

# **Draft County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024**

## **Part D: Environmental Report**



**Comhairle Contae  
Dhún na nGall**  
Donegal County Council

**May 2017**



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY.....	1
1.2	STATUTORY CONTEXT.....	31
1.3	TRANSBOUNDARY CONSULTATION.....	31
1.4	CHECKLIST OF CONTENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT .....	31
1.5	PLANNING CONTEXT.....	32
1.6	METHODOLOGY.....	58
<b>2</b>	<b>Consultations.....</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Report) .....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Alternative Approaches to the Plan .....</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Current State of the Environment .....</b>	<b>75</b>
5.1	BIODIVERSITY, FLORA AND FAUNA.....	75
5.2	DESIGNATED SHELLFISH WATERS.....	84
5.3	FRESHWATER PEARL MUSSEL .....	86
5.4	RAMSAR SITES .....	90
5.5	ECOLOGICAL NETWORKS .....	91
5.6	STATUTORY NATURE RESERVES.....	93
5.7	INVASIVE SPECIES.....	93
5.8	POPULATION AND HUMAN HEALTH.....	95
5.9	POPULATION TRENDS .....	97
5.10	HUMAN HEALTH.....	98
5.11	SOIL AND GEOLOGY.....	99
5.12	LAND COVER .....	106
5.13	WATER.....	108
	5.13.1 River Basin Districts and Water Bodies.....	108
	5.13.2 Groundwater Status.....	111
	5.13.3 Surface Water Status.....	114
5.14	WASTEWATER .....	121
5.15	WASTEWATER TREATMENT .....	123
5.16	WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS SERVING SINGLE HOUSES .....	125
5.17	DRINKING WATER.....	130
	5.17.1 Public Water Supplies .....	130
	5.17.2 Public Water Supplies - Recommendations .....	134
	5.17.3 Private Water Supplies.....	136
	5.17.4 Private Water Supplies - Recommendations.....	137

5.18	BATHING WATER QUALITY .....	139
5.19	CLIMATE CHANGE .....	141
5.20	CLIMATE CHANGE AND MARINE AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT .....	144
5.21	MATERIAL ASSETS.....	144
5.22	CULTURAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE .....	144
5.23	LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACTS.....	145
<b>6</b>	<b>Significant Environmental Pressures .....</b>	<b>149</b>
6.1	BIODIVERSITY, FLORA AND FAUNA.....	151
6.2	POPULATION AND HUMAN HEALTH.....	152
6.3	SOIL .....	153
6.4	WATER.....	153
6.5	CLIMATE CHANGE AND AIR QUALITY .....	155
6.6	MARINE/COASTAL RESOURCE .....	156
6.7	MATERIAL ASSETS.....	156
6.8	CULTURAL HERITAGE INCLUDING ARCHITECTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL.....	156
6.9	LANDSCAPE .....	156
6.10	ENVIRONMENTAL PRESSURES IN THE COUNTY.....	157
6.11	INTER-COUNTY AND TRANSBOUNDARY ISSUES .....	157
6.12	SUMMARY OF MAIN ENVIRONMENTAL PRESSURES.....	158
6.13	SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PRESSURES IN COUNTY DONEGAL.....	159
<b>7</b>	<b>Flood Risk .....</b>	<b>161</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Likely Evolution of the Environment in the Absence of the Implementation of the County Development Plan.....</b>	<b>163</b>
8.1	MONITORING, ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS AND TARGETS.....	164
8.2	ASSESSMENT OF OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND SETTLEMENT FRAMEWORKS .....	172
8.3	CONCLUSION.....	174
<b>9</b>	<b>Mitigation Measures.....</b>	<b>309</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Incorporating Environmental Issues into the County Donegal Development Plan 2012-2018.....</b>	<b>310</b>

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1:	Development Plan linkages with other Plans .....	33
Figure 1.2:	Vulnerability Mapping in County Donegal.....	60
Figure 3.1:	The 4 stages in the Appropriate Assessment.....	66
Figure 5.1:	Natura 2000 sites (SACs and SPAs).....	76
Figure 5.2:	Location of Natural Heritage Areas and Proposed Natural Heritage Areas.....	79
Figure 5.3:	Illustrating Freshwater Pearl Mussel catchments and sites and Designated Shellfish Waters in County Donegal .....	85
Figure 5.4:	Ramsar Sites and Statutory Nature Reserves in County Donegal.....	91
Figure 5.5:	Components of population change in County Donegal 2006- 2016 .....	97
Figure 5.6:	Geology of the County .....	106
Figure 5.7:	Distribution of Land Cover Within the County.....	107
Figure 5.8:	Average ortho-phosphate in NWIRBD Rivers in 2013.....	113
Figure 5.9:	Average total phosphorus in NWIRBD Lakes in 2013 .....	114
Figure 5.10:	Number of Unsewered Properties in the County.....	126
Figure 5.11:	Bathing Water Quality in the County .....	141
Figure 5.12:	Scenic Amenity Map – extract From Part B of Draft County Development Plan.....	147
Figure 6.1:	Significant Pressure in At Risk River and Lake Water Bodies in County Donegal .....	154
Figure 6.2:	Significant Pressure in At Risk River and Lake Water Bodies Nationally.....	154
Figure 6.3:	Expansion of Agricultural Production as a Threat to Water Quality Nationally .....	155

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1:	Steps in the SEA Process.....	1
Table 1.2:	Summary of Main Environmental Pressures within the County .....	5
Table 1.3:	Incorporation of Environmental Issues into the Plan .....	8
Table 1.4:	Checklist of Contents of Environmental Report.....	31
Table 1.5:	Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies containing Environmental Protection Objectives .....	35
Table 1.6:	Weighting System in Respect of Environmental Vulnerabilities .....	59
Table 1.7:	Range of Vulnerabilities.....	59
Table 2.1:	Submissions Received from Prescribed Environmental Authorities .....	62
Table 3.1:	Policies and Objectives of the Draft CDP which have been added or amended to ensure adequate mitigation of any potential impacts on the Natura network.....	67
Table 4.1:	Assessment of Alternative Approaches to the Plan in the Context of the Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEO's) .....	74
Table 5.1:	List of Natura 2000 sites in County Donegal comprising SACs and SPAs .....	77
Table 5.2:	List of NHAs and pNHAs in County Donegal .....	79
Table 5.3:	Protected Ecological Sites within County Donegal.....	83
Table 5.4:	Protected Ecological Sites within Northern Ireland .....	83
Table 5.5:	Potential Threats to Shellfish Growing Areas .....	85
Table 5.6:	Freshwater Pearl Mussel Objectives and Threats.....	87
Table 5.7:	Ramsar Sites within the County .....	91
Table 5.8:	Statutory Nature Reserves within the County .....	93
Table 5.9:	Summary of the threats to the integrity of various categories of habitats (the list of threats is not exhaustive).....	93
Table 5.10:	Population Projections .....	96
Table 5.11:	Target Population for County Donegal by 2024 and 2038 .....	96

---

Table 5.12:	CSO Regional Population Projections to 2031 and the County Donegal Context .....	98
Table 5.13:	List of Irish Geological Heritage Programme Sites.....	100
Table 5.14:	Land Use Cover.....	107
Table 5.15:	North Western International River Basin District Sub-catchments.....	109
Table 5.16:	Three Tier Governance Structure for the 2nd Cycle RBMP for Ireland.....	109
Table 5.17:	Groundwater Chemical Status.....	112
Table 5.18:	Groundwater Quantitative Status .....	113
Table 5.19:	Summary of WFD water status for groundwater (chemical status) and surface waters (ecological status) during 2010-2012 .....	115
Table 5.20:	Breakdown of the Ecological Status for the North Western International River Basin District during 2010-2012 .....	117
Table 5.21:	Comparison of the changes in river water body status between the 2007-2009 and 2010-2012 survey periods for the North Western International River Basin District .....	117
Table 5.22:	Status results for fish populations in the NWIRBD based on the IFI's 172 surveillance sites surveyed in the 2008-2012 period .....	118
Table 5.23:	Number of Fish Kills in the NWIRBD and the Source of the Kill for the Survey Period 2010-2012.....	119
Table 5.24:	Ecological Status of Lakes in the NWIRBD and National Level for 2010-2012 .....	119
Table 5.25:	Ecological Status of Transitional Waters in the NWIRBD and National Level for 2007-2012 .....	120
Table 5.26:	Ecological Status of Coastal Waters in the NWIRBD and National Level for 2007-2012 ....	121
Table 5.27:	Wastewater Treatment Compliance Levels in County Donegal.....	123
Table 5.28:	Predicted Sludge Load for County Donegal up to 2040* .....	125
Table 5.29:	Current Sludge Treatment Capacity for Donegal .....	125
Table 5.30:	Number of Inspections to be carried out in County Donegal during the period 2015-2017 .	127
Table 5.31:	Summary of Factors Taken into Consideration for Risk Assessment Methodology .....	127
Table 5.32:	Extent of Donegal County Council in Each Risk Category and No. of Site Inspections	127

