Appendix 2:

Interaction Between Polices and Objectives of the Adopted Plan and Natura 2000 Sites

LAP Policy/Objective	Potential Impacts	Avoidance/Mitigation Measures	Residual Impacts
Development Strategy Policy			
Policy DS 1 – Development Strategy	Positive. It is the overarching policy of the Council to support and facilitate the sustainable development of the Plan Area, which furthers the development of Oranmore in a manner that maintains and enhances and protects the natural heritage and environment and complies with relevant statutory requirements.		No
Development Strategy Objectives			
Objective DS 1 – Orderly and Sequential Development	Neutral		No
Objective DS 2 – Consistency with the Core Strategy	Neutral		No
Objective DS 3 – Natura 2000 Network and Habitats Directive Assessment	Positive. This Objective directs the Development Strategy for the Oranmore LAP to ensure that the conservation management objectives, conservation status and integrity of Natura 2000 Sites will not be negatively impacted by elements of the LAP		No
Objective DS 4 – Development Management Standards and Guidelines	Neutral		No

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Objective DS 5 – Service Led Development	Positive. This Objective will ensure that adequate wastewater services are in place prior to permitting new development. This approach will avoid a potential scenario where wastewater treatment services cannot adequately treat the hydraulic loads being received, resulting in the discharge of polluting wastewater to Galway Bay and potential impacts to water quality and qualifying habitats of Galway Bay SAC and SPA.		No
Objective DS 6 – Residential Development Phasing	Negative - the zoning of residential land into areas immediately adjacent to the Galway Bay SAC will have the potential to result in negatively impacts to this Natura 2000 Site.	Policy DS1, LU1, RD2, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH1, NH2, NH3, NH4, NH5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10,</i> <i>NH11, NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective DS 7 – Strategic Reserve Area	Neutral		No
Objective DS 8 – Flood Risk Management and Assessment	Neutral		No
Land Use Management			1

Policy LU 1 – Land Use Management	Neutral/Positive - The Policy sets out an approach to land use management which will in itself have a neutral effect on Natura 2000 Sites. The measures within this Policy to protect and enhance the existing landscape setting and environmental quality of the Plan area will have a positive effect for Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Land Use Zoning Objectives		
Objective LU 1 – Town Centre/Commercial (C1)	Neutral - The town centre is a developed urban area. This Objective seeks to maintain the status of the town centre as the focal point of activity within Oranmore. This approach will not negatively interact with Natura 2000 Sites	No
Objective LU 2 – Commercial/Mixed Use (C2)	Neutral - The Commercial/Mixed Use land use zonings of the LAP coincide with existing areas developed for this land use. Some additional commercial/mixed use zoning is proposed for lands north of the R446 between existing Industrial Zone and existing residential. These lands are already developed and support a range of built development largely retail in nature.	No

Objective LU 3 – Residential (R)	Negative - Residential Land-Use zonings of the	Policy DS1, LU1, RD2,	No
	Plan include areas for new residential	UI1, UI2, NH1.	
	development immediately adjacent to the	Objective DS3, LU9,	
	boundary of the Galway Bay SAC. The	UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7,	
	residential developments in this area will have	UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13,	
	to potential to negatively impact upon this SAC	UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4,	
	and the Cregganna Marsh SPA with potential	Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8,	
	associated impacts to the populations of geese	NH9, NH10, NH11,	
	at Rahasane Turlough SPA.	NH12, NH13.	
Objective LU 4 – Industrial (I)	Neutral - Industrial land-use zonings will be		No
	centered around existing industrial land-use to		
	the north of the Plan area. No new areas of		
	industrial land have been proposed in the LAP.		
	Whilst some of these lands are currently		
	improved agricultural grassland and are not		
	physically or hydrologically connected to		
	Natura 2000 Sites (i.e. no direct impacts) they		
	could have the potential to result in negative		
	indirect impacts as a result of other types of		
	emissions, namely air emissions, from		
	industrial sites.		

Objective LU 5 – Business & Enterprise (BE)	Negative - The Business and Enterprise land- use zonings coincide with existing areas developed for this landuse. It is an existing area of development located along the N6 roadway. This area immediately abuts the Galway Bay Complex SAC. Potential negative impacts associated with further development within this area may include the paving of additional land within the site and the discharge of water runoff from this area to the qualifying fen habitats located adjacent to it. Recent surveys of this fen area carried out in 2006 noted deterioration in the quality of the alkaline fen. Urban surface water runoff from this site will have the potential to exacerbate	Policy DS1, LU1, RD2, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective LU 6 – Business & Technology (BT)	existing impacts to this fen habitat. Negative - The Business and Enterprise land- use zonings are located adjacent to a section of the Galway Bay Complex SAC that supports qualifying fen habitats fed by groundwater springs and surface watercourses (i.e. the Frenchfort Stream and minor tributaries). The area of land zoned for Business and Technology development include lands to the north and south of the existing Galway to Dublin railway line. The majority of the northern area has received planning permission for the development of an IDA Biopharma Science Park. A review of the EIS for this planning application noted that the southern zone of this site (occurring to the	Policy DS1, LU1, RD2, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13</i> .	No

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	north of the railway line) was most vulnerable	
	as it is located within the zone of contribution	
	of groundwater springs and a surface stream.	
	The EIS identified the following potential	
	impacts to the SAC:A reduction in water	
	quality in springs and watercourses resulting	
	from increases in suspended solids during	
	construction; Contamination of groundwater,	
	springs and surface water through the	
	solubilisation of polluting material associated	
	with the construction process;Contamination	
	of groundwater, springs and surface water	
	resulting from accidental spillage;Surface	
	water runoff from impermeable surfaces to	
	groundwater, springs and surface water;	
	Leakage of untreated wastewater from sewer	
	pipes. To mitigate against these potential	
	impacts the following measures were	
	proposed: A restriction area for development	
	within the site was established within the zone	
	of contribution for springs and surface	
	streams;All surface water runoff from	
	impermeable surfaces would be directed via a	
	drainage system to a treatment drain including	
	oil and silt/grit interceptor and final treatment	
	in an onsite wastewater treatment plant	
	(WWTP)	

Objective LU 7 – Community Facilities (CF)	Negative - Community facilities have been	Policy DS1, LU1, RD2,	No
	zoned in three distinct areas of the Plan:	UI1, UI2, NH1.	
	within and immediately adjacent to the town	Objective DS3, LU9,	
	core; towards the north of the Plan area; and	UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7,	
	to the southeast of the Plan area. The zoning	UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13,	
	of Community Facilities land use to the north	UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4,	
	of the Plan area is located within close	Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8,	
	proximity of Galway Bay Complex SAC and the	NH9, NH10, NH11,	
	Inner Galway Bay SPA. Atlantic saltmarsh	NH12, NH13.	
	qualifying habitats of the SAC are located in		
	close proximity to this land use zonings.		

Surveys of this saltmarsh, undertaken in 2007,	
noted that this habitat was in an	
unfavourable/bad condition. Therefore this	
habitat is highly sensitive to any further	
negative impacts. However the proposed	
zoning area is buffered from this SAC by the	
R338 regional road. The absence of	
hydrological links between this area of	
Community Facilities zoning and the Natura	
2000 Sites and the presence of the existing	
regional road which will buffer potential	
disturbance impacts associated with	
developments in this area will ensure that	
likely significant effects are avoided. The area	
of Community Facilities land use zoning within	
and adjacent to the town centre will occur	
within an urban environment or on an area of	
recently filled agricultural land. Due to the	
proximity of this area to the Galway Bay	
Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA there	
will be the potential for surface water and/or	
wastewater emissions from new	
developments to these Natura 2000 Sites.	
Such emissions will have the potential to result	
in negative impacts to the water quality of	
Galway Bay and qualifying intertidal and salt	
marsh habitats occurring within the vicinity of	
this land use area	

Objective LU 8 – Open Spaces/Recreation & Amenity (OS)	Negative - This land use zoning objective and associated Objectives CF9 and CF11 of the Plan will have the potential to result in adverse impact to Natura 2000 Sites during the construction and operation phase of the walkway. Negative impacts may result in the disturbance of qualifying species during construction and operation and the deterioration of water quality resulting from the emission of polluting substances during construction.	Policy DS1, LU1, RD2, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective LU 9 – Environmental Management Area (EM)	Positive - The aim of this land use zoning is to support the protection of the conservation status and integrity of Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Objective LU 10 – Agriculture (A)	Neutral - The aim of this land use zoning is to maintain the rural character of the Plan area and existing agricultural land uses within the Plan area.		No
Objective LU 11 – Transport Infrastructure	Negative – The development of new transport infrastructure within the Plan area, and particularly the Oranhill distributor route could potentially result in likely significant effects to Natura 2000 Sites.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i>	No

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		NH12, NH13.	
Objective LU 12 – Strategic Reserve Area (SR)	Neutral - The aim of this objective is to protect		No
	areas zoned as Strategic Reserve from		
	inappropriate development that may conflict with any future use of the area.		
Objective LU 13 – Flood Risk Areas and Land Use Zones	Neutral		No
Land Use Density Objectives			
Objective LU 14 – Development Densities	Neutral		No

Objective LU 15 – Residential Densities	Positive – This Objective contains measures to ensure that higher residential densities are located in appropriate areas where such developments "will notimpact adversely on the integrity of Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Development Management Guidelines		
DM Guideline LU1 – Development Densities	Neutral	Νο

DM Guideline LU2 – Land Use Zoning Matrix	Positive – The Land Use Zoning Matrix restricts development within Natura 2000 Sites zoned as Environmental Management Areas.	No
Residential Development Policies		
Policy RD 1 – Residential Development	Neutral - This Policy will not in itself result in likely significant effects to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Policy RD 2 – Phased Development on Residential Zoned Lands	Neutral/Positive - The phasing of residential development which will ensure development is prioritised in suitably serviced lands will reduce the likelihood for potential indirect impacts (as outlined for Objective LU3 above) associated with residential development in un- serviced lands from occurring.	No
Residential Development Objectives		

Objective RD 1 – Phased Residential Development	Negative - See assessment of impacts associated with Objective DS 6 and Objective LU3 as set out above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective RD 2 – Quality Housing Environments	Neutral - This Objective will not in itself result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Objective RD 3 – Housing Options	Neutral - This Objective will not in itself result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Objective RD 4 – Open Space in Residential Areas	Negative - the designation of open space for recreational uses etc. in residential developments within close proximity to Natura 2000 Sites supporting qualifying interests sensitive to disturbance effects from human presence, lighting and noise will have the potential to result in likely significant effects to Natura 2000 Sites.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13</i> .	No
Objective RD 5 – Social and Affordable Housing	Neutral - This Objective will not in itself result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No

Neutral - This Objective will not in itself result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Objective will not in itself result	No
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in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Neutral - This purpose of this Objective is to reserve lands for potential future use. No specific land use proposals have been outlined for lands zoned as Strategic Reserve with the LAP. The application for a new train station within this area was granted permission in 2010 by Galway County Council and was subject to a Habitats Directive Assessment. Mitigation measures at site level will inform the protection of this area and avoid significant effects on the Natura 2000 sites.	No
Neutral	No
	eserve lands for potential future use. No pecific land use proposals have been outlined or lands zoned as Strategic Reserve with the AP. The application for a new train station within his area was granted permission in 2010 by Galway County Council and was subject to a labitats Directive Assessment. Mitigation measures at site level will inform the protection of this area and avoid significant offects on the Natura 2000 sites.

