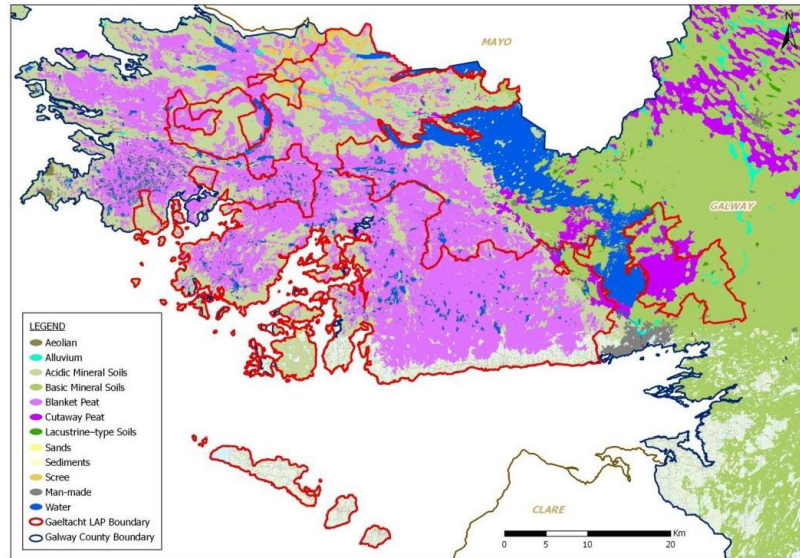
- Natura 2000 Sites
- Natural Heritage Areas and Proposed Natural Heritage Areas
- Soil Types
- WFD Status of Surface Waters
- WFD Status of Ground Waters
- WFD Entries to the Registers of Protected Areas
- Flood Risk Zones
- Entries to the Record of Monuments and Places
- Entries to the Record of Protected Structures
- Landscape Character Areas
- Landscape Values
- Landscape Sensitivity Classification
- Focal Points and Views
- Wastewater and Drinking Water Information

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



### Natura 2000 Sites

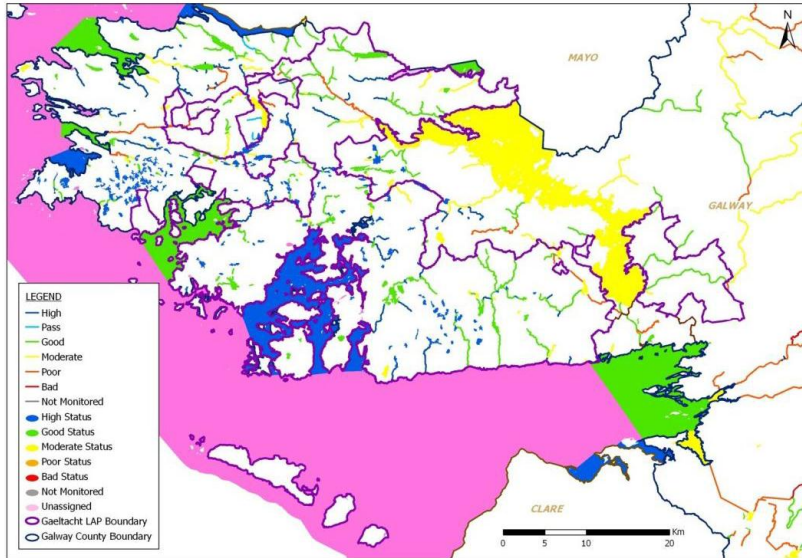
### Natural Heritage Areas and Proposed NHAs