---

Table 5.33:	Results of Inspection Targets and Failure Rates for Donegal County to End of 2015...	128
Table 5.34:	Number of Inspections by Risk Zone for County Donegal in 2015 .....	128
Table 5.35:	Advisory Notices and Reasons for non-compliance as a result of inspections carried out by Donegal County Council from 1st January to 31st December 2015 .....	129
Table 5.36:	Status of Advisory Notices issued by Donegal County Council from 1st January to 31st December 2015.....	129
Table 5.37:	Summary of EPA's Monitoring Programme for Public Water Supplies from 2012-2015	130
Table 5.38:	Details of Remedial Action List Supplies for Donegal (as of December 2015) .....	131
Table 5.39:	Directions issued by EPA prior to 2015 re: Public Drinking Water Supplies in Donegal	131
Table 5.40:	Details of Remedial Action List Supplies for Donegal Q4 of 2016 .....	132
Table 5.41:	EPAs Recommended Priority Actions for Public Water Supplies .....	134
Table 5.42:	Water Quality Information for Private Water Supplies in Donegal in 2015 .....	137
Table 5.43:	EPAs Recommended Priority Actions for Private Water Supplies .....	138
Table 5.44:	Results of EPA Water Quality Assessments for Donegal for the period 2012-2015.....	140
Table 5.45:	Summary of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report Findings (IPCC 2013) .....	143
Table 5.46:	Potential Inter-Relationships between SEA Topics .....	148
Table 6.1:	Scoping of SEA Topics .....	149
Table 6.2:	Summary of Main Environmental Pressures within the County .....	158
Table 8.1:	Environmental Monitoring of the County Donegal Development Plan 2012-2018.....	165
Table 8.2:	Environmental Protection Objectives, Indicators and Targets .....	168
Table 8.2:	Categories for Assessment .....	173
Table 8.3:	Strategic Environmental Objectives.....	173
Table 8.4:	Assessment of Strategic Policy Objectives, .....	175
Table 10.1:	Incorporating Environmental Issues into the Plan .....	311



# 1 Introduction

This Environmental Report forms part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the review of the County Donegal Development Plan 2012-2018 (the current Plan) and shall be published alongside the Draft County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024 (the Draft Plan) and the Appropriate Assessment (AA).

Within a land use development plan process the SEA is a systematic process that predicts and evaluates the likely environmental effects of implementing a plan and provides an understanding of the environmental consequences of implementing the objectives and policies of a plan. This Environmental Report sets out how the SEA was carried out for the review of the County Donegal Development Plan, and includes a description of the current environment along with an assessment of the effects of implementing the policies and objectives of the Draft Plan, necessary changes and considerations and mitigation and monitoring proposals going forward.

## 1.1 Non Technical Summary

### Introduction

This is a Non-Technical Summary of the Environmental Report on the County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024 (the Plan).

The Planning and Development Act 2010 requires that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), (pursuant to the SEA Directive) and an Appropriate Assessment (AA) (pursuant to the EU Habitats Directive) be carried out as part of the development plan process.

The review of the current County Development Plan and preparation of the new County Development Plan runs in parallel with the SEA and AA and both these processes have significantly influenced the preparation of the Draft County Development Plan. In this regard environmental considerations have been considered throughout the plan process and have been incorporated in the Draft Plan ensuring a continuation of a qualitative environment. The Environmental Report is the primary element in the SEA process and shall be published alongside the County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024.

**Table 1.1: Steps in the SEA Process**

Scoping: Consultation with Statutory Bodies and other interested parties on the scope and level of detail to be considered in the assessment	<b>Completed</b>
Preparation of Environmental Report: An assessment of the likely significant impacts on the environment as a result of the new Development Plan	<b>Completed</b>
Consultation on the Draft Development Plan and associated Environmental Report and Appropriate Assessment	<b>Not Completed</b>
Evaluation of submissions and observations made on the Draft Development Plan, Environmental Report and Appropriate Assessment	<b>Not Completed</b>
Assessment of the likely significant impacts on the environment as a result of the Material Alterations	<b>Not Completed</b>
Consultation on the Material Alterations to the Draft Development Plan and associated Environmental Report and Appropriate Assessment	<b>Not Completed</b>
Evaluation of submissions and observations made on the Material Alterations to the Draft Development Plan, Environmental Report and Appropriate Assessment	<b>Not Completed</b>
Preparation of an SEA Statement identifying how environmental considerations and consultation have been integrated into the Adopted County Development Plan 2018-2024	<b>Not Completed</b>

### Content of Environmental Report

The Environmental Report considers the following in accordance with the requirements of the SEA Directive:

- Biodiversity
- Population and Human Health
- Flora and Fauna
- Soil and Water
- Air and Climate
- Material Assets
- Cultural Heritage (including Archaeological and Architectural)
- Landscape
- Interrelationship between above

In the first instance the Environmental Report details the 'Current State of the Environment' of County Donegal within each of the sub-headings set out above, including interrelationships between each of the environmental topics. The Environmental Report then examines significant environmental pressures that may affect each of the environmental topics and the 'Current (Baseline) State of the Environment'.

### Key Strategic Policy Objectives for the County

The Council has identified a number of key strategic objectives for the County which the new Development Plan will address and they include the following:

- S-O-1:** To plan for population growth to 173,000 people by 2024 and subsequently to plan for further population uplift to upwards of 200,000 people by 2038 so as to secure critical mass in the County and thereafter to contribute to the critical mass of the North West City Region with Letterkenny and the city of Derry - Londonderry as its key urban settlements.
- S-O-2:** To support growth of the County through an 'All of County Strategy' in order to ensure effective development and to harness particular strengths and opportunities that exist within the different areas of the County.
- S-O-3:** To support the role of Letterkenny as a linked urban area in the North West City Region in order to drive investment and produce consequential benefits throughout the entire County and to support regional growth in the context of the Northern & Western Regional Assembly.
- S-O-4:** To support the development and implementation of a sustainable economic model for County Donegal embracing growth in areas such as innovation, research and development, rural diversification, tourism initiatives, energy advances and the promotion of sustainable start up enterprises and as an integral component of accelerating the socio-economic growth in the North West.
- S-O-5:** To prioritise regeneration and renewal of the County's towns, villages and rural areas in order to support vibrant and strengthened communities and drivers of economic growth.
- S-O-6:** To protect, enhance and appropriately harness the unique quality and diversity of the environment in the County, through a wide range of measures, supported by proper planning and sustainable development.
- S-O-7:** To prioritise key infrastructural investment required throughout the County, such as in transportation networks, water services, waste disposal, energy and communications networks, the provision of education, healthcare, retail, and a wide range of community based facilities and to collaborate on delivery, including in the regional context.
- S-O-8:** To facilitate appropriate, sustainable development, innovation, research and technological advances in business, communications and energy development throughout the County and in a Regional, Cross Border and National context.
- S-O-9:** It is an objective of this Development Plan to implement the policies of the Development Plan.

**S-O-10:** To provide the strategic spatial framework to guide collaboration, investment, community development and sustainable growth.

### **Policy Context**

The review of the County Development Plan must be considered within the context of a hierarchy of policies, plans and strategies of international, national, regional and local level as detailed in Figure 1.1 of this Environmental Report. Other relevant plans, policies and programmes that were considered in this Report are referenced throughout this document.

### **Appropriate Assessment**

An Appropriate Assessment (AA) has also been carried out in accordance with the requirements of Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC); the Planning and Development Act 2000 (Part XAB) (as amended) and the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 477 of 2011 as amended by S.I. 355 of 2015). The AA is a separate but parallel process that has overlapped significantly with the SEA process in the drafting of the new Development Plan, not least because of the large land area of the County covered by Natura 2000 sites. The AA specifically assesses the potential impact on Natura 2000 sites (and their conservation objectives) as a result of the implementation of the Plan based on the Natura Impact Report and other supplementary information; the ultimate aim being to avoid significant adverse impacts on these sites. The Natura Impact Report determined that there is no requirement to proceed to Stage 3 of the AA as there is no significant detrimental effect identified as the result of implementation of the Plan to the integrity of any European Site. The Natura Impact Report shall be published parallel to the Draft County Development Plan 2018-2024 and this Environmental Report.

### **Alternative Approaches to the Plan**

The SEA Directive requires the consideration of SEA Alternatives. Section 4 of this Environmental Report entitled 'Alternative Approaches to the Plan' considers this and sets out and examines the following three alternative growth models.

#### Alternative 1: Business As Usual

This approach would involve the continuation of existing patterns of development and minimal intervention in relation to strategic planning policy described as 'Business As Usual'. 'Demand' rather than 'need' would drive development patterns. The predominant development patterns would involve continued dispersed settlement patterns, growth of individual rural housing units in the rural area, depopulation of town cores and growth in towns predominantly occurring on the edges at semi-rural locations. In addition, a 'Business As Usual' approach would be likely to contribute to continued population change trends showing a declining and ageing population in the West and North-West of the County and strengthening of population together with a younger age profile in the East and South-East. This approach is not considered acceptable and would not represent the optimum strategic development approach for the Plan.