Objective RD 11 – Neighbourhood Centre at Oranhill	Objectives of the Plan the location of the proposed neighborhood centre will be located immediately adjacent to the Galway Bay Complex SAC. The potential impacts associated with this Objective and residential development at this location is outlined above for Objective DS 6 and Objective LU3.	Policy DS1, LU1, U11, RD2, U12, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, U12, U13, U14, U15, U17, U18, U19, U110, U113, U114, U115, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No	
Residential Development Management Guide	elines			
DM Guideline RD1 – Open Access Fibre Ducting	Neutral		No	
Social Inclusion and Universal Access Polici	es			
Policy SI 1 – Social Inclusion and Universal Access	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No	
Social Inclusion and Universal Access Objectives				
Objective SI 1 – Social Inclusion	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No	

Objective SI 2 – Universal Access	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Community Facilities and Amenities Policies	5		
Policy CF 1 – Community Facilities and Amenities	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Community Facilities Objectives and Amenit	ties Objectives		
Objective CF 1 – Lands for Community/Recreation & Amenity Facilities	Negative - See assessment of impacts associated with Objective LU7 as set out above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No

Objective CF 2 – Educational Facilities	Negative - See assessment of impacts associated with Objective LU7 as set out above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13</i> .	No
Objective CF 3 – Childcare Facilities	Negative - See assessment of impacts associated with Objective LU7 as set out above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13</i> .	No
Objective CF 4 – Open Spaces	Neutral/Positive - The protection of existing open space will ensure no impacts associated with the construction and operation of built facilities will occur.		No

Objective CF 5 – Sports, Play and Recreation Facilities	Negative - the potential negative impacts of this Objective are outlined in the assessment of impacts associated with Objective LU7 and LU8 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, NH10, NH11, NH12, NH13.	No
Objective CF 6 – Community, Recreation and Amenity Facilities	Neutral - Existing recreational facilities within Oranmore do not result in adverse impacts or pressures to the conservation status or integrity of Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Objective CF 7 – Amenity Network	Negative - the potential negative impacts of this Objective are outlined in the assessment of impacts associated with Objective LU7 and LU8 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, NH10, NH11, NH12, NH13.	No

Objective CF 8 – Provision of Recreation and Amenity Facilities in Oranhill	Negative - See the assessment of impacts associated with Objective LU3 and RD10 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective CF 9 – Riverside Networks	Negative - Two watercourses flow through the Plan area: the Frenchfort Stream and Beal an Breadain. The Frenchfort Stream rises within an area of alkaline fen designated as part of the Galway Bay Complex SAC. Beal an Breadain flows through a second area of alkaline fen in the townland of Rinn to the east of Oranmore. Both watercourses flow through fen areas before passing through the urban centre of Oranmore and discharging again into Galway Bay and the associated Natura 2000 Sites. The development of any new riverside walkways along the stretch of the Frenchfort Stream as generally indicated in Map 2 Specific Objectives of the Plan will have the potential to adversely impact upon the water quality of the river and the qualifying habitats and/or result in disturbances to qualifying and (non-qualifying) species occurring downstream of such a development.	A recommendation to strengthen this Objective, in terms of avoiding potential impacts to Natura 2000 Sites has been outlined as part of the Habitats Directive Assessment and SEA. In addition the following Policies and Objectives will ensure that adverse impacts are avoided: Policy DS1, LU1, U11, RD2, U12, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, U12, U13, U14, U15, U17, U18, U19, U110, U113, U114, U115, NH3, NH4, NH5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No

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Inner Galway Bay SPA.		
	•	
	and SEA. In addition the	
	following Policies and	
	Objectives will ensure	
	that adverse impacts	
	are avoided:	
	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1,	
	UI2, NH1.	
	Objective DS3, LU9,	
	UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7,	
	UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13,	
	UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4,	
	Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8,	
	NH9, NH10, NH11,	
	NH12, NH13.	
Negative - This objective will have the	A recommendation to	No
potential to result in similar impacts as	strengthen this	
outlined above for Objective CF 10	Objective, in terms of	
	avoiding potential	
	impacts to Natura 2000	
	Sites has been outlined	
	as part of the Habitats	
	Directive Assessment	
	and SEA. In addition the	
	following Policies and	
	Objectives will ensure	
	that adverse impacts	
	potential to result in similar impacts as	general area indicated in Map 2 Specific Objectives of the Plan will have the potential to result in disturbance to qualifying habitats and species of Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA.strengthen this Objective, in terms of avoiding potential impacts to Natura 2000 Sites has been outlined as part of the Habitats Directive Assessment and SEA. In addition the following Policies and Objectives will ensure that adverse impacts are avoided: Policy DS1, LU1, U11, U12, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, U12, U13, U14, U15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i> Negative - This objective will have the potential to result in similar impacts as outlined above for Objective CF 10A recommendation to strengthen this Objective Assessment and SEA. In addition the following Policies and Objective S3, LU9, U12, U13, U14, U15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>

		are avoided: Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	
Objective CF 12 – Social/Cultural/Youth Centre and Facilities	Neutral - This Objective will support the development of a social/cultural/youth centre within the urban town centre. The development of such a facility in the town centre will not result in likely significant effects to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Economic Development Policies			
Policy ED 1 – Economic Development	Negative - While this Objective states that the economic development of Oranmore will be promoted in an appropriate manner that ensures the protection of the natural heritage, including Natura 2000 Sites, its aim to identify lands for a range of land uses will have the potential to result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. The types of impacts associated with this Objective are outlined above by the assessment of potential impacts relating to LU4, LU5 and LU6.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, RD2, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13</i> .	No

Objective ED 1 – Employment & Economic Development	Neutral		No
Objective ED 2 – Business & Technology Development	Negative - see the assessment of impacts associated with Objective LU6 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective ED 3 – Business/Enterprise & Industrial Development	Negative - see the assessment of impacts associated with Objective LU5 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, RD2, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective ED 4 – Retail Development	Neutral - This objective aims to direct retail development to areas zoned as town centre and commercial/mixed use zonings both of which are examples of established urban land use.		No

Objective ED 5 – Tourism Development	Neutral - The promotion of tourism within the Plan area does not include measures that will have the potential to lead to negative interaction between visitors and Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective ED 6 – Quality Working Environments	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective ED 7 – Non Conforming Uses	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective ED 8 – Proliferation of Any Individual Uses	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Economic Development Management Guidelines		
DM Guideline ED1 – Retail Impact Assessment	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
DM Guideline ED2 – Design Statements	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Transportation Infrastructure Policies		

Policy TI 1 – Sustainable Transport, Walking and Cycling	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Transportation Infrastructure Objectives		
Objective TI 1 – Integrated Land Use and Transport	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective TI 2 – Sustainable Transportation	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective TI 3 – Public Transport	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective TI 4 – Walking	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective TI 5 – Cycling	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective TI 6 – Bicycle Parking	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective TI 7 – Walking & Cycling Strategy	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective TI 8 – Mobility Management Plans	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No

Objective TI 9 – Charging Points for Electric Vehicles	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective TI 10 – Integrated Transport Hub	Neutral - The provision of an integrated transport hub in the general area identified as TI 10 on Map 2 Specific Objectives of the Plan. No plans are available for an integrated hub in this area though it is likely to be subsequent to the construction and operation of the new train station and park and ride (see below).	No
Objective TI 11 – Commuter Rail & Rail Station with Park & Ride	Neutral - The planning application for a new train station and park and ride facility has undergone recent HDA Screening. This assessment which sought to determine the potential for likely significant effects to Natura 2000 sites as a result of a new station and park and ride facility concluded that provided appropriate mitigation measures are implemented no significant impacts would arise.	No
Objective TI 12 – Improved Sustainable Transportation Linkages between the Rail Station & Oranmore & City	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No

Neutral - This Objective will not result in		No
negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		
Neutral - This Objective will not result in		No
negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		
Neutral - This Objective will not result in		No
negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		
Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative		No
impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		
		No
impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		
Noutral This Objective will not result in		No
-		NO
Neutral - This Objective will not result in		No
Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
,	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. A Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites. Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.

Objective TI 18 – Transport Network	Neutral		No
Objective TI 19 – Road Schemes/Road Improvements	Negative - New road developments will have the potential to result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites during the construction and operation phase of these developments. Impacts that have the potential to affect Natura 2000 Sites as a result of the development of new road schemes include:A deterioration of water quality in surface watercourses and groundwater resulting from runoff, accidental spillage and contaminating material during the construction and operation phase of such developments: and fragmentation of habitats and barriers to species movements.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective TI 20 – Preservation of Routes, Road Upgrades & Infrastructure Provision.	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Objective TI 21 – Road Safety Audits, Traffic Impact Assessment	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No

Objective TI 22 – Noise	Positive - This will ensure that proposed new developments do not result in significant increases to baseline noise levels. This will ensure that potential disturbance to qualifying species associated with Natura 2000 Sites is avoided or minimised.		No
Objective TI 23 – Schools	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Objective TI 24 – Oranhill Distributor Route	Negative - This Objective seeks to provide for a new road development in an area adjacent to the Galway Bay Complex SAC. The development of a new road in this area will have the potential to result in the type of negative impacts outlined for Objective TI 19.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective TI 25 – Oranhill Distributor Route - (Maree Road)	Neutral - The preservation of lands for a future road development will not in itself result in adverse effects to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Objective TI 26 – Junction of Oranhill Distributor Route & Maree Road	Negative - See Objective TI 24 above		No