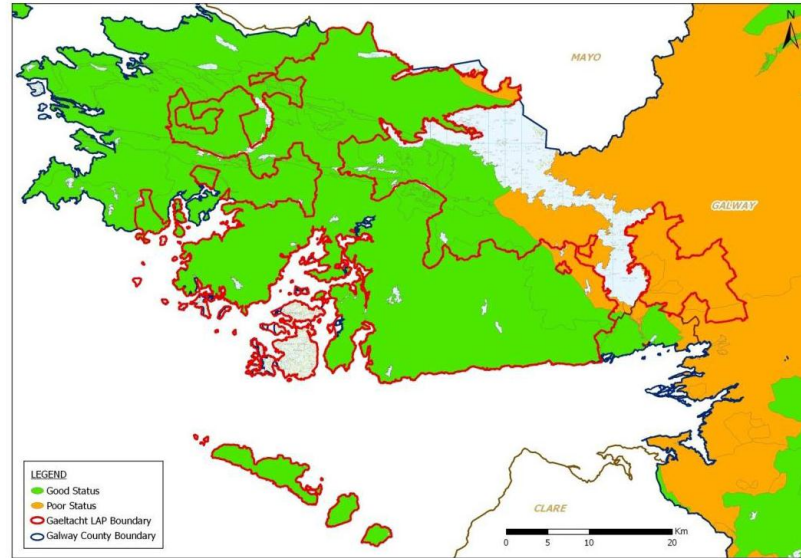
### Soil Types

### WFD Entries to the Registers of Protected Areas

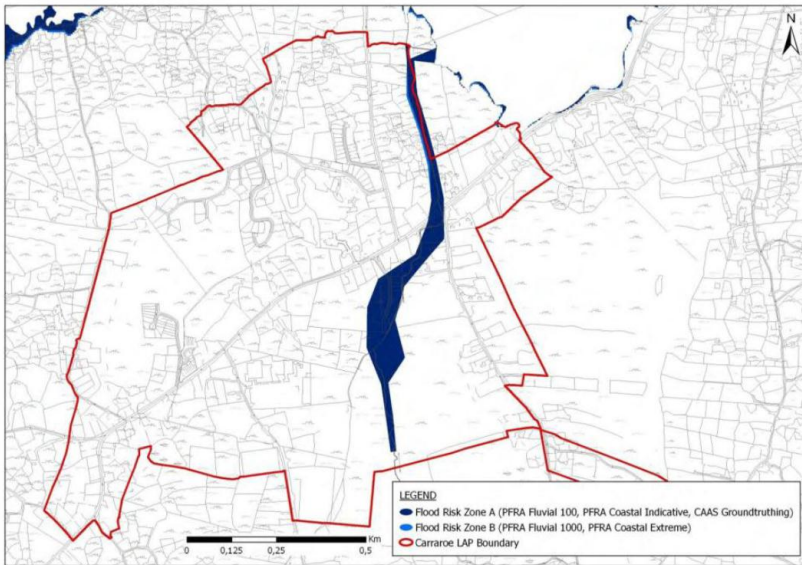
Figure 2.1 Environmental Sensitivities (Set 1 of 3)