#### Alternative 2: Urban Centric Model

This approach would result in absolute concentration of new development to Letterkenny and to the key population settlements that provide a supporting role to Letterkenny; namely Ballybofey-Stranorlar, Bunrana, Donegal Town, Ballyshannon, An Clochán Liath (Dungloe), Killybegs, Bundoran and Carndonagh. It would exhaust redevelopment of brownfield sites and infill sites and revitalisation of the town centres before development would occur on greenfield sites. This approach would stagnate the remainder of the towns and villages in the County and would also stagnate the vitality of the rural community. It would overlook the potential that exists elsewhere in the County to harness and strengthen existing and new economic activity. It would significantly contribute to a deepening of population change patterns across the North/North-West and South/South-East axis. This approach is not considered acceptable and would not represent the optimum strategic development approach for the Plan.

### Alternative 3: Effective Urban-Rural Development

This approach would focus on 'effective' urban-rural development responding to the role of the County in the regional context. It would recognise the role of settlement in the economic development of the County and would support the importance of a successful and competitive Letterkenny with resultant benefits and opportunities for the entire County and North West Region. In addition to Letterkenny, it would identify a larger number of key towns, described as 'Strategic Town's, due to their infrastructural capacity to accommodate population growth and/or their characteristics as towns that perform special economic functions at present or have the potential to do so in the future. The Strategic Towns would be distributed throughout the County and their development and strengthening would facilitate the provision of vital services and facilities as well as local employment to support the surrounding rural hinterlands. Their regeneration and renewal, focussed on their particular special function would be prioritised in the Plan. Alongside a strategy to strengthen, renew and regenerate urban areas, the Plan would recognise the rural nature of the County and sufficient growth would be provided for within rural areas where genuine rural need can be demonstrated together with a focus on appropriate servicing, siting, location and design. Within this approach, 30% of projected growth would be anticipated to occur in Letterkenny, 34% in the 'Strategic Towns' and 36% in rural towns and open countryside. This approach is considered as the optimum option for the strategic direction of the Plan and it aligns with the vision for the development of the North West.

In summary, having regard to the principles of sustainable development and to the existing and emerging national and regional policy frameworks, Alternative 3, 'Effective Urban-Rural Development' is the most appropriate strategic alternative for the County. In undertaking this alternative, growth will be managed so as to coordinate with programmes for investment in infrastructure and where possible to innovate in the delivery of critical infrastructure so as to result in maximum benefit from investment and to ensure that significant growth can be accommodated with appropriate and adequate servicing and no resultant negative impacts on the environment. In addition, this approach is predicated on the significant capacity that exists throughout our entire County to participate in and contribute to growth and development. This approach recognises the strong inter-dependency between urban and rural areas in County Donegal by prioritising renewal and regeneration of towns as important service centres for wider rural hinterlands. It also ensures that rural communities are supported where genuine rural need and all other normal planning considerations can be satisfied.

### **Current State of the Environment**

Donegal is the fourth largest and most northerly County in Ireland comprising of c. 484, 559 hectares or c. 7% of the total land area of the state. The County has an extensive coastline of c. 1,132km along the Atlantic Ocean to the north and west, a c. 140km border with Northern Ireland to the east, and only abuts the rest of the Republic of Ireland along a c. 9km stretch with County Leitrim at its most southerly point.

County Donegal has a varied landscape comprising mountains, fertile plains, a deeply indented coastline of Loughs, bays and peninsulas and 27<sup>1</sup> islands including the permanently inhabited islands of Tory and Árainn Mhór (Arranmore). Donegal has a large number of national and international important ecological sites and species that are offered protection through European and Irish legislation. Section 5 of this Environmental Report describes in detail the current state of the environment using available environmental data.

### **Significant Environmental Pressures**

Section 6 of this Environmental Report describes in detail the current environmental pressures in the County using available environmental data and these are summarised Table 1.2 and the text below:

---

<sup>1</sup> As amended on OS maps.

**Table 1.2: Summary of Main Environmental Pressures within the County**

Topic	Environmental Issue/Pressures
<b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b>	<p>Certain developments and activities associated with agricultural activities, afforestation, urban developments, windfarms, quarries, tourism, peat extraction, commercial fishing, ports and airports and a wide range of infrastructural works (including road works, water abstraction, wastewater disposal) that are located within or close to ecologically sensitive sites can give rise to significant environmental pressures.</p> <p>The protection of shellfish growing areas, freshwater pearl mussel and salmon have been highlighted as of particular importance. There are a relatively high number of Natura 2000 sites (SACs and SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) and proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) located within the County. These sites are particularly sensitive to certain development works and activities.</p> <p>Invasive non-native plant and animal species are a major threat to the biodiversity of the region.</p>
<b>Population and Human Health</b>	<p>Increases in population, their activities and settlement patterns have the potential to place increased pressure on biodiversity, water quality, landscape, cultural heritage and air. In particular, increased pressure on water quality arising from pollution can have a significant impact on human health. Individual and cumulative changes in the quality of the natural and built environment at local, regional and national level has the potential to impact to varying degrees on human health and wellbeing. High levels of radon in buildings and road safety have also been highlighted as significant issues.</p>
<b>Soil</b>	<p>Certain forms of development and activities including, urban and rural development, windfarms, waste disposal, afforestation, recreation and agricultural activities can place significant pressure on soils. Changes in precipitation arising from global warming could have significant impacts on slope stability and could impact on soil and water quality.</p>
<b>Water</b>	<p>Development and associated activities can often impact on water quality including groundwater, drinking water and bathing water. Urban and rural development including wastewater and surface water disposal, landfills, quarries, contaminated lands, illegal dumping, agricultural activity, water recreational activities and afforestation can have significant impacts on water quality. Excessive inputs of nutrients, namely phosphorous and nitrogen, present one of the most significant risks to water quality.</p>
<b>Air and Noise</b>	<p>Currently no significant impacts have been identified in respect to air quality or noise levels. Impacts arising from air pollution are primarily associated with transport and industrial emissions.</p>
<b>Coast /Marine Resources</b>	<p>Inappropriate development near /on the coast</p> <p>Dynamic needs of the coast (coastal squeeze)</p> <p>Flood risk and coastal defences</p> <p>Tourism impacts and sustainable management e.g. sensitive dune systems and beach access points</p> <p>Litter disposal and public services (e.g. toilets)</p> <p>Activities in the water</p> <p>Coastal /Marine spatial planning</p>
<b>Climatic Factors</b>	<p>Increased greenhouse gas emissions have been linked with climate change resulting in increases in the intensity and frequency of flooding.</p> <p>Of particular concern is the high dependency on the use of the car arising from a dispersed rural settlement pattern and lack of adequate public transport system.</p>

Topic	Environmental Issue/Pressures
<b>Renewable Energy</b>	<p>Onshore and offshore opportunities and implications</p> <p><u>Onshore:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Scenic amenity</li> <li>▪ Access roads</li> <li>▪ Loss of biodiversity</li> </ul> <p><u>Offshore:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Impact on birds &amp; marine mammals</li> <li>▪ Deployment issues</li> <li>▪ Grid connection locations</li> </ul>
<b>Material Assets</b>	<p>Material Assets include a wide range of natural and manmade assets. These can include infrastructural services and facilities and other items such as cultural heritage, agricultural lands quarries and coastal and water resources.</p> <p>Developments and associated activities can often impact on these assets, some of which have been referred to herein. It has been highlighted that there is a high level of residential and commercial vacancy within the County. These properties represent an underutilized resource and if left idle, they can, over time deteriorate and detract from the character of urban areas.</p>
<b>Cultural Heritage, including Architectural and Archaeological Heritage</b>	<p>Pressures can arise from certain developments and activities on or near sites of heritage value. The visual amenities and character of urban and rural areas and items of architectural, archaeological and historical importance, including shipwrecks, may be placed under pressure by such works. It is acknowledged that development works can often have a positive impact on our cultural heritage.</p>
<b>Landscape</b>	<p>Developments and activities can impact on visually sensitive areas including designated landscape and seascares.</p>
<b>Interrelationship between the above topics</b>	<p>Cumulative impacts and interaction of above mentioned items can give rise to increased pressure on the environment. The impacts and interactions will obviously vary in extent and nature. In particular, issues in respect to water quality, climate change and the issue of one-off housing in the countryside cross a number of environmental topic areas. Population increase and changes in peoples' activities and settlement patterns can impact on a wide range of the topics mentioned above.</p>

The following is a summary of certain items where particular environmental pressures have been identified in the County.

**Summary of Environmental Pressures in County Donegal**

- Much of the county and many offshore islands are covered by Natura 2000 sites that are susceptible to environmental degradation, as a result of developments.
- Shellfish growing areas potentially posing threats to protected habitats and water quality.
- Offshore resource exploration potentially posing threats to natural habitats.
- On-shore renewable energy developments.
- Infrastructural schemes such as the committed road line of the proposed A5/N2 dual carriageway, upgrade to the TEN-T network and the potential routes for proposed new rail links.
- North West City Region and associated supporting infrastructure such as broadband ducting.
- One-off housing in the countryside and associated proliferation of septic tanks.
- Tourism associated development particularly in coastal locations including, *inter alia*, holiday homes, adventure and ecological tourism among others.
- Certain agricultural practices.
- Aquaculture and hatcheries.
- Increased afforestation.