Objective TI 27 – Maree Road	Negative - While the scale of road improvement works will be of a lower, limited level when compared to the development of a new road they nevertheless have the potential to result in negative impacts similar to those outlined in Objective TI 19 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective TI 28 – Roundabout at Deerpark	Negative - The development of a roundabout at the general location as indicated by TI 18 on Map 2 Specific Objectives of the Plan will be of a lower level compared to the development of a new road, they nevertheless have the potential to result in negative impacts similar to those outlined in Objective TI 19 above	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective TI 29 – Northern Route from Deerpark Roundabout	Neutral - This general area of this Objective as indicated in Map 2 Specific Objective of the Plan is buffered from Natura 2000 Sites by a number of existing roadways as well as agricultural and urban land. Provided best practice construction methods and standard mitigation measures for the development of new road way are implemented this Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No

Objective TI 30 – Dual Carriageway and Pedestrian/Cycling Facilities	Negative - Any widening associated with the provision of a dual carriageway at this location will have the potential to result in the negative impacts identified for Objective 19 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI10, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11,</i> <i>NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective TI 31 – Upgrade of R446 and Interchange Provision	Neutral - See Objective TI 29 above.		No
Objective TI 32– Access Road to Rail Station	Neutral - See Objective TI 11 above.		No
Objective TI 33– Developer Provision of Busways/Foothpaths/Cycleways	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Airport Policy			
Policy TI 4 – Airport Safeguarding Area	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Utilities & Environmental Infrastructure			
Water Supply, Wastewater, Surface Water Po	blicies		

Policy UI 1 – Water Supply, Wastewater And Surface Water Infrastructure	Positive - The aim of this policy is to ensure	No
	adequate wastewater treatment and surface	
	water drainage infrastructure are available to	
	meet the need of new development within the	
	lifetime of the Plan. The provision of adequate	
	infrastructure will ensure adverse impacts to	
	surface water resulting from inadequate	
	wastewater treatment or surface water	
	drainage are avoided. The provision of	
	adequate water supply infrastructure will also	
	have a positive effect in terms of water	
	conservation by reducing water loss.	
Water Supply, Wastewater, Surface Water O	biectives	
mater ouppiy, mastemater, ourrace mater o		
mater ouppry, masterwater, ourrace mater o	-,	
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding	No
	-	No
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding	No
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding	No
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water Conservation	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure.	
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure. Positive - the continued implementation of the	No
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water Conservation	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure. Positive - the continued implementation of the Galway Main Drainage scheme in Oranmore	
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water Conservation	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure. Positive - the continued implementation of the Galway Main Drainage scheme in Oranmore will ensure wastewater effluent is contained	
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water Conservation	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure. Positive - the continued implementation of the Galway Main Drainage scheme in Oranmore will ensure wastewater effluent is contained and treated to a suitable standard prior to	
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water Conservation	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure. Positive - the continued implementation of the Galway Main Drainage scheme in Oranmore will ensure wastewater effluent is contained and treated to a suitable standard prior to discharge to Galway Bay. The implementation	
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water Conservation	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure. Positive - the continued implementation of the Galway Main Drainage scheme in Oranmore will ensure wastewater effluent is contained and treated to a suitable standard prior to discharge to Galway Bay. The implementation of this scheme in Oranmore will result in a	
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water Conservation	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure. Positive - the continued implementation of the Galway Main Drainage scheme in Oranmore will ensure wastewater effluent is contained and treated to a suitable standard prior to discharge to Galway Bay. The implementation of this scheme in Oranmore will result in a positive effect on water quality in the	
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water Conservation	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure. Positive - the continued implementation of the Galway Main Drainage scheme in Oranmore will ensure wastewater effluent is contained and treated to a suitable standard prior to discharge to Galway Bay. The implementation of this scheme in Oranmore will result in a	
Objective UI 1 – Water Supply & Water Conservation	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above regarding water supply infrastructure. Positive - the continued implementation of the Galway Main Drainage scheme in Oranmore will ensure wastewater effluent is contained and treated to a suitable standard prior to discharge to Galway Bay. The implementation of this scheme in Oranmore will result in a positive effect on water quality in the	

Objective UI 3 – Wastewater Disposal.	Positive - This approach which is consistent with the approach to new development outlined in the Galway County Development Plan will ensure wastewater generated during the construction and operation of new developments will not result in a deterioration of water quality within Galway Bay, those ensuring impacts to associated Natura 2000 Sites are avoided.		No
Objective UI 4 – Development Not Connecting to Public Sewer	Positive - See Objective UI 3		No
Objective UI 5 – Surface Water Drainage and Sustainable Drainage Systems	Positive - See Policy UI 1 above.		No
Objective UI 6 – Provision of Infrastructural Corridor	Negative - New infrastructural corridor will have the potential to result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites during the construction and operation phase of these developments. Impacts that have the potential to affect Natura 2000 Sites as a result of the development of new infrastructure schemes include: A deterioration of water quality in surface watercourses and groundwater resulting from runoff, accidental spillage and contaminating material during the construction of such developments: and (with regard to roads) fragmentation of habitats and barriers to species movements	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11, NH12,</i> <i>NH13.</i>	No
Water Quality			
Water Quality Policies			

Policy UI 2 – Water Quality Water Quality Objectives	Positive - This implementation of this Policy will facilitate the improving/maintaining good water quality and good ecological status within Galway Bay and the Plan area.		No
water Quality Objectives			
Objective UI 7 – Western River Basin District Management Plan and Protection of Waters	Positive - Supporting the recommendations and measures of the Western River Basin District Management Plan and associated management plans such as the Transitional and Coastal Waters Action Programme, the Clarin/Kilcolgan and Corrib Water Management Unit Action Plan will ensure that the good water quality and ecological status of Galway Bay is improved maintained over the lifetime of the Plan.		No
Objective UI 8 – Groundwater & Aquifer	Positive - Implementing this Objective will support the protection of groundwater and associated groundwater influenced habitats that form qualifying features for the Galway Bay Complex SAC. In particular this Objective will support the protection of springs and alkaline fen habitats occurring within and adjacent to the Plan area.		No
Water Quality Development Management Guideline	S	<u> </u>	

DM Guideline UI2 – Waterbodies and Watercourses	Positive – This objective requires proponents of new developments in close proximity to	No
	waterbodies/watercourses to submit	
	measures which will reduce/prevent pollution	
	to waterbodies/watercourses.	
Climate Change and Air Quality		
Climate Change and Air Quality Policies		
Policy UI 3 – Climate Change & Air Quality	Positive - Implementing this Objective will support a reduction in greenhouse gas emission and encourage the development of renewable energy.	No
Climate Change and Air Quality Objectives		
Objective UI 9 – Climate Change & Air Quality	Positive - See Policy UI 3 above.	No
Objective UI 10 – Air Purification	Positive - the planting of deciduous trees and associated landscaping will have the potential to provide habitat for a range of fauna as well as functioning as an air purifiers in the Plan area.	No
Objective UI 11 – Radon	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Flooding		

Flood Policy		
Policy UI 4 – Flood Risk Management	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Flood and Flood Related Objectives		
Objective UI 12 – Flood Risk Management and Assessment	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Objective UI 13 – Flood Zones and Appropriate Land Uses	Positive - the restriction of development in flood risk areas will ensure no artificial impermeable surfaces installed in such areas. This will ensure natural surface runoff characteristics are maintained along watercourses draining into Galway Bay.	No
Objective UI 14 – Coastal Flooding	Positive - the implication of this Objective, by restricting development in coastal areas vulnerable to flooding or sea level rise, will ensure negative impacts associated with developments in such area are avoided.	No
Objective UI 15 – Waterbodies and Watercourses	Positive - the implementation of this buffer area will protect the water quality of rivers and streams and minimise disturbance to fauna (including Qualifying Species of the Galway Bay Complex Sac and Inner Galway Bay SPA) supported by watercourses within the Plan area.	No

Objective UI 16 – Lands North of Frenchfort Stream	Neutral	No
Flood Risk Guidelines		
DM Guideline UI1 – Flood zones and Appropriate Land Uses	Neutral	Νο
Waste Management		
Waste Management Policy		
Policy UI5 – Waste Management	Positive - This Policy will have a positive impact for the environment.	No
Waste Management Objectives		
Objective UI 17 – Waste Prevention, Reduction & Recycling	Positive - See Policy UI 5 above	No
Objective UI 18 – Bring Bank Facility	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	No
Energy & Communications		
Energy & Communications Policy		

Delieu III C. Freeman en d'Oeman mie et'erse			
Policy UI 6 – Energy and Communications	Negative - the development of energy and/or communications infrastructure in areas adjacent to Natura 2000 Sites will have the potential to result in negative impacts	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11, NH12,</i> <i>NH13.</i>	No
Objective UI 19 – Broadband & Telecommunications	Negative - See Policy UI 6 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10,</i> <i>NH11, NH12, NH13.</i>	No
Objective UI 20 – Gas & Electricity Supply	Negative - See Policy UI 6 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11, NH12,</i> <i>NH13.</i>	No
Objective UI 21 – Energy Conservation & Efficiency	Positive - This Objective will have a positive impact for the environment.		No

Objective UI 22 – Renewable Energy Energy and Communications Development M	Negative - See Policy UI 6 above.	Policy DS1, LU1, UI1, UI2, NH1. Objective DS3, LU9, UI2, UI3, UI4, UI5, UI7, UI8, UI9, UI13, UI14, UI15, NH3, NH4, Nh5, NH6, NH7, NH8, NH9, <i>NH10, NH11, NH12,</i> <i>NH13.</i>	No
		Γ	1
DM Guideline UI3 – Energy Statements	Neutral		No
Seveso Site Objective			
Objective UI 23 – Seveso Site	Positive - This Objective applies a precautionary approach to ensuring accidents at or in the vicinity of Seveso Sites are avoided.		No
Urban Design and Place-Making Policies			
Policy UD1 – Urban Design and Landscape	Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No
Urban Design and Place-Making Objectives			I
Objective UD 1 – High Quality, Context Sensitive Design	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.		No

Objective UD 2 – Public Spaces and Streets	Neutral - This Objective will not result in	No
	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Objective UD 3 – Spatial Definition and Animation	Neutral - This Objective will not result in	No
	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Objective UD 4 – Green Network and	Positive - The Objective will enhance	No
Landscaping	connectivity between habitats facilitates the	
	dispersal of flora and fauna.	
Objective UD 5 - Street-Oriented Development		No
and Responsive Frontages	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Objective UD 6 – Design Statements	Neutral - This Objective will not result in	No
	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Objective UD 7 – Landscape Character, Value,	Neutral - This Objective will not result in	No
Sensitivities & Views/Prospects	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Built Heritage & Cultural Heritage		
Built Heritage & Cultural Heritage Policies		
Policy HC 1 – Built Heritage	Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative	No
	impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Policy HC 2 – Cultural Heritage	Neutral - This Policy will not result in negative	No
	impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	

Objective HC 1 – Architectural Heritage and Protected Structures	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	1	No
Objective HC 2 – Protected Structures	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	1	No
Objective HC 3 – Architectural Conservation Areas	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	1	No
Objective HC 4 – Development Relating to Protected Structures and ACAs	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	1	No
Objective HC 5 – Demolition	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	1	No
Objective HC 6 – Vernacular Architecture & Structures of Local Interest	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	1	No
Objective HC 7 – Archaeological Heritage	Neutral - This Objective will not result in negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	1	No

Objective HC 8 – Monuments and Places	Neutral This Objective will not recult in	No
Objective field – Monuments and Flaces	Neutral - This Objective will not result in	INO
	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Objective HL 9 – Archaeological Assessment	Neutral - This Objective will not result in	No
	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Objective UC 10 Architecturel Concernation		
Objective HC 10 – Architectural Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan	Neutral - This Objective will not result in	No
Area Appraisal and Management Flam	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Objective HC 11 - Conservation Works to	Neutral - This Objective will not result in	No
Graveyard & Church Ruins	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Objective HC 12 – Cultural Heritage: Local Place	Neutral - This Objective will not result in	No
Names	negative impacts to Natura 2000 Sites.	
Natural Heritage & Biodiversity		
Natural Heritage & Biodiversity Policies		
Policy NH 1 - Natural Heritage, Landscape and	Positive - This Policy aims to support the	No
Environment	protection of the conservation status and	
	integrity of Natura 2000 Sites.	