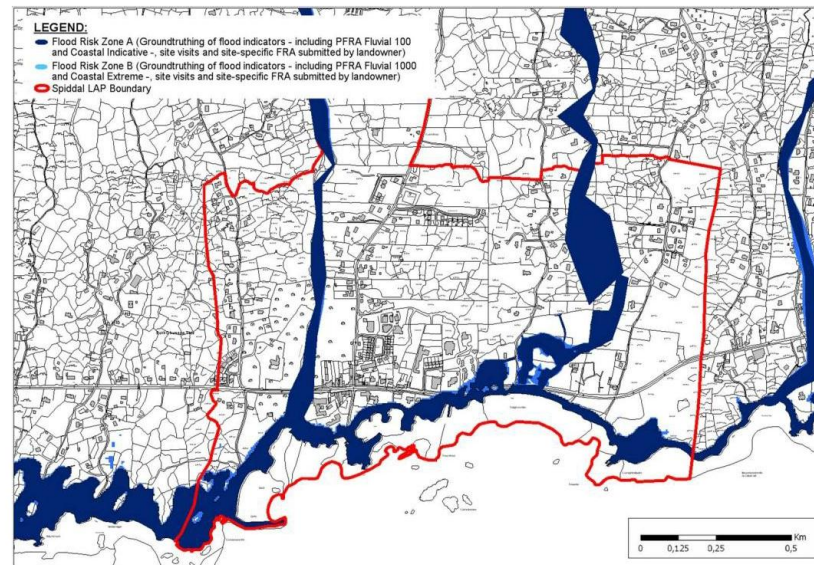
**WFD Status of Surface Waters**



**WFD Status of Ground Waters**

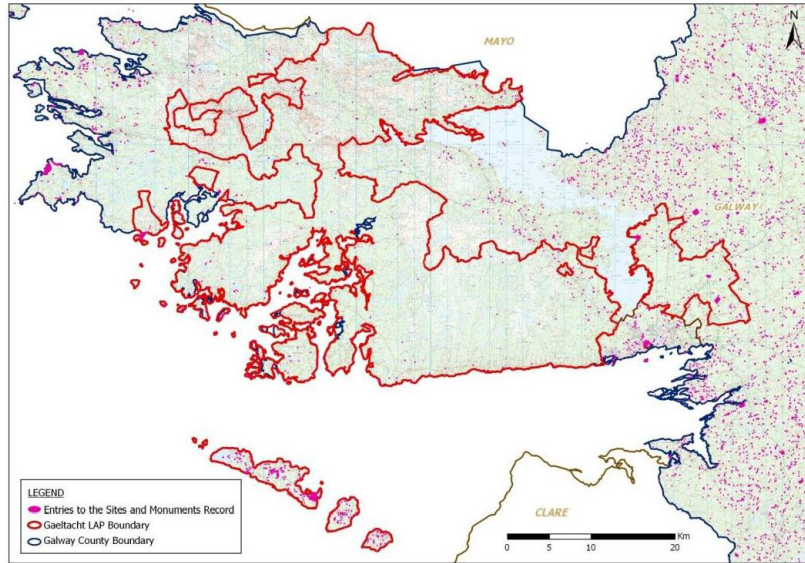


**Flood Risk Zones - Carraroe**

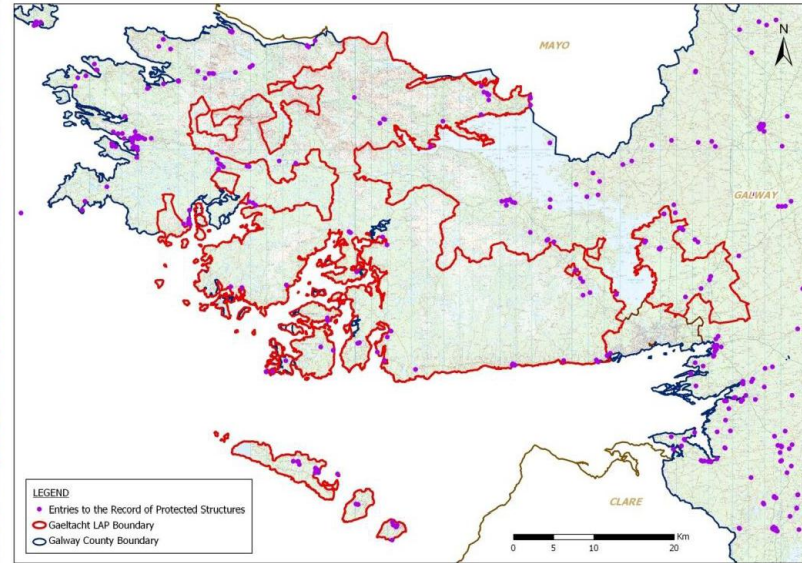


**Flood Risk Zones - Spiddle**

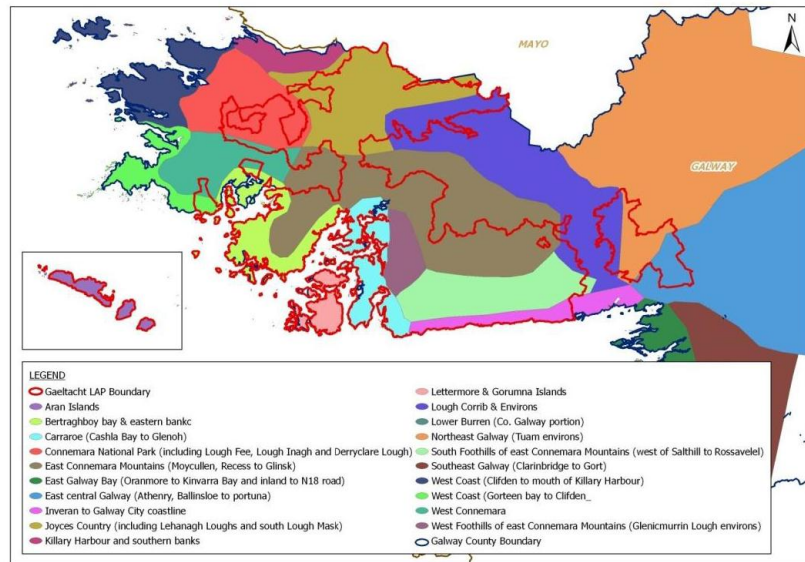
**Figure 2.2 Environmental Sensitivities (Set 2 of 3)**