### **Flood Risk**

The Council shall seek to manage development through a suite of policies set out in Chapter 5 of Part B of the Draft Development Plan which are based on the 'precautionary principle' as detailed in Section 7 of this Environmental Report.

### **Likely Evolution of the Environment in the Absence of the Implementation of the County Plan**

The SEA Directive requires the consideration of the likely evolution of the environment in the absence of the implementation of the Plan. Essentially it is a legislative requirement to make the Development Plan, notwithstanding this, an examination of the 'do-nothing scenario' (Section 8 of this Report) demonstrates that to proceed in the absence of the implementation of the County Development Plan would have detrimental impacts on the environment and be contrary to the proper planning and development of the area.

### **Monitoring, Environmental Objectors Indicators and Targets**

Monitoring of the implementation of the Plan is required in order to properly consider the effects of the implementation of the Plan and to highlight areas that need re-assessed and /or considered for review. It also establishes a 'Baseline' from which to carry out the statutory 2 year and 4 year reviews. Part of this monitoring shall be that required by the SEA process and shall be based on the Environmental Objectives, Indicators and Targets as set out in Section 8 of this Environmental Report.

### **Assessment of Aims, Objectives and Policies**

All of the Aims, Objectives and Policies contained within the Draft Plan were assessed in terms of their likely impact on the environment as set out in Table 8.4 in Section 8 of this Environmental Report. This assessment was in addition to the Appropriate Assessment which focuses solely on the impact of the Plan on Natura 2000 sites (SACs and SPAs).

### **Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation measures are required to protect the environment and any potential adverse effects as a result of implementation of the Plan. This was done in the first instance throughout the drafting of objectives and policies contained within the Draft Plan, and also by amending, adding and replacing objectives and policies to ensure mitigation at implementation stage through best practice in the development management process and implementation of the Plan. In addition, certain individual applications for developments within the County may be subject to individual Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Appropriate Assessments (AA).

### **Incorporating Environmental Issues into the County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024**

Table 1.3 and Table 6.2 outlines how the environmental issues raised throughout the SEA process were incorporated into the Draft Plan as objectives, policies or otherwise. The table does not include all references within the Draft Plan nor indicate amendments and modifications arrived at throughout the development plan process as a result of the SEA process.

**Table 1.3: Incorporation of Environmental Issues into the Plan**

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<b>Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</b>		
<p><b>Impact of development works</b></p>	<p>S-O-6, ED-O-11, ED-P-14, ED-P-15, T-P-36, WES-O-5, WES-O-6, WES-O-11, TC-O-1, TC-P-4, TC-P-7, F-O-3, F-P-1, F-P-6, F-P-7, UB-P-14, UB-P-15, RH-O-2, RH-O-6, RH-P-1, NH-O-1, NH-O-2, NH-O-3, NH-O-6, NH-O-8, NH-O-9, NH-O-10, NH-O-11, NH-P-1, NH-P-2, NH-P-3, NH-P-4, NH-P-5, NH-P-10, NH-P-18, NH-P-20, EX-O-1, EX-O-3, EX-P-1, EX-P-2, EX-P-3, EX-P-4, EX-P-6, E-P-18, E-P-20, TOU-O-2, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-1, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, MRCM-O-3, MRCM-P-8, MRCM-P-9, CCG-P-4, LK-ED-P-1, LK-ED-P-5, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, BC-ED-O-2, BC-ED-P-3, BC-ED-P-5, BC-ED-P-7, BC-ED-P-8, BC-ED-P-11, BC-ED-P-12, BC-ED-P-13, BC-R-P-2, BC-R-P-3, BC-SW-P-1, BC-H-P-1, BC-H-P-4, BC-NH-P-2, BD-WQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-H-P-1, BD-H-P-3, BD-S0-BH-1, BD-IW-P-1, BD-S0-BH-1, BD-TO-P-1, BD-SCC-P-2, BD-CM-P-12, BD-CM-P-13, BC-SCC-P-2</p>	<p><b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read: 'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>T-P-36:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is a policy of the Council that all developments relating to transportation will comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive in relation to protection of Natura 2000 sites and the integrity of the Natura network.'</p> <p><b>WES-O-11:</b> Text added to objective: 'while ensuring compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>TC-O-1:</b> Text added: 'and compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-14:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-15:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>NH-O-6:</b> Minor text change to 'Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme'.</p>



Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>NH-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: ‘It is the policy of the Council to ensure the protection of Cró na mBraonáin habitats and Grouse sanctuary given its high concentration of Red Grouse and its importance to the national Red Grouse population, which is a protected species under the EU Birds Directive’.</p> <p><b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ‘ or in areas of High Scenic Amenity’, and ‘proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site’.</p> <p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment: ‘impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses’.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: ‘It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.’</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: ‘To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.’</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: ‘Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals’.</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: ‘It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive’.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>LK-ED-P-1:</b> Text of policy amended to include: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-ED-P-5:</b> Text of policy amended to reflect riverside location and possible proximity of developments to SPA by addition of: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-ED-P-8:</b> Text in policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-1:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-4:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-H-P-1:</b> Text of policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-H-P-3:</b> Text of policy amended by addition of: 'including compliance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-TO-P-1:</b> Text of the policy is amended by addition of: 'in particular policy NH-P-1 of this Plan'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<p><b>Protection of watercourses and sensitive water bodies</b></p>	<p>E-P-18, E-P-20, LK-SCC-P-4, BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-2, WES-O-5, WES-O-6, WES-P-8, F-P-7, RH-O-6, EX-O-3, EX-P-3, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, CCG-P-4, LK-SCC-P-4, BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-2, BD-IW-P-1, BD-IW-P-2</p>	<p><b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective: 'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment: 'impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p>through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p>
<b>Control of invasive species</b>	NH-P-2, NH-O-1, NH-P-5	
<b>Protection of Natura 2000 sites including certain sites within counties Sligo and Leitrim and Northern Ireland</b>	ED-P-8, ED-P-14, ED-P-15, T-P-36, WES-O-5, TC-P-7, RH-P-1, NH-O-2, NH-O-3, NH-P-1, NH-P-20, EX-P-2, EX-P-4, EX-P-6, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, MRCM-P-10, CCG-P-4, BC-ED-P-2, BD-CM-P-12, BD-CM-P-13, ED-P-11, ED-P-12, WES-O-11, TC-O-1, F-P-6, UB-P-5, UB-P-9, UB-P-14, UB-P-15, LK-ED-P-1, LK-ED-P-5, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-SCC-P-4, BC-ED-O-2, BC-ED-P-3, BC-ED-P-4, BC-ED-P-8, BC-ED-P-11, BC-ED-P-12, BC-ED-P-13, BC-R-P-2, BC-H-P-1, BC-H-P-4, BC-SCC-P-1, BD-H-P-1, BD-H-P-3, BD-CM-P-12	<p><b>ED-P-8:</b> Natura 2000 network added to policy statement: 'and the protection of areas designated as being of Especially High Scenic Amenity (EHSA) and the Natura 2000 network'</p> <p><b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read: 'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>T-P-36:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is a policy of the Council that all developments relating to transportation will comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive in relation to protection of Natura 2000 sites and the integrity of the Natura network.'</p> <p><b>WES-O-11:</b> Text added to objective: 'while ensuring compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>TC-O-1:</b> Text added: 'and compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-14:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-15:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>NH-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council to ensure the protection of Cró na mBraonáin habitats and Grouse sanctuary given its high concentration of Red Grouse and its importance to the national Red Grouse population, which is a protected species under the EU Birds Directive'.</p> <p><b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ' or in areas of High Scenic Amenity', and 'proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site'.</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-ED-P-1:</b> Text of policy amended to include: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-ED-P-5:</b> Text of policy amended to reflect riverside location and possible proximity of developments to SPA by addition of: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-ED-P-8:</b> Text in policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-1:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-4:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-H-P-1:</b> Text of policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-H-P-3:</b> Text of policy amended by addition of: 'including compliance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Protection of Annex II species such as Freshwater Pearl Mussel and salmon</b></p>	<p>WES-O-6, WES-O-5, WES-P-4, NH-P-4, EX-P-2</p>	<p><b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective: 'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ' or in areas of High Scenic Amenity', and 'proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site'.</p>
<p><b>Ramsar Sites and Statutory Nature Reserves</b></p>	<p>NH-O-3, NH-P-1, EX-O-1, EX-O-4, NH-O-1</p>	
<p><b>Ecological Networks</b></p>	<p>WES-P-4, S-O-6, WES-O-6, WES-P-8, TC-P-7, F-O-3, RH-O-2, RH-O-6, NH-O-9, NH-O-10, NH-O-11, NH-P-1, NH-P-2, NH-P-3, NH-P-4, NH-P-5, NH-P-10, NH-P-18, NH-P-20, EX-O-1, EX-O-3, EX-P-3, E-P-18, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, MRCM-P-9, LK-NH-P-1, BC-NH-P-1</p>	<p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment: 'impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p>required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p>
<p><b>Shellfish waters</b></p>	<p>NH-O-6, NH-P-3, WES-O-6, F-P-6, E-P-20</p>	<p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>NH-O-6:</b> Minor text change to 'Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p>
<p><b>Population and Human Health</b></p>		
<p><b>Quality of Life</b></p>	<p>S-O-4, S-O-5, S-O-7, CS-O-3, CS-O-6, CS-O-9, CS-O-12, CS-O-13, CS-O-14, CS-P-5, CS-P-6, CS-P-7, TV-O-1, TV-O-2, TV-O-4, TV-O-5, TV-O-7, TV-P-2, TV-P-3,</p>	<p><b>T-P-1:</b> Text amended from 'environmental habitats' to 'environmental heritage' <b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective: 'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>



Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
	<p>TV-P-4, TV-P-5, TV-P-7, ED-O-7, ED-O-10, ED-O-11, ED-P-15, RS-O-4, RS-P-8, RS-P-9, RS-P-11, T-O-1, T-O-2, T-O-3, T-O-4, T-O-5, T-O-8, T-O-10, T-O-11, T-O-13, T-P-1, T-P-2, T-P-3, T-P-11, T-P-12, T-P-14, T-P-23, T-P-24, T-P-25, T-P-26, T-P-28, T-P-30, T-P-31, T-P-32, T-P-33, T-P-34, T-P-35, WES-O-3, WES-O-5, WES-P-1, WES-P-11, TC-O-1, TC-O-2, TC-P-1, HS-O-1, HS-O-3, HS-O-8, UB-O-2, UB-O-4, UB-O-5, UB-O-6, UB-O-10, UB-O-11, UB-P-5, UB-P-6, UB-P-7, UB-P-8, UB-P-9, UB-P-13, UB-P-16, UB-P-20, UB-P-25, UB-P-26, UB-P-27, RH-O-2, RH-O-5, RH-P-1, RH-P-2, NH-O-4, NH-O-5, NH-O-7, NH-P-6, NH-P-7, NH-P-8, NH-P-9, NH-P-10, NH-P-11, NH-P-12, NH-P-13, NH-P-14, NH-P-15, NH-P-16, NH-P-17, BH-O-1, BH-P-1, AH-O-1, AH-P-1, EX-O-2, EX-P-2, E-O-6, E-P-10, E-P-12, E-P-13, E-P-15, E-P-20, TOU-O-3, TOU-O-4, TOU-O-5, TOU-O-6, TOU-O-9, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-1, TOU-P-2, TOU-P-3, TOU-P-4, TOU-P-5, TOU-P-6, TOU-P-9, MRCM-O-1, MRCM-O-3, MRCM-P-4, MRCM-P-9, MRCM-P-10, CCG-O-1, CCG-O-2, CCG-O-3, CCG-O-4, CCG-O-5, CCG-O-6, CCG-O-7, CCG-O-8, CCG-P-1, CCG-P-2, CCG-P-3, CCG-P-4, CCG-P-5, CCG-P-6, CCG-P-8, CCG-P-9, CCG-P-11, CCG-P-12, CCG-P-13, CCG-P-14, CCG-P-15, CGG-P-16, CCG-P-17, CCG-P-18, CCG-P-19, CCG-P-21, CCG-P-22, LK-OPP-P-1, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-TC-O-3, LK-TC-P-2, LK-TC-P-3, LK-TC-P-5, LK-TC-P-6, LK-TC-P-7, LK-TC-P-8, LK-TC-P-9, LK-TC-P-10,</p>	<p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>TC-O-1:</b> Text added: 'and compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ' or in areas of High Scenic Amenity', and 'proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read:</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
	<p>LK-TC-P-12, LK-TC-P-13, LK-TC-P-14, LK-TC-P-15, LK-T-P-1, LK-T-P-3, LK-T-P-4, LK-T-P-5, LK-T-P-6, LK-T-P-8, LK-WS-P-1, LK-NH-P-1, LK-BH-P-1, LK-BH-P-2, LK-SCC-O-1, LK-SCC-O-2, LK-SCC-O-3, LK-SCC-O-5, LK-SCC-P-1, LK-SCC-P-3, LK-CS-O-1, LK-CS-O-2, LK-CS-O-3, LK-CS-P-1, BC-ED-P-5, BC-ED-P-6, BC-ED-P-7, BC-ED-P-8, BC-ED-P-11, BC-ED-P-12, BC-ED-P-13, BC-R-P-1, BC-T-O-1, BC-T-O-2, BC-T-P-1, BC-T-P-6, BC-NH-P-1, BC-NH-P-2, BC-BH-P-1, BC-BH-P-2, BC-BH-P-3, BC-SCC-O-1, BC-SCC-O-2, BC-SCC-O-3, BC-SCC-O-4, BC-SCC-P-1, BC-SCC-P-2, BD-SO-ED-2, BD-T-O-2, BD-T-O-3, BD-T-P-3, BD-WQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-2, BD-LSP-P-1, BD-IW-P-1, BD-IW-P-2, BD-AH-P-1, BD-TO-P-1, BD-TO-P-2, BD-TO-P-3, BD-CM-P-1, BD-CM-P-2, BD-CM-P-3, BD-CM-P-3, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-6, BD-CM-P-7, BD-CM-P-11, BD-CM-P-13, BD-CM-P-15, BD-SCC-P-1, BD-SCC-P-2, Letterkenny: Zoning Objectives: Strategic Community Opportunity, Community Facilities, Open Space, Local Environment, Buncrana: Zoning Objectives: Residential (Phase 1), Community/Service, Amenity/Recreation, Bundoran, Open Space/Amenity, Coastal Management Zone, Community Facilities, Provision of Walk/Cycleways, Recreational/Leisure, Settlement Frameworks: Zoning Objective, Amenity, Community Facilities</p>	<p>'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-ED-P-8:</b> Text in policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-TO-P-1:</b> Text of the policy is amended by addition of: 'in particular policy NH-P-1 of this Plan'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<p><b>Population trends, distribution of RPGs</b></p> <p><b>Population targets and Settlement Frameworks</b></p>	<p>S-O-1, S-O-2, S-O-3, CS-O-1, CS-O-2, CS-O-3, CS-O-4, CS-O-5, CS-O-6, CS-P-1, CS-P-2, CS-P-3, CS-P-4, CS-P-7, E-O-6, UB-O-1, UB-P-1, UB-P-2, UB-P-3, UB-P-4, UB-P-14, UB-P-15, UB-P-17, RH-O-1, RH-O-3, RH-P-2, RH-P-3, RH-P-4, RH-P-5, LK-H-O-1, LK-H-P-1, BC-H-O-1, BC-H-P-1, BD-H-O-1, BD-H-P-1, Letterkenny: Zoning Objective Primarily Residential- Phase 1, Bunrana: Zoning Objective Residential (Phase 1), Bundoran: Zoning Objective, Residential Phase 1 Settlement Frameworks: Zoning Objective, Residential</p>	<p><b>UB-P-14:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-15:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-1:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Health and its relationship to environmental issues</b></p>	<p>S-O-6, WES-O-1, WES-O-3, WES-O-4, WES-P-1, WES-P-3, WES-P-5, WES-P-8, WES-P-9, WES-P-11, WES-P-12, F-O-2, E-O-6, E-P-12, CCG-P-1, CCG-P-2, CCG-P-4, LK-WS-P-1, LK-SCC-P-1, BC-SW-P-1, BC-SCC-O-1, BC-SCC-O-3, BC-SCC-O-4, BD-WQ-P-1, Letterkenny Zoning Objectives: Strategic Community Opportunity, Community Facilities, Bunrana Zoning Objectives: Community/Service, Settlement Framework Zoning Objectives: Community Facilities</p>	<p><b>WES-P-3:</b> Text added to policy: 'and to manage development so that it is permitted only where adequate wastewater treatment capacity exists, or will become available, within the life of a planning permission'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Provision of infrastructure and community facilities</b></p>	<p>S-O-7, CS-O-9, CS-O-10, T-O-1, T-O-2, T-O-3, T-O-5, T-O-6, T-O-7, T-O-8, T-O-9, T-O-10, T-O-11, T-O-12, T-O-13, T-O-14, T-P-1, T-P-2, T-P-3, T-P-5, T-P-11, T-P-12, T-P-14, T-P-16, T-P-21, T-P-23,</p>	<p><b>T-P-1:</b> Text amended from 'environmental habitats' to 'environmental heritage'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
	<p>T-P-24, T-P-29, UB-O-6, UB-P-9, E-O-6, E-P-13, E-P-15, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-17, CCG-O-1, CCG-O-2, CCG-O-3, CCG-O-4, CCG-O-5, CCG-O-6, CCG-O-10, CCG-P-1, CCG-P-3, CCG-P-4, CCG-P-5, CCG-P-9, CCG-P-11, CCG-P-13, CCG-P-14, CCG-P-15, LK-OPP-P-1, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-T-O-1, LK-T-O-2, LK-T-P-1, LK-T-P-2, LK-T-P-3, LK-T-P-4, LK-T-P-5, LK-T-P-6, LK-T-P-7, LK-T-P-8, LK-SCC-O-1, LK-SCC-O-2, LK-SCC-O-3, LK-SCC-O-5, LK-SCC-P-1, LK-SCC-P-3, LK-SCC-P-4, LK-CS-O-1, LK-CS-P-1, BC-T-O-1, BC-T-O-2, BC-T-P-1, BC-T-P-2, BC-T-P-3, BC-SCC-O-1, BC-SCC-O-2, BC-SCC-O-3, BC-SCC-O-4, BC-SCC-P-1, BD-T-O-2, BD-T-P-5, BD-T-P-6, Letterkenny Zoning Objectives: Strategic Community Opportunity, Community Facilities, Open Space, Buncrana Zoning Objectives: Community/Service, Amenity/Recreation, Bundoran Zoning Objectives: Open Space/Amenity, Coastal Management Zone, Community Facilities, Provision of Walk/Cycleways, Recreational/Leisure, Settlement Framework Zoning Objectives: Amenity, Community Facilities</p>	<p>regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Flooding</b></p>	<p>F-O-1, F-O-2, F-O-3, F-P-1, F-P-2, F-P-3, F-P-4, F-P-5, F-P-6, RH-P-1, E-P-20, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-3, MRCM-P-7, CCG-P-4, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-OPP-P-6, LK-OPP-P-7, LK-OPP-P-8, LK-OPP-P-9, LK-R-P-3, BC-ED-P-2, BC-ED-P-3, BC-ED-P-9, BC-ED-P11,</p>	<p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
	BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-IW-P-1, ED-P-14	<p>conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<b>Water</b>		
<b>Impact of development works on water quality</b>	WES-O-4, WES-O-5, WES-O-6, WES-P-4, WES-P-8, WES-P-11, NH-O-6, NH-P-3, NH-P-4, TOU-O-17, MRCM-O-2, BC-SW-P-1, BD-WQ-P-1, BD-IW-P-2	<p><b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective: 'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: ‘to specify EPA Code of Practice’, and ‘the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.’</p> <p><b>NH-O-6:</b> Minor text change to ‘Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme’.</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: ‘To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.’</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: ‘Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals’.</p>
<p><b>Alignment with objectives and policies of the Relevant River Basin Management Plan</b></p>	<p>ED-P-14, WES-O-4, WES-O-5, WES-O-6, WES-P-8, WES-P-11, RH-O-6, RH-P-1, EX-P-3, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, CCG-P-4, BC-ED-P-2</p>	<p><b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read: ‘it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan’.</p> <p><b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective: ‘and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive’.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: ‘Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes’.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: ‘against soil contamination and loss’.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p>
<p><b>Wastewater, drinking water and bathing water quality</b></p>	<p>ED-O-4, WES-P-3, WES-P-11, RH-P-1, RH-P-6, RH-P-7, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-11, BC-ED-P-2, BC-ED-P-11, BD-WQ-P-1, WES-O-3, WES-O-4, WES-P-1, LK-SCC-P-4, BD-SWQ-P-2</p>	<p><b>WES-P-3:</b> Text added to policy: 'and to manage development so that it is permitted only where adequate wastewater treatment capacity exists, or will become available, within the life of a planning permission'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p>that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p>
<b>Air and Climate Change</b>		
<b>Climate change and air quality</b>	MRCM-O-3, WES-O-6, E-P-20	<p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p>
<b>Limiting greenhouse gas emissions and reducing dependency on fossil fuels</b>	TOU-P-20, CCG-P-4, ED-O-9, T-O-14, E-P-20	<p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have</p>



Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>		
<b>Impact of development works (e.g. infrastructural works, forestry)</b>	ED-P-14, ED-P-15, UB-P-20, NH-O-5, NH-P-8, BH-P-1, EX-O-2, E-O-6, E-P-20, E-P-21, E-P-18, TOU-O-12, TOU-O-17, CCG-O-1, CCG-O-7, CCG-O-8, LK-H-P-3, BC-ED-P-11, BC-R-P-2	<p><b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read: 'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment: 'impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p>
<b>Identification and protection of geological sites</b>	ED-P-15, NH-P-19, G-P-1, LK-SCC-P-4, BD-CM-P-12, EX-O-1, E-P-20	<p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<p><b>Protection of architectural and archaeological structures and sites</b></p>	<p>TV-P-4, TV-P-7, ED-P-15, TC-P-3, TC-P-4, TC-P-5, RH-P-6, BH-O-1, BH-O-2, BH-P-1, BH-P-2, BH-P-3, BH-P-4, BH-P-5, BH-P-6, BH-P-7, BH-P-8, BH-P-9, BH-P-10, BH-P-11, BH-P-12, BH-P-13, BH-P-14, BH-P-15, BH-P-16, AH-O-1, AH-P-1, AH-P-2, AH-P-3, AH-P-4, AH-P-5, AH-P-6, AH-P-7, AH-P-8, EX-O-1, EX-P-2, EX-P-5, E-P-18, E-P-20, LK-BH-O-1, LK-BH-O-2, LK-BH-P-1, LK-BH-P-2, BC-R-P-2, BC-BH-O-1, BC-BH-P-1, BC-BH-P-2, BC-BH-P-3, BD-S0-BH-1, BD-AH-P-1, BD-AH-P-2, BD-AH-P-3, BD-AH-P-4, BD-AH-P-5, Bundoran Zoning Objectives Protected Structures and National Monuments.</p>	<p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment: 'impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p>
<b>Landscape</b>		
<p><b>Impact of development works (e.g. infrastructural works, forestry)</b></p>	<p>ED-P-14, ED-P-15, TC-P-3, TC-P-4, TC-P-5, TC-P-6, TC-P-7, RH-O-5, RH-P-1, RH-P-2, RH-P-12, NH-O-4, NH-O-5, NH-O-7, NH-P-6, NH-P-7, NH-P-8, NH-P-9, NH-P-12, NH-P-13, NH-P-14, NH-P-15, NH-P-17, NH-P-20, BH-P-18, EX-O-2, EX-P-2, E-O-6, E-P-9, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-2, TOU-P-1, TOU-P-6, TOU-P-20, CCG-07, CCG-P-4, LK-NH-P-1, BC-NH-P-1, BD-LSP-O-1, BD-LSP-P-1, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-6, BD-CM-P-14, Letterkenny Zoning Objective 'Local Environment', Buncrana Zoning Objective 'Coastal Protection Area'</p>	<p><b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read: 'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>NH-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council to ensure the protection of Cró na mBraonáin habitats and Grouse sanctuary given its high concentration of Red Grouse and its importance to the national Red Grouse population, which is a protected species under the EU Birds Directive'.</p> <p><b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ' or in areas of High Scenic Amenity', and 'proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p>2000 site'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Identification, classification and protection of landscape</b></p>	<p>IC-O-6, TC-P-4, EX-O-2, NH-P-10, NH-P-13, NH-P-14, NH-P-20, TOU-P-3, TOU-P-4</p>	<p><b>NH-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council to ensure the protection of Cró na mBraonáin habitats and Grouse sanctuary given its high concentration of Red Grouse and its importance to the national Red Grouse population, which is a protected species under the EU Birds Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Other Issues</b></p>		
<p><b>Rural Housing</b></p>	<p>WES-P-11, F-O-3, RH-O-2, RH-O-4, RH-O-5, RH-O-6, RH-P-1, RH-P-2, RH-P-7, E-O-6, E-P-12, E-P-13, E-P-15</p>	<p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p>
<p><b>Development of recreation and tourism facilities</b></p>	<p>S-O-4, S-O-7, CS-O-11, ED-O-7, ED-P-13, RS-O-9, RS-P-11, T-P-21, T-P-24, T-P-25, T-P-27, T-P-34, E-O-6, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-1, TOU-O-3, TOU-O-4, TOU-O-5, TOU-O-6, TOU-O-8, TOU-O-9, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-2, TOU-P-3, TOU-P-4, TOU-P-7, TOU-P-8, TOU-P-9, TOU-P-10, TOU-P-11, TOU-P-12, TOU-P-13, TOU-P-14, TOU-P-15, TOU-P-16, TOU-P-17, TOU-P-19, MRCM-O-5, MRCM-P-3, MRCM-P-4, MRCM-P-5, CCG-O-5, CCG-P-1, CCG-P-3, CCG-P-4, CCG-P-12, CCG-P-13, CCG-P-14, CCG-P-15, CGG-P-16, LK-ED-P-5, LK-OPP-P-1, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-TC-P-15, LK-T-P-8, LK-SCC -O-1, LK-SCC-O-3, LK-SCC-O-5, LK-SCC-P-3, BC-SCC-P-1, BC-SCC-P-2, BD-IW-P-1, BD-IW-P-2, BD-TO-P-1, BD-TO-P-2, BD-TO-P-4, BD-CM-P-1, BD-CM-P-3, BD-CM-P-11, BD-SCC-P-1, Letterkenny Zoning Objectives: Strategic Community Opportunity, Community Facilities, Open Space, Buncrana Zoning Objectives: Community/Service, Amenity/Recreation, Mixed Use/Tourism, Bundoran Zoning Objectives: Open Space/Amenity, Caravan Park, Coastal Management Zone, Community Facilities, Provision of Walk/Cycleways, Tourist Facilities, Settlement Framework Zoning Objectives: Amenity, Tourism, Community Facilities</p>	<p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-ED-P-5:</b> Text of policy amended to reflect riverside location and possible proximity of developments to SPA by addition of: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of:</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
<p><b>Coastal Management</b></p>	<p>T-P-22, WES-O-6, WES-P-3, WES-P-11, F-O-1, F-O-2, F-P-1, F-P-6, NH-O-7, NH-P-1, NH-P-6, NH-P-7, NH-P-8, NH-P-12, NH-P-17, E-O-3, E-P-5, E-P-20, TOU-O-3, TOU-O-4, TOU-O-5, TOU-O-7, TOU-P-2, TOU-P-3, TOU-P-4, TOU-P-5, TOU-P-7, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-1, MRCM-O-2, MRCM-O-3, MRCM-O-4, MRCM-O-5, MRCM-O-6, MRCM-O-7, MRCM-P-1, MRCM-P-2, MRCM-P-3, MRCM-P-4, MRCM-P-5, MRCM-P-6, MRCM-P-7, MRCM-P-8, MRCM-P-9, MRCM-P-10, MRCM-P-11, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, BC-ED-P-5, BC-ED-P-8, BC-ED-P-12, BC-SCC-P-1, BC-SCC-P-2, BD-CM-P-1, BD-CM-P-2, BD-CM-P-3, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-5, BD-CM-P-6, BD-CM-P-7, BD-CM-P-8, BD-CM-P-9, BD-CM-P-10, BD-CM-P-11, BD-CM-P-12, BD-CM-P-13, BD-CM-P-14, BD-CM-P-15, Letterkenny Zoning Objectives: Flood risk area, Buncrana Zoning Objectives: Coastal Protection Area, Bundoran Zoning Objectives: Coastal Conservation Zone, Coastal Management Zone.</p>	<p>'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-3:</b> Text added to policy: 'and to manage development so that it is permitted only where adequate wastewater treatment capacity exists, or will become available, within the life of a planning permission'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-ED-P-8:</b> Text in policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<b>Waste Management</b>	ED-O-4, ED-P-15, WES-O-7, WES-O-3, WES-P-5, WES-P-6, WES-P-7, S-O-7	
<b>Soils</b>	BD-CM-P-12, WES-O-6, E-P-3, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-17	<p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p>
<b>Employment and Enterprise Developments</b>	ED-O-2, ED-O-3, ED-O-4, ED-O-6 , ED-P-15	