Natural Heritage & Biodiversity Objectives		
Objective NH 1 – Natura 2000 Sites	Positive – See Objective DS 3	No
Objective NH 2 – Protected Habitats and Species	Positive - See Objective DS 3, NH 1 and NH 2 above.	No
Objective NH 3 – Natural Heritage Areas and Proposed Natural Heritage Areas	Positive - This objective provides protection for pNHAs	No
Objective NH 4 – Impact Assessments	Positive - These measures will ensure all proposed developments with the potential to result in likely significant effects to the environment and/or natural heritage will be identified, assessed and mitigated where necessary.	No

Objective NH 5 – Biodiversity & Ecological Networks Objective NH 6 – Water Resources	Positive - The implementation of this Policy will support the enhancement of natural habitats providing shelter and resources for a range of flora and fauna including Qualifying Species of the Galway Bay Complex SAC and Inner Galway Bay SPA. Positive - See Policy UI 2 and Objective UI 7 and UI 8 above.	No
Objective NH 7 – Wetlands, Springs, Rivers and Streams	Positive	No
Objective NH 8 – Frenchfort Stream Ecological Corridor	Positive	No
Objective NH 9 – Trees and Hedgerows	Positive	No
Objective NH 10 – Geological and Geomorphological Systems	Positive	No
Objective NH 11 – Summer Botanical Survey for Lands at Moneyduff	Positive	No
Objective NH 12 – Control of Invasive and Alien Invasive Species	Positive	No

Objective NH 13 – Consultation Environmental Authorities	with	Positive	No

Appendix 3:

Brief Description of

Natura 2000 Sites

N2K Site	Location	Qualifying Interests	Current threats to Qualifying Interests	Sensitivity of Qualifying Interests
Galway Bay Complex SAC	268	Coastal Lagoons* ²	Drainage for agricultural and safety reasons; natural siltation; Water pollution in the form of excessive nutrient enrichment	Surface, ground and marine water dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution. Changes in salinity and tidal regime
		Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Aquaculture, fishing, bait digging, removal of fauna, reclamation of land, coastal protection works and invasive species, particularly cord-grass; hard coastal defence structures; sea-level rise.	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Moderate sensitivity to pollution. Changes to salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development
		Large shallow inlets and bays	Aquaculture, fishing, dumping of wastes and water pollution.	Surface and marine water dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Aquaculture, fishing and pollution.

² * indicates priority habitat or species as listed under Annex 1 and Annex 2 respectively of the EU Habitats Directive.

Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Invasive Species; erosion and accretion	Marine water dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Infilling, reclamation, invasive species
Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi	Over-grazing by cattle or sheep; infilling and reclamation.	Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Coastal development and reclamation.
Alkaline Fens	Peat mining activities, land drainage; infilling; fertiliser pollution and eutrophication	Groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status
Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae*	Peat or turf cutting, arterial drainage, local drainage and agricultural reclamation, infilling of sites with building waste, dumping of household refuse, afforestation, water pollution and urban expansion.	Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.

Turloughs*	Nutrient enrichment and inappropriate grazing; drainage, peat cutting; marl extraction and quarrying.	Surface and Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco- Brometalia) (*important orchid sites)	The main threats to this habitat include the abandonment of traditional agricultural practices and reclamation.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change
Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Overgrazing; erosion; invasive species, particularly common cordgrass (Spartina anglica); infilling and reclamation.	Marine and groundwater dependent. Medium sensitivity to hydrological change. maritimae)Changes in salinity and tidal regime. Overgrazing, erosion and accretion
Phoca vitulina	Continued by-catch in fishing gear; occasional illegal culling; competition for prey resources with fisheries and disturbance at key breeding and moulting haul-out sites.	Marine water dependent. Sensitive to changes in food supply.

	Lutra lutra	Decrease in water quality: Use of pesticides; fertilization; vegetation removal; professional fishing (including lobster pots and fyke nets); hunting; poisoning; sand and gravel extraction; mechanical removal of peat; urbanised areas; human habitation; continuous urbanization; drainage; management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes; ; and canalization or modifying structures of inland water course.	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Sensitivity to pollution
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Inner Galway Bay SPA	Gavia immer [wintering]Gavia immer [wintering]Phalacrocorax carbo [breeding]Phalacrocorax carbo [wintering]Ardea cinerea [wintering]Branta bernicla hrota [wintering]Tadorna tadorna [wintering]Anas penelope [wintering]Anas clypeata Charadrius hiaticula [wintering] [wintering]Mergus serrator [wintering]Anas crecca [wintering]Pluvialis apricaria [wintering]Vanellus vanellus [wintering]Limosa lapponica [wintering]Numenius arquata [wintering]	While no information in the form of an Article 17 Conservation Status Report exists for waterbirds or their respective SPAs a number of pressures have been identified by Crowe <i>et al</i> (2008). These pressures include: the modification of wetland sites, particularly for industry or housing and increased levels of disturbance, largely related to recreational activity. Eutrophication at a number of wetland sites as a result of nutrient inputs from a range of polluting activities were also identified as a potential pressure. However this latter pressure is now being alleviated through stricter control of activities associated with water discharge/runoff etc. Climate change was also noted as a significant factor underlying changes in trends of wintering waterbirds in Ireland.	Highly sensitive to hydrological changes and loss of wetland habitat. Sensitive to disturbance.
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Cregganna Marsh SPA	4142	Anser albifrons flavirostris [wintering]	See Inner Galway Bay SPA for information regarding wintering bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this Site	Highly sensitive to hydrological changes and loss of wetland habitat. Sensitive to disturbance.
Lough Corrib SAC	297	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Nutrient enrichment arising from intensification of agriculture and urban developments.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution
		Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)	Nutrient enrichment; afforestation; waste water; invasive alien species; sport and leisure activities.	Surface and groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution
		Active Raised Bog*	Deterioration of the hydrological conditions caused by peat cutting, drainage, forestry and burning.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management
		Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles	The introduction of alien species; sub-optimal grazing patterns; general forestry management; increases in urbanisation and human habitation adjacent to oak woodlands; and the construction of communication networks through the woodland.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Introduction of alien species.

	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clavey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	Agricultural intensification; drainage; abandonment of pastoral systems	Surface and groundwater dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Changes in management. Changes in nutrient status
	Alkaline fens	Peat mining activities, land drainage; infilling; fertilizer pollution and eutrophication	Groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status
	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae*	Peat or turf cutting, arterial drainage, local drainage and agricultural reclamation, infilling of sites with building waste, dumping of household refuse, afforestation, water pollution and urban expansion.	Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
	Limestone pavements*	Quarrying, reclamation for agriculture and reduced farming activity which has facilitated the spread of scrub over some areas. Intensive agriculture and domestic/municipal waste sources in the vicinity of pavement may also threaten groundwater.	Physical removal. Scrub encroachment

	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(*important orchid sites)	The main threats to this habitat include the abandonment of traditional agricultural practices and reclamation.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change
	Bog woodland*	Drainage, peat cutting, burning and development;	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management
	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho- Batrachion vegetation	Eutrophication; overgrazing, excessive fertilisation; afforestation; and the introduction of invasive alien species.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Peat or turf cutting; arterial drainage; local drainage; water abstraction and agricultural reclamation.	Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Changes in agricultural practices; afforestation and general forest management; burning; peat extraction; drainage; and the introduction of invasive species.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Inappropriate management

Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	Drainage; burning; peat extraction; overgrazing; afforestation; erosion; and climate change.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Low sensitivity to hydrological changes. Erosion, land-use changes
Petromyzon marinus	Obstructions to movement; gross pollution; and specific pollutants.	Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change
Salmo salar	Numerous threats impact upon this species. Some of these include: cultivation, pesticides; fertilization; pollution; water pollution; biocenotic evolution; accumulation of organic material; eutrophication; over- fishing; forest-related pressures; parasites.	Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change
Lampetra planeri	Channel maintenance, barriers, passage obstruction, gross pollution and specific pollutants.	Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change
Rhinolophus hipposideros	Loss of suitable summer and winter roosting sites; loss of commuting routes linking roosts to foraging sites, and loss of suitable foraging sites.	Disturbance. Changes in Management.

Lutra lutra	Decrease in water quality: Use of pesticides; fertilization; vegetation removal; professional fishing (including lobster pots and fyke nets); hunting; poisoning; sand and gravel extraction; mechanical removal of peat; urbanised areas; human habitation; continuous urbanization; drainage; management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes; ; and canalization or modifying structures of inland water course.	Surface and marine water dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Sensitivity to pollution
Austropotamobius pallipes	Introduction of diseases transmitted by introduced American crayfish.	Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change Very highly sensitive to pollution
Margaritifera margaritifera (Incorporates the Owenriff Margaritifera catchment Sub-Basin Plan)	Poor substrate quality due to increased growth of algal and macrophyte vegetation as a result of severe nutrient enrichment, as well as physical siltation.	Surface water dependent Highly sensitive to hydrological change Very highly sensitive to pollution

		Najas flexilis	Fertilization; disposal of household waste; water pollution; eutrophication; and invasion by alien species.	Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
		Drepanocladus vernicosus	Fertilization; abandonment of pastoral systems; undergrazing; afforestation; water pollution; and drainage.	Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
Lough Corrib SPA	4042	This SPA is currently under review and as such no information regarding the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this site was available at the time of writing.		
Lough Fingall Complex SAC	606	Turloughs*	Nutrient enrichment and inappropriate grazing; drainage, peat cutting; marl extraction and quarrying.	Surface and Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.