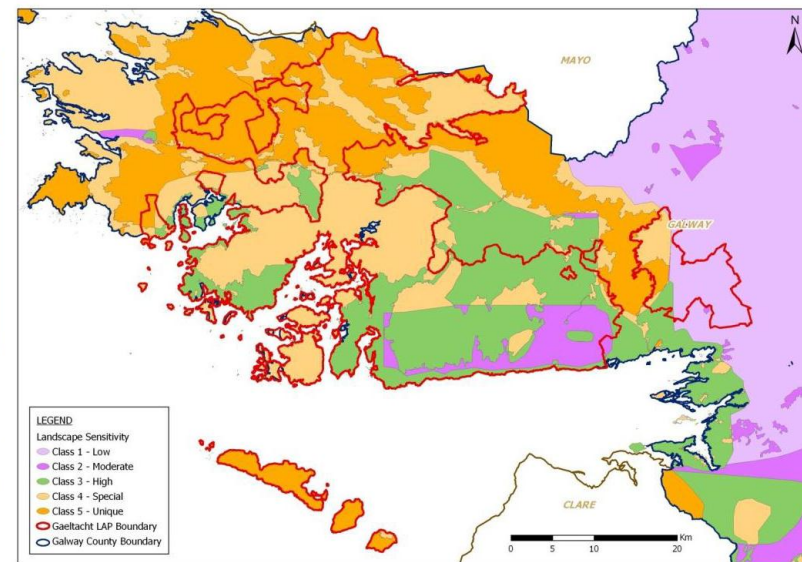
**Entries to the Record of Monuments and Places**



**Entries to the Record of Protected Structures**



**Landscape Character Areas**



**Landscape Sensitivity Classification**

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



## 2.3 Mitigation

### 2.3.1 Introduction

Mitigation measures are measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and, as fully as possible, offset any significant adverse impacts on the environment.

The Amendment will further contribute towards the protection and management of the environment that is already provided for by the provisions of the existing Plan and higher level strategic actions relating to the protection of the environment.

Potential beneficial effects of implementing the LAP to which the Amendment relates 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 LAP;
- Mitigation through communication of environmental considerations throughout the LAP preparation process;
- Adherence to measures which have been integrated into the LAP; and,
- Adherence to measures which have been integrated into the Amendment, including those which have arisen out of the SFRA and AA processes.

### 2.3.2 Zoning and Phasing

Stage 2 SFRA recommendations which were integrated into the Amendment include the changing of zoning from 'Residential' to 'Recreation and Amenity' in flood risk zones - this will further contribute towards the management of flood risk which is already provided for by the existing LAP.

The phasing of residential lands provided for by the Amendment potentially delays the development of lands and the occurrence of potential environmental effects arising from the implementation of the LAP.

### 2.3.3 Additional/Updated Environmental Protection Measures

Additional/updated environmental protection and management measures will further contribute towards the protection and management of the environment that is already provided for by the provisions of the existing Plan and higher level strategic actions such as the Habitats Directive, the Water Framework Directive and the Flood Guidelines.

Table 2.1 links key mitigation measure(s) - which have been integrated into the LAP as amended - to the potential effects of implementing the LAP, if unmitigated. These measures include those which have arisen from the AA and SFRA processes which were undertaken alongside the SEA.