## 1.2 Statutory Context

The Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. No. 436 of 2004) (as amended by SI No. 201 of 2011) transpose the European Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC into Irish Law. The former Department of the Environment Heritage and Local Government issued guidelines in November 2004 on the implementation of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) entitled 'Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment'.

A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024 is a mandatory requirement pursuant to Article 13B of the aforementioned SEA Regulations, and has been drafted pursuant to the SEA Regulations and in accordance with the SEA Guidelines. The SEA guidelines outline the SEA process and set out the following requisite steps:

- Screening
- Scoping
- Environmental Assessment
- Environmental Report (currently at this stage)
- Consultation
- Evaluation of submissions and observations made
- SEA statement

## 1.3 Transboundary Consultation

A preliminary Scoping Report was circulated to the requisite statutory bodies in June 2016 as prescribed under the aforementioned SEA Guidelines; as a result the Northern Ireland transboundary authorities as listed below, made formal written submissions. The issues raised in the submissions were considered by the Council, and where appropriate the suggestions have informed the SEA process. A summary of the submissions and the Councils consideration and response are detailed in Table 2.1 of this Environmental Report.

- Northern Ireland Environment Agency, NIEA
- Department of Communications, Northern Ireland, Historic Environment Division
- Fermanagh and Omagh District Council
- Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council
- Derry City and Strabane District Council

## 1.4 Checklist of Contents of Environmental Report

Table 1.4 sets out the information to be contained within the Environmental Report as set out in Annex 1 of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and indicates where in this Report each is included.

**Table 1.4: Checklist of Contents of Environmental Report**

Contents of Environmental Report		Section of Report
(a)	An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes	1
(b)	The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the Plan or programme	5 8
(c)	The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	5
(d)	Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the Plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directive	5

	79/409/EEC (as amended by Directive 2009/147/EC) and Directive 92/43/EEC	
(e)	The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the Plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation	8
(f)	The likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors	6
(g)	The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the Plan or programme	9
(h)	An outline of the reasons for selecting alternatives dealt with and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know how) encountered in compiling the required information	4
(i)	A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10	8
(j)	A Non-Technical Summary of the information provided under the above headings	1

## 1.5 Planning Context

The County Development Plan 2018-2024 is set within a hierarchy of strategic planning policy across the National, Regional and Local contexts. Figure 1.1 demonstrates the relationship of the Plan with other plans, both land use and non-land use plans. Taken together, the suite of plans are to deliver a coordinated and integrated development approach for the region. The Plan is required to be consistent, in so far as practicable, with the current national and regional planning frameworks (the National Spatial Strategy 2002 (NSS) and the Border Regional Planning Guidelines (RPG's) 2010) and its consistency is demonstrated clearly in Chapter 2: Core Strategy of Part A of the Draft Development Plan 2018-2024.

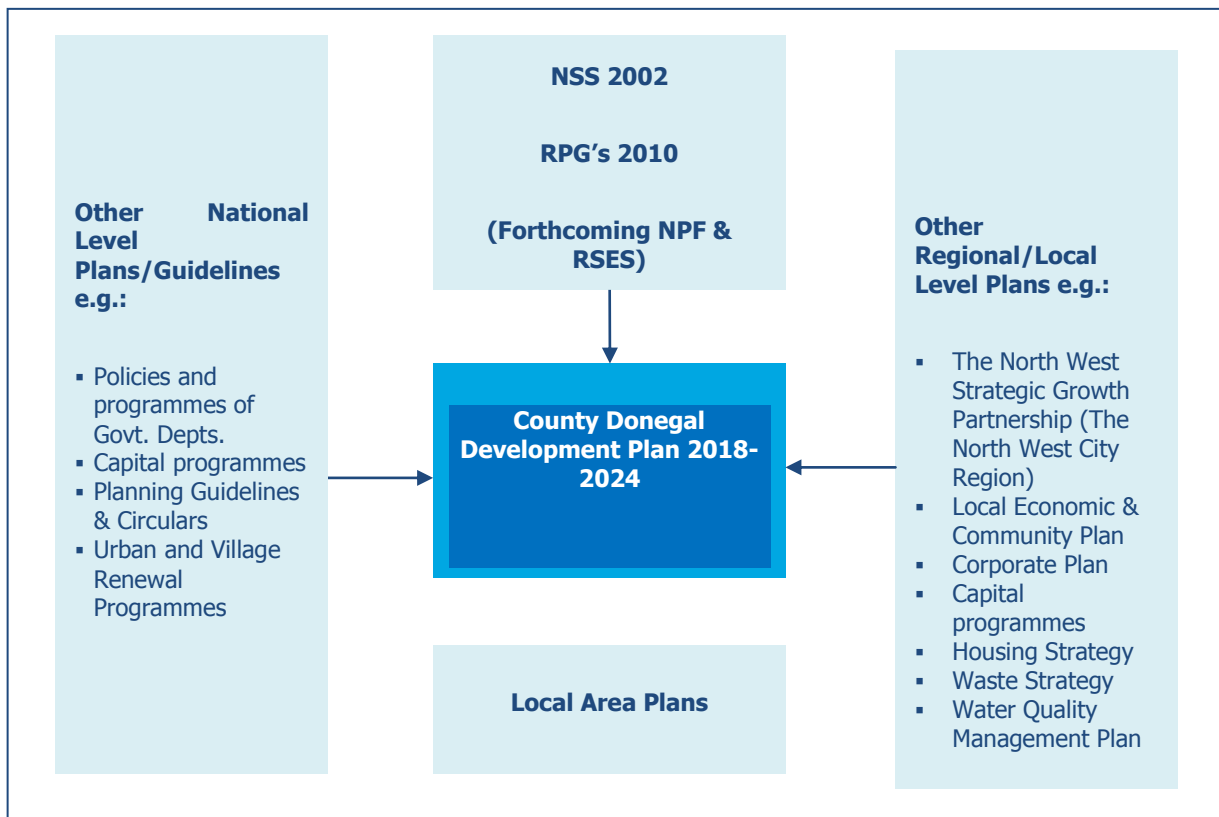
The Vision and Core Strategy also aim to assist in informing and addressing the emerging issues arising from preliminary commentary associated with the National Planning Framework (NPF) and Regional Economic & Spatial Strategy (RSES) processes.