Limestone pavements*	Quarrying, reclamation for agriculture and reduced farming activity which has facilitated the spread of scrub over some areas. Intensive agriculture and domestic/municipal waste sources in the vicinity of pavement may also threaten groundwater.	Physical removal. Scrub encroachment
Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(*important orchid sites)	The main threats to this habitat include the abandonment of traditional agricultural practices and reclamation.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change
Alpine and Boreal heaths	Abandonment; overgrazing; burning; outdoor recreation; quarries; communication networks; and wind farm developments.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change
Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Overgrazing; fire; agricultural expansion; invasion by alien species particularly Rhododendron ponticum; and poor regeneration.	Onset of inundation or waterlogging Inappropriate management

		Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae*	Peat or turf cutting, arterial drainage, local drainage and agricultural reclamation, infilling of sites with building waste, dumping of household refuse, afforestation, water pollution and urban expansion.	Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
		Rhinolophus hipposideros	Loss of suitable summer and winter roosting sites; loss of commuting routes linking roosts to foraging sites, and loss of suitable foraging sites.	Disturbance. Changes in Management.
Rahasane Turlough SAC	322	Turloughs*	Nutrient enrichment and inappropriate grazing; drainage, peat cutting; marl extraction and quarrying.	Surface and Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
Rahasane Turlough SPA	4089	Cygnus cygnus [wintering]	See Inner Galway Bay SPA for information regarding wintering bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this Site	Highly sensitive to hydrological changes and loss of wetland habitat. Sensitive to disturbance.
		Anas penelope [wintering]		
		Pluvialis apricaria [wintering]		
		Limosa limosa [wintering]		

		Anser albifrons flavirostris [wintering]		
Castletaylor Complex SAC	242	Turloughs*	Nutrient enrichment and inappropriate grazing; drainage, peat cutting; marl extraction and quarrying.	Surface and Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
		Limestone pavements*	Quarrying, reclamation for agriculture and reduced farming activity which has facilitated the spread of scrub over some areas. Intensive agriculture and domestic/municipal waste sources in the vicinity of pavement may also threaten groundwater.	Physical removal. Scrub encroachment
		Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrub facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco- Brometalia) (*important orchid sites)	The main threats to this habitat include the abandonment of traditional agricultural practices and reclamation.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change
		Alpine and boreal heaths	Abandonment; overgrazing; burning; outdoor recreation; quarries; communication networks; and wind farm developments.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change

		Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grassland	Overgrazing; fire; agricultural expansion; invasion by alien species particularly Rhododendron ponticum; and poor regeneration.	Onset of inundation or waterlogging Inappropriate management
Kiltiernan Turlough SAC	1285	Turloughs*	Nutrient enrichment and inappropriate grazing; drainage, peat cutting; marl extraction and quarrying.	Surface and Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
Ardrahan Grassland	2246	Alpine and Boreal heaths	Abandonment; overgrazing; burning; outdoor recreation; quarries; communication networks; and wind farm developments.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change
		Limestone pavements*	Quarrying, reclamation for agriculture and reduced farming activity which has facilitated the spread of scrub over some areas. Intensive agriculture and domestic/municipal waste sources in the vicinity of pavement may also threaten groundwater.	Physical removal. Scrub encroachment
		Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Overgrazing; fire; agricultural expansion; invasion by alien species particularly Rhododendron ponticum; and poor regeneration.	Onset of inundation or waterlogging Inappropriate management

East Burren Complex SAC	1926	Turloughs*	Nutrient enrichment and inappropriate grazing; drainage, peat cutting; marl extraction and quarrying.	Surface and Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
		Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho- Batrachion vegetation	Eutrophication; overgrazing, excessive fertilization; afforestation; and the introduction of invasive alien species.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Highly sensitive to pollution.
		Alpine and Boreal heaths	Abandonment; overgrazing; burning; outdoor recreation; quarries; communication networks; and wind farm developments.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change
		Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Overgrazing; fire; agricultural expansion; invasion by alien species particularly Rhododendron ponticum; and poor regeneration.	Onset of inundation or waterlogging Inappropriate management
		Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia)(*important orchid sites)	The main threats to this habitat include the abandonment of traditional agricultural practices and reclamation.	Changes in management. Changes in nutrient or base status. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change

Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	Agricultural intensification; drainage; abandonment of pastoral systems and the associated encroachment of rank vegetation and scrub.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Moderately sensitive to hydrological change. Changes in management. Changes in nutrient status
Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae*	Peat or turf cutting, arterial drainage, local drainage and agricultural reclamation, infilling of sites with building waste, dumping of household refuse, afforestation, water pollution and urban expansion.	Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	Peat or turf cutting; arterial drainage; local drainage; water abstraction and agricultural reclamation.	Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.
Alkaline fens	Peat mining activities, land drainage; infilling; fertilizer pollution and eutrophication	Groundwater dependant. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status

		Limestone pavements*	Quarrying, reclamation for agriculture and reduced farming activity which has facilitated the spread of scrub over some areas. Intensive agriculture and domestic/municipal waste sources in the vicinity of pavement may also threaten groundwater.	Physical removal. Scrub encroachment
		Caves not open to the public	Human habitation adjacent to the cave system; disposal of household waste; road development; speleology (which leads to the disturbance of bats); vandalism; and inundation.	Human disturbance. Pollution
		Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno- Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	Inappropriate grazing levels; invasive species; and clearance for agriculture or felling for timber.	Surface and groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in management.
Cahermore Turlough SAC	2294	Turloughs*	Nutrient enrichment and inappropriate grazing; drainage, peat cutting; marl extraction and quarrying.	Surface and Groundwater dependent. Highly sensitive to hydrological changes. Changes in nutrient or base status.

Appendix 4:

Undeveloped Lands Zoned for Future Development

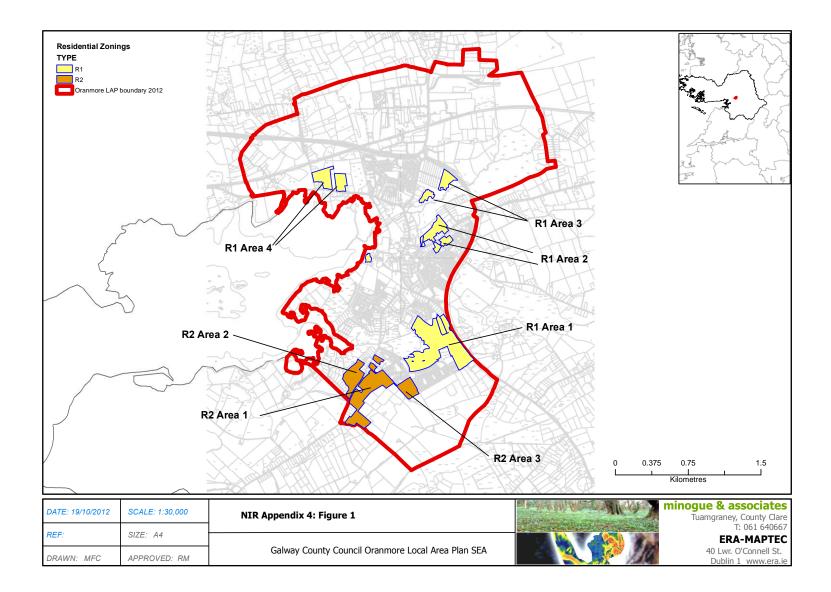


Figure 1: Residential Land Use Zonings on Undeveloped Land

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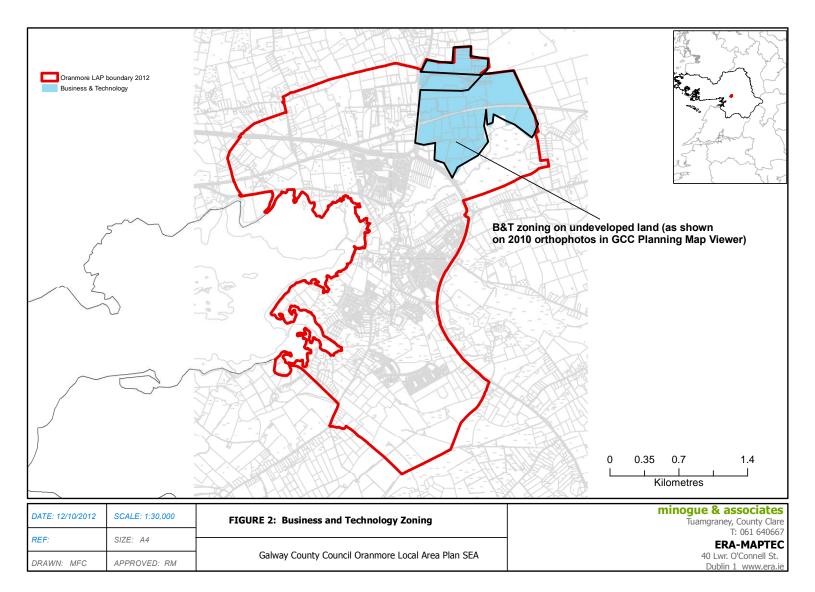