**Table 2.1 SEA Summary Table: Likely Significant Effects and Mitigation Measures**

<b>Potential Effect, if unmitigated</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure Reference(s) including<sup>2</sup></b>
Loss of biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Development Principles for the Environment</li> <li>Strategic Development Policy</li> <li>Strategic Development Objectives O.S.D. 3 and O.S.D. 4</li> <li>Environmental Policies P.B.1 to P.B.20</li> <li>Environmental Objectives O.H.E. 1, O.H.E. 2, O.H.E. 3, O.H.E. 4, O.H.E. 5, O.H.E. 7 and O.H.E. 10</li> <li>Policies P.B.E. 10, P.B.E. 11, P.B.E. 13, P.N.H. 1, P.N.H. 3, P.L.E. 6, P.L.E. 7, P.P.I. 1, P.R.C. 8, P.R.C. 9 and P.T.T.M. 7</li> <li>Specific Objectives O.B.E. 5, O.B.E. 6, O.N.H. 2 and O.R.C. 2</li> </ul>
Spatially concentrated deterioration in human health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Development Objective O.S.D. 4</li> <li>Environmental Policy P.B.20</li> <li>Environmental Objective O.H.E. 4</li> <li>Policies P.R.C. 4 and P.R.A. 3.</li> <li>Also see measures under 'Adverse impacts upon the status of water bodies', 'Increase in the risk of flooding' and 'Failure to provide water services'</li> </ul>
Damage to the hydrogeological and ecological function of the soil resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Development Objective O.S.D. 4</li> <li>Environmental Policies P.S. 1, P.S. 2, P.S. 3 and P.S. 4</li> <li>Environmental Objective O.H.E. 4</li> <li>Also see measures under 'Adverse impacts upon the status of water bodies', 'In Loss of biodiversity' and 'Failure to provide water services'</li> </ul>
Adverse impacts upon the status of water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Development Principles for the Environment</li> <li>Strategic Development Policy</li> <li>Strategic Development Objective O.S.D. 4</li> <li>Environmental Policies P.W.1, P.W.2 and P.B.20</li> <li>Environmental Objectives O.H.E. 6 and O.H.E. 4</li> <li>Policies P.B.E. 12, P.R.A. 7 and P.N.H 4</li> </ul>
Increase in the risk of flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Development Objectives O.S.D. 7 and O.S.D. 4</li> <li>Environmental Policies: P.W. 3 and P.F.R.M. 1</li> <li>Environmental Objectives: O.F.R.M. 1, O.F.R.M. 2, O.F.R.M. 3 and O.H.E. 4</li> <li>Specific Objectives O.F.R.C. 2, O.F.R.S. 2, O.F.R.C. 1 and O.F.R.S. 1</li> <li>Policies: P.F.R.C. 1, P.F.R.S. 1</li> </ul>
Failure to provide water services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Development Principles for Water and Waste Services</li> <li>Strategic Development Objectives O.S.D. 5 and O.S.D. 4</li> <li>Environmental Policies P.W. 4, P.W. 5 and P.B.20</li> <li>Environmental Objective O.H.E. 4</li> <li>Policies 6.1, P.P.I. 6, P.S. 1, P.S. 2 and P.S. 3</li> <li>Strategic Objectives O.S. 1 and O.S. 2</li> </ul>
Failure to contribute towards sustainable transport and associated impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Development Principles for Roads and Transport</li> <li>Strategic Development Objective O.S.D. 4</li> <li>Environmental Objective O.H.E. 4</li> <li>Policies P.P.I. 2, P.P.I. 3, P.R. 6, P.T.T.M. 4, P.T.T.M. 5 and P.T.T.M. 6</li> <li>Strategic Objectives O.P.I. 1 and O.T.T.M. 3</li> </ul>
Effects on entries to the Record of Monuments and Places and other archaeological and architectural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Development Principles on the Environment</li> <li>Strategic Development Policy P.S.D. 1</li> <li>Strategic Development Objective O.S.D. 4</li> <li>Environmental Policies P.C.H. 4, P.C.H. 5 and P.C.H. 6</li> <li>Environmental Objective O.H.E. 4</li> <li>Policies P.B.E. 1, P.B.E. 2, P.B.E. 3, P.B.E. 7, P.B.E. 8, P.B.H. 1 and P.B.H. 6</li> </ul>
Occurrence of adverse visual impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Development Objectives O.S.D. 1 and O.S.D. 4</li> <li>Environmental Policies P.L. 1, P.L. 2, P.L. 3 and P.P.H. 3</li> <li>Environmental Objective O.H.E. 4</li> <li>Policies P.R.C. 7</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> Note that measures that are identified as benefitting one environmental component may benefit multiple components.

## **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 SEA have been taken into account during the preparation of the Amendment.

### **3.2 SEA Scoping Submissions**

As environmental authorities identified under the SEA Regulations, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (DAHG), Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Galway City Council and Mayo County Council were all sent SEA scoping notices by the Council 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 the Council.

Two written submissions on the scope of the SEA were received from the EPA and the DAHG which were taken into account and these were taken into account during the formulation of the scope of the SEA.

The EPA submission included information on SEA process guidance and information on the integration of environmental considerations in land use plans. Also included was an 'SEA Pack' which included information on various SEA related topics.

The DAHG submission included generic comments on SEA. Also included was information on Appropriate Assessment which was taken into account by the Appropriate Assessment which was undertaken.

### **3.3 Other Submissions**

Selected submissions are detailed in this subsection.