Figure 2: Business & Technology Land Use zonings on Undeveloped Land

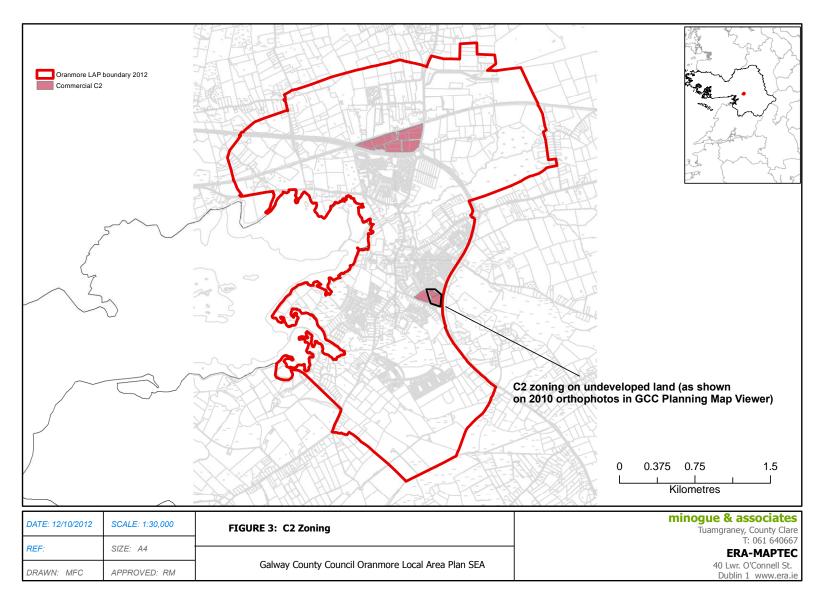


Figure 3: Commercial and Mixed Use Zoning on Undeveloped Land

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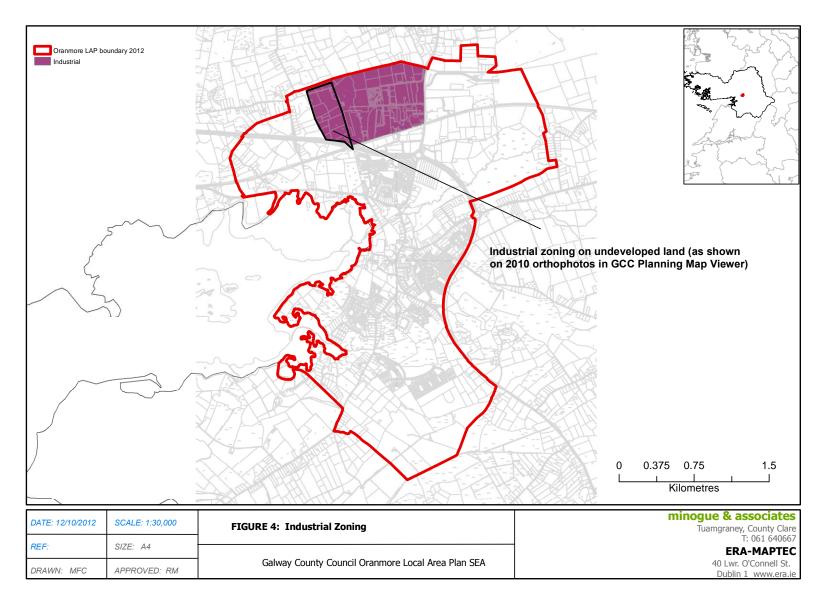


Figure 4: Industrial Land Use Zonings on Undeveloped Land

Doherty Environmental

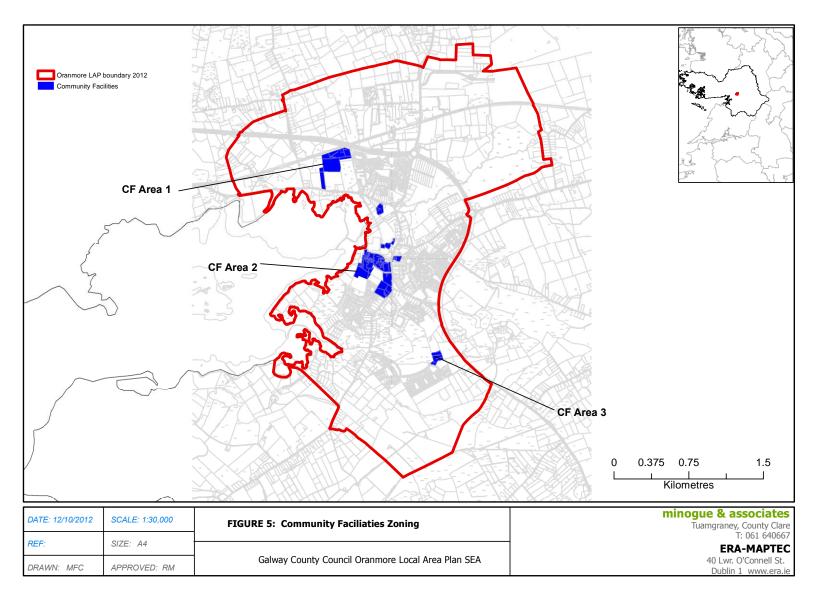


Figure 5: Community and Facilities Land Use Zonings on Undeveloped Land

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Appendix 5: Screening Statement of Material Amendments to the Draft Oranmore Local Area Plan

1 Addendum Screening Report on proposed Material Alterations to the draft Oranmore Local Area Plan 2012 -2018.

1.1 1.1 Introduction

In accordance with Section 20(d) of the Planning and Development Acts, 2000-2010, notice is hereby given that Galway County Council are proposing Material Alterations to the Draft Oranmore Local Area Plan 2012-2018. These alterations have arisen following the review of the Manager's Report on submissions received during the public display period of the Draft Oranmore Local Area Plan 2012- 2018 by the Elected Members of the Council on 13th July 2012.

The purpose of this report is to consider whether the Material Alterations to the Local Area Plan will have any likely significant effects on European Sites, and as such, would therefore require an Appropriate Assessment (AA).

In accordance with the Planning & Development (Alterations) Act, 2010 and the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011, the Draft Oranmore Local Area Plan was 'screened' for likely significant effects to European Sites in March 2012. The results of the Screening of the Draft Plan concluded that, without the implementation of mitigation, the draft Plan had the potential to result in likely significant effects to European Sites. Following this conclusion a Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment of the Draft Plan was undertaken.

The Appropriate Assessment outlined a range of mitigatory policies and objectives, whose implementation would ensure the avoidance of likely significant effects to European Sites.

143

This screening report of the Material Alterations to the Draft Plan is undertaken with regard to the mitigatory policies and objectives outlined in the Appropriate Assessment of the Draft Plan.

The proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Local Area Plan are outlined in Table 1, presented in the order they appear in the Local Area Plan and should be read in conjunction with the Draft Oranmore Local Area Plan 2012-2018. The likely significant effects or potential impacts of all Alterations are screened and assessed in Table 1. Please also refer to the Material Alterationss Map to locate the proposed rezonings.

This screening report concludes that these Material Alterations will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites. Therefore the Alterations to the Draft Oranmore Local Area Plan 2012-2018 do not warrant a Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment.

Alterations	Consideration
Section 1.3.2 Statutory Process	This additional text references the recent Circular regarding
Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment issued by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG)- and had regard to Circular PSSP 6/2011 'Further Transposition of the EU Directive 2001/42/EC on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). A Strategic Environmental Assessment is required to assess the likely significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the Local Area Plan, before a decision is made to adopt it. The relevant recommendations and mitigation measures from the Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Strategic Environmental Assessment is required to adopt it. The relevant recommendations and mitigation measures from the Strategic Environmental Assessment process and Draft-Environmental Report have been incorporated into this Draft Local Area Plan.	SEA. The addition of this text will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites.
Section 1.3.2. Removal of word 'Draf't for LAP and NIR references	The removal of this text will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites.
Section 1.4.2 Plan Issues, Considerations and Challenges.	This descriptive text highlights the strategic importance of he
 Building on Oranmore's Strategic Location: Oranmore's strategic 	Ardaun area to both Galway City and Council.

Alterations	Consideration
 Alterations location within the County, close to the National Gateway of Galway City and major air, rail and road transport routes, provides it with a clear and strong basis to harness the area, as it grows into the future. The town's strategic location is enhanced by its proximity to the southern reach of the Ardaun area which is identified at regional level as a new growth centre for the metropolitan area. Key investments in transport infrastructure, including the development of an integrated transport hub at Garraun, will be critical in providing both public and private transport access to the Ardaun area and to the wider commuter population of the future. and Garraun area, areas identified for future growth both at county and regional level. A rail station with a park and ride facility at Garraun is due for construction during 2012. This provides a significant opportunity to focus future development around integrated land use and public transport, and in this regard, will be a key consideration in terms of the role it will have in Oranmore into the future. Infrastructure and Transportation: Working to ensure infrastructure keeps apace of servicing future developments, while ensuring compliance with the statutory obligations to achieve good water quality status under the EU Water Framework Directive and associated national legislation, is a priority. While the limited availability of public transport services to date has resulted in traffic 	The development of the Strategic Reserve is considered in the NIR of the draft and final Plan. The Habitats Directive Assessment as outlined in the NIR concluded that, provided the mitigatory measures of the Plan are implemented, the development of the Strategic Reserve will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites.

Alterations	Consideration
congestion in the town centre, addressing the deficiencies in the	
existing pedestrian/cycling network, promoting walking/cycling and	
broader Smarter Travel initiatives, along with reducing car	
dependency are other key considerations in the Local Area Plan	
process.	
	The promotion of cycling and walking as an alternative to
	vehicle-based travel will not result in likely significant effects to
	European Sites.
Section 2.2.2 Development Options.	This section highlights potential for a LAP or masterplan for
2 New Development at Garruan	Garraun that reflects its strategic importance.
This approach recognises the area as a prime development quarter in	
terms of integrating land use and public transportation and directs all new	As outlined in the NIR any Master Plan/LAP of the Garraun
development to this area. However, given its strategic importance, a	area will be subject to Habitats Directive Assessment. No
detailed master plan and/or Local Area Plan would be necessary to guide	Master Plan or LAP for this area will be adopted where such a
development to ensure that it does not progress in an ad hoc and	plan presents risks of likely significant effects to European Sites.
piecemeal manner.	

Alterations	Consideration
Focussing on the growth of a new quarter could have the potential to shift	
the focus away from the established town of Oranmore, which would	
compromise the sustainable development of the overall area. Developing a	
detailed master plan and/or Local Area Plan for a new development quarter	
would be beyond the scope of the this Local Area Plan process and	
therefore this option is not considered the most suitable approach to be	
pursued, at this time.	
This option also takes cognisance of the planned railway station at	This additional text recognizes the joint approach towards the
Garraun. Section 2.2.2	appropriate development at Garraun and better reflects the
3	shared approach required to develop this area.
It protects the associated surrounding lands through identifying a Strategic	
Reserve Area subject to future master planning and/or a Local Area Plan,	The addition of this text, establishing a shared approach to
when high level decisions are made regarding the infrastructural investment	Ardaun and Garraun will not result in likely significant effects to
necessary to open up the Ardaun and Garraun areas for joint Local	European Sites.
Authority Development and so as to ensure that the opportunities	
associated with the development of same are planned in a sustainable and	
coordinated manner. In the interim, strong sustainable transportation	
connections between the railway station, the town centre and remainder of	

Alterations	Consideration
the town are key in establishing important connectivity between the areas,	
ensuring they are linked and complement each other. This approach	
appears to be the most sustainable and practical for the long term	
development of the town.	
Section 2.2.3 Preferred Development Option	This additional text further highlights the public transport element
Simultaneously, it maximises the potential of the imminent rail station at Garraun, through promoting the development of strong sustainable transport	of the Garraun and Ardaun area and reflects the submission by Galway City Council.
linkages between the train station and the established town of Oranmore	With regard to the transportation facilities to be provided at
and provides the basis for an integrated transportation hub in this area.	Garraun, a project level Habitats Directive Assessment has been
This preferred development strategy option also protects lands surrounding	undertaken for the development of the railway station at this
the rail station, so that future development associated with same can take	location. This HDA concluded that this development will not
place in a planned and timely manner, while at the same time building on	have an adverse effect on European Sites.
the existing strengths of Oranmore town, providing for the more immediate	Furthermore the development of Ardeup will be guided by a
development needs. This option would also recognise the important role	Furthermore the development of Ardaun will be guided by a
that the Garraun area has in providing public transport access to the	specific Local Area Plan for the Ardaun area. As outlined in the
Ardaun area and in supporting the development of Ardaun which has been	Galway City Development Plan a HDA of the Ardaun LAP will
identified at regional level as a new growth centre for the Galway	be required to ensure that this Plan does not have the potential

Alterations	Consideration
Metropolitan Area.	to result in likely significant effects to European Sites.
	The Galway County Development Plan also contains an
	objective to prepare a Local Area Plan for the Ardaun area and
	this too will be subjected to Habitats Directive Assessment.
Section 2.2.4 Land Use Management and Zoning	The purpose of this additional text is to provide greater clarity in
Lands that are located within designated environmental sites have been	relation to the zoning for open space and flood risk zones.
zoned for Environmental Management. In general, greenfield/undeveloped	The addition of this text is considered to be positive in that it
lands have been appropriately zoned to avoid flood risk. not included within	aims to set out the Plan's approach to protecting sensitive
designated sites and located within identified flood risk areas (in particular	environmental (i.e. European Sites) and flood risk areas.
Indicative Flood Zone A and B) have generally been rezoned as Open	
Space in accordance with the Flood Risk Management Guidelines 2009 in	
order to avoid inappropriate development in high to moderate flood risk	
areas and to address the potential impacts of climate change. The Plan	
also includes policies and objectives to ensure that the sensitivities of the	
various environmental and flood risk areas are adequately considered,	
protected and managed, as appropriate, in the development management	
process. Large scale employment uses remain focussed in the northern	
area of the plan on Industry, Business/Enterprise and Business/Technology	

Alterations	Consideration
zonings. The town centre remains the primary target for the location of new	
retail development, with the land use zoning matrix providing further	
guidance on appropriate uses.	
Objective DS 7 - Strategic Reserve Area	The addition of this text aims to highlight the strategic
	importance of the Ardaun/Garraun area not just for the town of
Protect and safeguard the lands within the designated Strategic Reserve	Oranmore but also at the County and Regional level. The
Area from any development that would prejudice their potential as a	addition of this text will not result in likely significant effects to
reserve for the future, longer term strategic growth of Oranmore <mark>, the</mark>	European Sites.
County or the Region. Ensure that any future plan or project within the	
Strategic Reserve that has-the potential to result in likely significant effects	
to the environment and/or Natura 2000 Sites undergo environmental and/or	
Habitats Directive assessments, including the evaluation of the cumulative/in	
combination effects. Any future plan or project within the Strategic Reserve	
Area will be subject to the requirements of The Planning System and Flood	
Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2009, as appropriate.	
Objective LU 8 - Open Spaces/Recreation & Amenity (OS)	The purpose of this additional text is to provide greater clarity in
Promote the development of open spaces and recreational activities, in	relation to the zoning for open space and flood risk zones.
accordance with best practice, on suitable lands with adequate access to	This Material Alteration to the draft Plan will not result in likely
the local community and retain existing open space and recreational	

Alterations	Consideration
facilities, unless it can be clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of Galway County Council that these uses are no longer required by the community	significant effects to European Sites.
and ensure that any flood risk areas within the OS zone are appropriately	
managed to avoid, reduce and/or mitigate, as appropriate, the risk and	
potential impact of flooding.	
Change to Land Use Zoning Matrix Under Note 6: Warehousing. Text changed to reflect 2012 Retail Planning Guidelines, and	The draft LAP adopted a reworded version of Objective DS7 to ensure that any future development within the Strategic Reserve will only be permitted to proceed where it can be shown that such development will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites.
Residential is changed from not permissible to Open to Consideration with the following note:	This mitigatory policy will ensure that this Material Alteration will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites.
8. Consideration will only be given to an application for a dwelling	
house for their own use by a son or daughter of a landowner within the	
Strategic Reserve Area subject to meeting all Development Management	
requirements and subject to any such proposal not negatively impacting	

Alterations	Consideration
on the strategic development of that area.	
A new table showing areas of developed land, undeveloped land and total zoned land is now provided.	This provides greater detail on the amount of developed and undeveloped land and was sourced from the Geographic
	Information System.
	The inclusion of this table is informative only and will not result
	in likely significant effects to European Sites.
Objective RD 9 - Strategic Reserve Area	This additional text further highlights the strategic importance of
Protect and safeguard the lands designated as the Strategic Reserve Area from any development that would prejudice their potential as the land	the Garraun and Ardaun area and commits to the preparation of a Masterplan to avoid piecemeal development.
reserve for the future strategic growth of Oranmore and the wider Garraun	
and Ardaun area. The development of these lands shall be realised in a plan led manner and must be subject to masterplanning, prior to their development being considered. It is an objective of Galway County Council	The Master Plan for this area will be subject to Habitats Directive Assessment which will ensure that any future

Alterations	Consideration
to bring forward a mMaster pPlan and Local Area Plan for a new development area, centred on the proposed rail stop and any future integrated transport hub at Garraun, which will assist in realising the full long-term potential of the Ardaun—and Garraun area, in a plan led manner. Planning for the development of the Garraun area will commence within the lifetime of this Local Area Plan with development of these lands realised in a plan led manner, through the preparation of a Master Plan which will subsequently inform the Local Area Plan process, prior to development being considered in this area. Any masterplan Local Area Plan undertaken shall be subject to the requirements of the Habitats Directive and Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations 2004-2011, as appropriate.	development within this area will not be permitted where likely significant effects to European Sites are predicted to occur.
Refer to Map 2A/2B - Specific Objectives.	
Objective CF 12 - Social/Cultural/Youth Centre & Facilities Facilitate the development/provision of a social/cultural/youth multi-purpose centre in the town centre of Oranmore, or other appropriate location, which can provide a range of facilities for the local community, including meeting rooms, youth facilities, games rooms, senior citizen facilities, and	This additional text aims to provide additional options such as outdoor sports and recreational facilities for young people in Oranmore.
Tooms, your racinges, games rooms, senior cluzer racinges, and	The reworded Objectives CF 9 and CF10 as adopted for the

Alterations	Consideration
indoor <mark>/outdoor sports</mark> , and exercise and recreational facilities.	draft Plan will ensure that only recreational facilities that will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites will be developed throughout the lifetime of the Plan.
	These Objectives provide the mechanism to ensure that the additional text inserted as part of this Objective will not significantly effect European Sites.
Policy ED 1 - Economic Development It is the policy of Galway County Council to support sustainable economic development and employment creation in Oranmore through the identification of appropriately located and adequately serviced lands for business and technology, business and enterprise, retail, industrial, commercial and tourism developments, the promotion of investment in transportation and other support infrastructure and the creation of a high quality environment to encourage economic investment. The promotion of	Sustainable economic development is inherently more compatible with the principles of the Habitats Directive. The inclusion of this text will have positive implications of European Sites.
economic development and employment creation will be appropriately guided to ensure the protection of residential amenities, built and natural	

Alterations	Consideration
heritage, landscape/townscape/streetscape character and the vitality and	
viability of the town centre.	
Objective ED 4 - Retail Development	Additional text reflects the Retail Design Manual 2012.
Support the development of appropriate types, scales and patterns of retail	This change to the draft Plan will not result in likely significant
development in suitable locations within the town and with high quality	effects to European Sites.
designs that:	
 Comply with the <i>Retail Planning Guidelines 2005</i> and <i>Draft Guidelines for Planning Authorities Retail Planning 2012 Retail Planning Guidelines 2011</i> (and any updated/superseding document), including the need for a sequential test and the forthcoming Best Practice Design Manual Retail Design Manual - A Good Practice Guide Companion Document to the Guidelines for Planning Authorities. Support the vitality and viability of the existing town centre and associated main streets. Protect investment in strategic roads and infrastructure and that are easily accessible, particularly in terms of public transport. Contribute to the creation of a high quality retail environment. 	
The Town Centre (C1) zoning will remain the primary focus for the	

Alterations	Consideration
location of new retail development and on Commercial/Mixed Use (C2) zoning where appropriate. The Planning Authority will ensure that the location of future retail development is consistent with the key policy principles and order of priority as set out under Section 54.4 to 4.6 of the <i>Draft Retail Planning Guidelines 2011 Guidelines for Planning Authorities Retail Planning 2012</i> (and any updated/superseding document) and will require Retail Impact Assessments, including details of the sequential approach and Design Statements, where appropriate, for retail developments in accordance with the Retail Planning Guidelines and DM Guideline ED1 and ED	
Objective ED 5 - Tourism Development Encourage and assist the development of the sustainable tourism potential within Oranmore in a manner that respects the architectural, archaeological and cultural significance of the town and its environs.	Sustainable economic development is inherently more compatible with the principles of the Habitats Directive. The inclusion of this text will have positive implications of European Sites.
Deletion of text for ED2 and replacement as follows:DM Guideline ED2- Design StatementsDesign Statements may be required with planning applications for major	Additional text reflects the Retail Design Manual 2012. This change to the draft Plan will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites.