The OPW made one submission on the Proposed Amendment and accompanying SEA/SFRA documentation while they were on public display and one submission on the Proposed Material Alteration and accompanying SEA/SFRA documentation while they were on public display. The information contained in this submission was taken into account by the SEA through the SFRA and resulted in the updating of the presentation of the flood risk indicator information contained in the Stage 2 SFRA.

A landowner in the town of Spiddle made a submission - including a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment - on the Proposed Material Alteration and accompanying SEA/SFRA documentation. This submission contained information which was used to update the Flood Risk Zones that were included in an earlier version of the Stage 2 SFRA.

The Department of Environment, Community and Local Government made a submission on the Proposed Material Alteration which supported the findings of the SEA and SFRA and which was cited in the SEA/SFRA Report on Submissions.

### **3.4 Environmental Report**

The findings of the SEA of the Proposed Amendment were expressed in an Environmental Report which accompanied the Proposed Amendment on public display in November 2012. No changes to the Environmental Report were required on foot of submissions received.

An SEA (to comply with Section 20 of the Planning and Development Acts) was undertaken on the Proposed Material Alteration to the Proposed Amendment. No changes to the Environmental Report were required on foot of submissions received.

At each stage of the process the Elected Members took into account the findings of the SEA as appropriate.

## Section 4 Alternatives and the Plan

### 4.1 Introduction

The SEA which was undertaken on the Gaeltacht LAP 2008-2014 examined 3 alternative scenarios for the zoning provided for by the LAP - in the settlements of An Cheathrú Rua and An Spidéal. The findings of this assessment are provided in Sections 6 and 7 of the SEA Environmental Report (April 2008) which accompanied the Local Area Plan 2008-2014.

### 4.2 Flood Information

The Amendment has integrated the prescriptive zoning recommendations of the Stage 2 SFRA into the zoning for both An Cheathrú Rua and An Spidéal. These recommendations include the changing of zoning from Residential to Recreation and Amenity in flood risk zones and will further contribute towards the management of flood risk which is already provided for by the LAP.

### 4.3 Phasing

The Amendment provides for the phasing of already zoned Residential lands which have been already subject to an SEA and a full consideration of alternatives (Sections 6 and 7, Environmental Report of the Gaeltacht Local Area Plan 2008-2014, April 2008). As such the Amendment does not change the assessment provided in the Environmental Report for the LAP adopted in 2008 except with regard to when potential environmental effects would be likely to occur.

Phasing 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.

The phasing provided for by the Amendment had particular regard to the proximity of lands to environmentally sensitive areas (where vulnerability to flooding and habitat incursion were sensitivities) and to the spatial peripherality of lands (which affects the sustainability of patterns of mobility - with

resultant effects on energy use and generation of additional emissions to air and increased noise).

The phasing is being introduced by applying 'Phase 1' and 'Phase 2' to already zoned residential lands as well as by recognising lands that already have been developed for residential uses. By potentially delaying the development of lands, phasing could potentially delay the occurrence of potential environmental effects arising from the implementation of the LAP.

### 4.4 Conclusion

The Amendment as adopted is consistent with the development approach provided for by the preferred scenarios for the existing LAP and the evaluation of these scenarios which is provided in the SEA Environmental Report (April 2008).

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.

No further lands were involved other than those that were fully and formally considered for the original SEA (Environmental Report of the Gaeltacht Local Area Plan 2008-2014, April 2008). As such this level of consideration of alternatives is all that is feasible or reasonable for this phase of plan making.

### 4.5 Reasons for choosing the Plan as amended, as adopted, in light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with

The Amendment as adopted is consistent with the development approach provided for by the preferred scenarios for the existing LAP and the evaluation of these scenarios which is provided in the SEA Environmental Report (April 2008).

This alternative was chosen for the Plan having regard to both:

1. The environmental effects which were identified by the Strategic Environmental Assessment; and,
2. Planning - including social and economic - effects.

## 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 LAP as amended.

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 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 indicators which allow quantitative measures of trends and progress over time relating to the Strategic Environmental Objectives identified in the SEA Environmental Report and used in the assessment. Each indicator to be monitored is accompanied by the target(s) which were identified with regard to the relevant strategic actions.

Table 5.1 overleaf shows the indicators and targets which have been selected for monitoring the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the LAP as amended, if unmitigated.

The Monitoring Programme may be updated to deal with specific environmental issues - including unforeseen effects - as they arise. Such issues may be identified by the Council or identified to the Council by other agencies.

### 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 the

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 - have the potential 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 LAP is to be prepared in advance of the beginning of the review of the Plan. This report should address the indicators set out below.

The Council is responsible for collating existing relevant monitored data, the preparation of monitoring evaluation report(s), the publication of these reports, the review of indicators and targets and, if necessary, the carrying out of corrective action.

### 5.5 Thresholds

Thresholds at which corrective action will be considered include:

- The occurrence of flood events;
- Court cases taken by the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht 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 Local Area Plan as amended;
- Boil notices on drinking water; and
- Fish kills.

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

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Selected Indicator(s)</b>	<b>Selected Target(s)</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>
<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 Amendment <sup>3</sup>	a) Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht report of the implementation of the measures contained in the Habitats Directive - as required by Article 17 of the Directive b) Consultations with the NPWS.	a) Every 6 years b) At monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
	B2: Percentage loss of functional connectivity without remediation resulting from development provided for in the Amendment	B2: No significant ecological networks or parts thereof which provide functional connectivity to be lost without remediation resulting from development provided for in the Amendment	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
	B3i: Number of significant impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in Wildlife Sites resulting from development provided for in the Amendment	B3i: Avoid significant impacts on relevant habitats, species, environmental features or other sustaining resources in Wildlife Sites resulting from development provided for in the Amendment	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
	B3ii: Number of significant impacts on the protection of species listed on Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Act 1976.	B3ii: No significant impacts on the protection of species listed on Schedule 5 of the Wildlife Act 1976	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>3</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.

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Selected Indicator(s)</b>	<b>Selected Target(s)</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>
<b>Population and Human Health</b>	HH1: Occurrence (any) of a spatially concentrated deterioration in human health arising from environmental factors resulting from development provided for in the Amendment, 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 Amendment	Consultations with EPA and Health Service Executive	At monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
<b>Soil</b>	S1: Soil extent and hydraulic connectivity	S1: To minimise reductions in soil extent and hydraulic connectivity	Development Management Process in the Council	Per granted permission; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
<b>Water</b>	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)  W2: Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values under Directive 2006/118/EC	W1: Not to cause deterioration in the status of any surface water or affect the ability of any surface water to achieve 'good status' by 2015  W2: Not to affect the ability of groundwaters to comply with Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values under Directive 2006/118/EC	Data issued under the Water Framework Directive Monitoring Programme for Ireland (EPA, 2006)  Data issued under the Water Framework Directive Monitoring Programme for Ireland (EPA, 2006)	Unknown  Unknown



<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Selected Indicator(s)</b>	<b>Selected Target(s)</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>
<b>Water (continued)</b>	W3: Number of incompatible developments granted permission on lands which pose - or are likely to pose in the future - a significant flood risk	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>	Development Management Process in the Council	Per granted permission; compile at preliminary monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
<b>Material Assets</b>	M1: Number of new developments granted permission which can be adequately and appropriately served with waste water treatment over the lifetime of the LAP as amended  M2: 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 as a result of implementing the LAP as amended	M1: All new developments granted permission to be connected to and adequately and appropriately served by waste water treatment over the lifetime of the LAP as amended  M2: 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 LAP as amended	Development Management Process in the Council  a) EPA The Provision and Quality of Drinking Water in Ireland reports (EPA); b) EPA Remedial Action List; and c) Galway County Council Water Services Department	Per granted permission; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4  a) Annual/biannual; b) Annual/biannual; c) Council's Water Services Department to detail status of supplies listed on Remedial Action List.
<b>Air and Climatic Factors</b>	C1: Percentage of population working within the LAP area 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

<b>Environmental Component</b>	<b>Selected Indicator(s)</b>	<b>Selected Target(s)</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	CH1: Percentage of entries to the Record of Monuments and Places - including Zones of Archaeological Potential (and the 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 Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	a) Per granted permission/ enforcement action; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4 b) Compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
	CH2: Percentage of entries to the Record of Protected Structures (and/or their context within the surrounding landscape where relevant) protected	CH2: 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 Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.	a) Per granted permission/ enforcement action; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4 b) Compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4
<b>Landscape</b>	L1: Number of complaints received from statutory consultees regarding avoidable visual impacts - 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 LAP as amended	L1: No developments permitted which result in avoidable visual impacts - 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 LAP as amended	Development Management/ Enforcement Processes in the Council	Per granted permission/ enforcement action; compile at monitoring evaluation - see Section 5.4