Alterations	Consideration
retail proposals, retail proposals that are located within a sensitive area or as otherwise considered appropriate by the Planning Authority. Design Statements should address the issues raised in Section 6.4 5.3 of the <i>Draft Retail Planning Guidelines 2011 Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> <i>Retail Planning 2012</i> (and any updated/superseding document), including an appraisal of the character of the area adjoining the site and proposals for high quality design that integrates successfully with the context. Design Statements should also take account of the design and layout guidance set out in the forthcoming <i>Best Practice Design Manual</i> . Retail Design Manual- A Good Practice Guide Companion Document to the Guidelines for Planning Authorities.	
Section 3.5.1 Context	With regard to the transportation facilities to be provided at
The integrated transport hub at Garraun is designed to complement the public transport facilities for the identified growth area at Ardaun, serving both the local and wider commuter catchment. Bus links to and through Oranmore remain strong and are predominantly interregional with some specific local services continuing to play a vital role in connecting Oranmore and its environs to Galway City, as well as to other important	Garraun, a project level Habitats Directive Assessment has been undertaken for the development of the railway station at this location. This HDA concluded that this development will not have an adverse effect on European Sites.
national and local destinations.	Further the development of Ardaun will be guided by a specific Local Area Plan for the Ardaun area. As outlined in the Galway City Development Plan a HDA of the Ardaun LAP will be

Alterations	Consideration
Walking & Cycling Given the relatively compact urban form of Oranmore there is significant potential for modal shift from the private car to walking and cycling as a mode of transport, particularly if improved linkages between the rail stop, town centre and residential areas are realised and new developments focus on connectivity, legibility and permeability. The joint bid prepared with the City Council for the Smarter Travel Areas Competition promotes a number of integrated walking and cycling routes within the area and the Galway City & Environs Walking and Cycling Strategy and the Galway County Walking and Cycling Strategy seek to encourage and promote the importance of these walking and cycling as sustainable modes of transportation, including the promotion of a network of integrated routes.	required to ensure that this Plan does not have the potential to result in likely significant effects to European Sites. Objectives CF9 and CF10 provide mitigatory mechanism to ensure that only walking and cycling routes that do not result in likely significant effects to European Sites will be support by the Oranmore LAP.
Objective TI 3 - Public Transport Promote Oranmore as an integrated transportation location, which supports the provision of improved and enhanced public transport services and facilities, including rail, bus services, the Rural Transport Initiative services, park and ride facilities and all associated ancillary requirements- that serve	The Plan includes a range of mitigatory measures to ensure that the development of future transport infrastructure does not result in likely significant effects to European Sites.

Alterations	Consideration
both the local and wider commuter catchment.	
Objective TI 5 - Cycling Facilitate the improvement of the cycling environment/network so that it is safe and accessible, through the provision of the necessary infrastructure, such as surface treatment, junction treatment, cycle track(s), cycle lane(s), lighting, road crossings etc. New development shall promote and prioritise cycling, shall be permeable, adequately linked and connected to neighbouring areas, the town centre, recreational, educational, residential and employment destinations and shall adhere to the principles contained within the national policy document <i>Smarter Travel A Sustainable Transport Future 2009-2020</i> , and the <i>National Cycle Policy Framework</i> document or updated/amended guidance document. The Local Area Plan shall also facilitate the implementation/delivery of the National Cycle Routes identified in the National Cycle Network Scoping Document August 2010 (or any superseding version), which relate to the Plan area, having regard to the	Objectives CF9 and CF10 provide mitigatory mechanisms to ensure that only cycling routes that do not result in likely significant effects to European Sites will be support by the Oranmore LAP.
necessary environmental considerations.	
See Specific Objectives TI 12, TI 13, TI 14, TI 30 & Refer to Map 2A/2B	

Alterations	Consideration
- Specific Objectives	
Objective TI 16- National Road Network Protect the national road network and safeguard the efficiency, safety, capacity and strategic investment in the N18 national route having regard	The recent Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2012 should enhance and strengthen spatial planning and road infrastructure. The inclusion of this text will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites.
to the <i>Spatial Planning and National Roads Guidelines for Planning</i> <i>Authorities 2012.</i> Direct access from future development to this national road should be avoided outside of the speed limit zones for the town and there will be a presumption against large retail centres located adjacent or close to existing, new or planned national roads. Proposals for large scale developments will be required, where appropriate, to submit Traffic and Transport Assessments to assess the impact of the proposed development and associated traffic movements on the efficiency, safety and capacity of the national road network	

Alterations	Consideration
	The additional text provides further context on the requirements
1.1.1 3.6.1 Context	of the WFD and outlines the relevance of this Directive to
The sustainable growth of Oranmore is dependent on the satisfactory provision of service infrastructure, utilities, energy, and communication	protected areas such as European Sites.
networks, requiring a need to plan for all of these elements so as to	
ensure that there is adequate availability to support future development, in	
a manner that is environmentally appropriate, cost effective, efficient and	
protects public health. In accordance with the requirement of the Water	
Framework Directive, there is a Water Framework Directive Register of	
Protected Areas which consists of an inventory of protected area sites	
representing area categories to include waters used for the abstraction of	
drinking water, areas designated to protect economically significant aquatic	
species, recreational waters, nutrient sensitive areas, and areas designated	
for the protection of habitat and species.	
Policy UI 2 - Water Quality	This additional text sets out the Council's intention to protect
	and improve the water quality of all waters. This is seen as
It is the policy of Galway County Council to protect and improve water	positive for the future conservation management of European
quality in all waters, in conjunction with other agencies and stakeholders in	sites.
accordance with the EU Water Framework Directive (2006/60/EC)), and	
other relevant EU Directives, including associated national legislation and	
policy guidance, (including any superseding versions of same), and to	
support the implementation of the Western River Basin District Management	

Alterations	Consideration
Plan and consider both the above when considering assessing new	
development proposals.	
3.9.1 Context	The additional text provides further context on the requirements
European Directives, the Natura 2000 Network and Environmental	of the WFD and outlines the relevance of this Directive to
Assessments	protected areas such as European Sites.
At European level, the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and the Birds	This text updates and reflects legislative changes. Neutral
Directive (2009/147/EC) mandate the identification and protection of Special	impact for European Sites.
Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs), which	
together create a network of protected wildlife areas, known as Natura	
2000 network, across the European Union. The designation of these sites	
forms part of a range of measures aimed at conserving important or	
threatened habitats and species. The Water Framework Directive Register	
of Protected Areas as required under the Directive also contains an	
inventory of protected area sites representing area categories to include	
areas designated for the protection of habitat and species.	
Natural Heritage Areas and Associated Legislation	
The national designation for wildlife is are Natural Heritage Area <mark>s</mark> (NHA),	

Alterations	Consideration
and designated Natural Heritage Areas and proposed Natural Heritage	
Areas (pNHA) which are protected under the Wildlife (Alterations) Act 2000.	
These areas are considered important for the habitats present or hold	
species of plants and animals whose habitat	
needs protection under national legislation. Oranmore also has a number of proposed natural heritage areas forming part of the Galway Bay Complex and Cregganna Marsh	
Objective NH 2 - Protected Habitats and Species	These textual provide greater information and highlight
Support the protection of protected habitats and species listed in the annexes to the EU <i>Habitats Directive 1992</i> (92/43/EEC) and the <i>Birds Directive (</i> 2009/147/EC)- and regularly occurring-migratory birds and their habitats, and species protected under the Wildlife Acts. This includes the protection of bats and their roosts, and the maintenance of woodland, hedgerows, treelines, ecological networks and corridors which serve as feeding areas, flight paths and community routes for bats.	importance of migratory bird species within the plan area This will have positive impacts for the future conservation of qualifying bird species of European Sites.
Objective NH 4 - Impact Assessments	This text will provide additional clarity and better reflect recent
Ensure full compliance with the requirements of the EU <i>Habitats Directive</i> (92/43/EEC), SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and EIA Directive (85/337/EEC) 2011/92/EU and associated legislation/regulations, including and the associated <i>European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations</i>	legislation.

Alterations	Consideration
2011 (SI No. 477 of 2011), European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004-2011, Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004-2011 and the European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 1989-2011 (or any updated/superseding legislation). Planning applications for proposed developments within the Plan Area that may give rise to likely significant effects on the environment may be need to be accompanied by one or more of the following: an Environmental Impact Statement, an Ecological Impact Assessment Report, a Habitats Directive Assessment Screening Report or a Natura Impact Statement, as appropriate. Ensure that Natura Impact Statements and any other environmental or ecological impact assessments submitted in support of proposals for development are carried out according to best practice methodologies and contain all necessary baseline assessments. Objective NH 6 - Water Resources	Additional clarity provided by reference to all relevant EU Directives and inclusion of designated shellfish waters is on foot of a submission by the EPA.
springs, surface waters, coastal waters, designated shellfish waters, estuarine waters and groundwater quality, in accordance with the	
requirements and guidance in the EU Water Framework Directive 2000	
(2000/60/EC), the <i>European Union (Water Policy) Regulations 2003</i> (as amended), and the <i>Western River Basin Management Plan 2009-2015, a</i> nd	
other relevant EU Directives, including associated national legislation and	

Alterations	Consideration
policy guidance (including any superseding versions of same). Support the	
application and implementation of a catchment planning and management	
approach to development and conservation, including the implementation of	
Sustainable Drainage System techniques for new development in the Plan	
Area.	
Land Use Zoning Changes	Consideration.
MA 23 On foot of submission No.23 the Members decided not to accept	As the Plan no longer applies to this area, its exclusion will not
the Manager's Recommendation but to alter the Local Area Plan boundary	have the potential to result in likely significant effects to
to eliminate the parcel of land subject of the submission. This alteration is	European Sites.
reflected in all of the maps i.e zoning, flood risk management, specific	
objectives and the designated sites map. This has also reduced the total	
plan area to 704.9ha.	
MA 24 The Members decided not to accept the Manager's	A review of ortho-photography for 2010 shows this small parcel
Recommendation and to alter the zoning of the subject lands from CF and	of land to be located within urban built land habitats. It is
OS to C1-this land was zoned OS given its partial location within Indicative	bounded to the west by a road, to the south by existing
Flood Zone A & B and to accord with Flood Risk Guidelines.	residential developments and to the north and east by amenity
	grassland/disturbed ground. It is not connected to European
	Sites via any surface hydrological link and does not support
	habitats likely to be used by qualifying species of the Galway

Alterations	Consideration
	Bay European Sites. It is situated on limestone/karst bedrock and therefore the possibility of groundwater links to the Galway Bay European Sites exists. However provided the mitigatory measures of the Plan are adhered and specifically those measures concerning the avoidance of impacts to groundwater, the proposed change in zoning will not have the potential to
	result in likely significant effects to the status of European Sites.
MA 30 The Members decided not to accept the Manager's	The adopted rewording of Objective DS7 will ensure that the
Recommendation and to alter the zoning matrix for Strategic Reserve lands	proposed Material Alteration regarding residential development in
under 'Residential' from 'Not Normally Permissible' to 'Open For	the Strategic Reserve will not result in likely significant effects to
Consideration' subject to the included foot note for consideration only to be	the conservation status of European Sites.
given to an application for a dwelling house for their own use by a son or	
daughter of a landowner within the Strategic Reserve Area subject to	
meeting all Development Management requirements and subject to any	
such proposal not negatively impacting on the strategic development of	
that area.	

1.2 2.2 Screening Conclusion

The Material Alterations to the draft Oranmore Local Area Plan have been assessed for their potential to result in likely significant effects to European Sites in light of the mitigatory policies and objectives outlined in the draft Oranmore LAP. It is concluded that the Material Alterations to the draft Plan will not result in likely significant effects to European Sites. As such this Screening Assessment has resulted in a Finding of No Significant Effects and a Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is not required.