### **The Strategic Issues Papers in respect of the National Planning Framework (NPF)**

The NPF is being prepared by the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government (DHPCLG) and a Strategic Issues Paper was published for consultation on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017 to be followed by a draft NPF in due course. The NPF will supersede the NSS. The NPF will include a focus on economic development and investment in housing, water services, transport, communications, energy, health and education infrastructure. The Strategic Issues Paper published for consultation references the cross border relationship with Northern Ireland and in particular refers to the North West Strategic Growth Partnership as a successful cross border approach to provide a pathway for more effective performance at a spatial level. The strategic issues paper describes the approach as a place-based approach to accelerate sustainable growth, driven by local leadership and supported and guided by central policy. It outlines that a key output is to enhance the performance of the North West metropolitan area which is key to both the Northern Ireland Executive's and the Irish Government's ambitions to realise the economic potential of the region. The Development Plan is, in so far as is practicable aligned with the key issues that are emerging to date through the preliminary commentary around the NPF. In addition, the joint work of the North West Strategic Partnership Group is assisting in informing the NPF and outlining the potential of the North West City Region.



Figure 1.1: Development Plan linkages with other Plans



### National Spatial Strategy 2002-2020

The NSS 2002-2020 and its 'Update and Outlook Report' published in 2011 is the current national planning framework and it is to be superseded through the finalisation of the NPF referred to previously. The NSS was designed to achieve a sustainable balance of social, economic, physical development and population growth across the Country. The NSS emphasised the central role of designated Gateways, in functioning as the economic drivers for their Region and, in the context of County Donegal and the North West region, the NSS designated a linked Gateway for Letterkenny-Derry. It also identified the potential for co-operation on key strategic planning issues with Northern Ireland with a particular focus on strategic infrastructure links within and across the island of Ireland. As the NSS is the current planning framework in the national context, the County Donegal Development Plan 2018-2024 has been prepared to achieve consistency with the NSS, particularly in relation to the work of the North West Strategic Growth Partnership, which aims to realise the full potential of the North West City Region. The Plan also recognises our strategic alignment in the context of our partner counties within the area of the Northern & Western Regional Assembly.

### The Border Regional Planning Guidelines (RPG's) 2010-2022

The Regional Planning Guidelines set out a long-term strategic planning framework for the proper planning and development of the Region (comprising of the Counties of Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Cavan, Monaghan and Louth) to provide for sustainable communities. The Guidelines are the current regional planning framework that the County Development Plan is consistent with, in so far as practicable and are closely aligned with the NSS and also the Regional Development Strategy for Northern Ireland 2035 – Building a Better Future (2012).

The key strategic goals of the RPG's relate to the development of Letterkenny as the strategic driver of growth for the County; to facilitate integrated sustainable development between urban and rural areas; to improve connectivity and mobility links; to promote innovation, economic growth and competitiveness; to facilitate emerging sectors to provide sustainable jobs and; to protect and enhance the quality of the natural environment and built heritage.

Map 3.1 contained in the RPG's (September 2010) demonstrates the spatial settlement strategy for the border region. This strategy identifies the importance of the Strategic Western Corridor linking

Letterkenny-Derry-Ballybofey/Stranorlar-Donegal Town-Ballyshannon-Bundoran and the Sligo Gateway. It further shows onward connectivity from the Gateways to Northern Ireland and through Sligo to Galway. The importance of the A5 road project to upgrade the Derry to Dublin strategic transport corridor is also clear through the identification of the Northern Cross, and its linkages to the Western Corridor are evident as well as the associated benefit for the North West region.

The Regional Planning Guidelines, 2010 will be superseded in due course through the preparation of a Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy (RSES) to be prepared by the Northern and Western Regional Assembly. The RSES will be consistent with the finalised NPF and it will coordinate across local authority and wider public policy levels in support of the NPF.

### **Other Plans and Initiatives**

The County Donegal Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2022 aims to promote economic development and community development in the County over the next 6 years and its preparation and adoption ensured alignment and consistency with the operative County Development Plan at that time (the CDP 2012-2018). This Development Plan for the period 2018-2024 is also aligned horizontally with the LECP providing appropriate land use and spatial support for the objectives of the LECP and in effect, the LECP will operate as one of the implementing tools to assist in the delivery of the ambitious growth strategy set out in this Plan. The LECP is a partnership Plan which addresses the issues, needs and opportunities of the County across all of the sectors and which consists of a significant regional, (including cross border) dimension. In this regard, the work of the North West Strategic Growth Partnership will provide a mechanism to deliver on a number of elements of the County Donegal LECP and its Northern Ireland counterpart through the community planning process. The Vision of the County Donegal LECP is to: *'To connect Donegal's people and places, harness it's economic opportunities and to achieve strong, healthy, inclusive and sustainable communities.'*

Given the diversity and geographical extent of County Donegal, opportunities for regional cooperation are being harnessed across all of the county's borders through (i) the area of the Northern and Western Regional Assembly (NWRA) comprising the counties of Donegal, Monaghan, Cavan, Leitrim, Sligo, Mayo, Roscommon and Galway and; (ii) in the context of the North West City Region comprising all of Donegal County Council (DCC) and Derry City & Strabane District Council (DCSDC) areas, with Letterkenny and the City of Derry-Londonderry as its linked metropolitan areas. This area has been identified as the North West City Region and the Initiative has secured the establishment of a local government partnership between DCC and DCSDC and has been endorsed by both local authorities and, significantly, by both of the respective national governments. As such, regard must also be had to the Regional Development Strategy for Northern Ireland (RDS) 2035—Building a Better Future (2012) and the adjoining Area Plans in Northern Ireland, namely; Derry Area Plan 2011, West Tyrone Area Plan 2019 and Fermanagh Area Plan 2007, and also to the Leitrim and Sligo County Development Plans.

The North West Strategic Growth Partnership is a cooperative cross border initiative, jointly led by Donegal County Council and Derry City & Strabane District Council to realise the full potential of the North West City Region and is an approach that is consistent with the objectives for the region set out in the NSS and the RDS 2035 as well as the RPG's 2010. In addition, the regional approach to the future development of the North West is informing and addressing emerging issues from the preliminary discourse in relation to the forthcoming NPF. The Partnership aims to work collaboratively to drive forward economic, environmental and social regeneration and prosperity in the region and focuses across three pillars of economic development; physical development and; social and community planning. The County Development Plan, its objectives and policies aim to support the vision of the North West Strategic Growth Partnership.

### **Local Area Plan for 7 Strategically Located Towns**

A Local Area Plan (LAP) in respect of 7 strategically located towns (An Clochán Liath [Dungloe], Ballybofey- Stranorlar, Ballyshannon, Bridgend, Carndonagh, Donegal Town, Killybegs), is being prepared and is anticipated for adoption early 2018. The LAP will be consistent with the Core Strategy of the new County Development Plan 2018-2024 as regards land supply for the purposes of housing and it will build upon their strategic designation as key service centres in the County, also described as Development Centres in the LECP. Therefore, the LAP will aim to support and promote their economic

and community development with a particular alignment to the spatial relationship with elements of the County Donegal LECP.

In addition, Local Area Plans will be prepared in respect of the towns of Letterkenny, Buncrana and Bundoran and will also ensure consistency with the Core Strategy of the new County Development Plan.

Table 1.5 lists the relevant Directives, legislation, regulations, plans, programmes and strategies containing environmental protection objectives, indicators and targets that must be considered within the County Development Plan making process. (Note: This list is not exhaustive)

**Table 1.5: Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Strategies containing Environmental Protection Objectives**

	Plan, Programme or Strategy	Key Consideration for County Development Plan
<b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Agreements, Conventions and Treaties:</b>	
	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance 1971 (amended 1982 and 1987) (Ramsar Convention)	Conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.
	UN Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wildlife and Flora (CITIES) 1975	Protection of endangered plants and animals.
	Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats 1979 (Bern Convention)	Protection of wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats and endangered species, including migratory species.
	Convention of the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals 82/461/EEC (Bonn Convention)	Conservation of terrestrial, marine and avian migratory species.
	Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic 1992 (OSPAR Convention)	Protection of the marine environment in the North-East Atlantic.
	UN Convention on Biological Diversity 1993	Requirement to develop national strategies for the conservation of biological diversity.
	<b>Directives:</b>	
	Birds Directive (79/409/EEC as amended by 2009/147/EC)	Conservation and management of wild Birds in Europe – identification of Special Protection Areas (SPAs).
	Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)	Conservation of species and natural habitats of importance – identification of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) (Natura 2000 sites) – requirement to carry out Appropriate Assessment.
	Environmental Liability Directive (2004//35/EC as amended by 2005/21/EC, 2009/31/EC and 2013/30/EU)	Environmental liability based on the 'polluter-pays' principle to prevent and remedy environmental change.
	Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)	Requirement to reach 'good environmental status' in the marine environment by the year 2020 at the latest.
	Plant Protection (Products) (PPPs) Directive 2009/127/EC	Provides rules governing PPPs and the active substances contained in those products.
	Maritime Spatial Planning Framework Directive (2014/89/EU)	Requirement to have Maritime Spatial Plans in place by April 2021.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	EU Timber Regulations (No. 995 of 2010)	Prevent the circulation of illegally logged wood.
	EU Communication on Green Infrastructure - Enhancing Europe's Natural Capital (2013)	Promotes the principle that protecting and enhancing nature and natural processes, are

	(COM/2013/0249)	consciously integrated into spatial planning and development.
	EU Invasive Alien Species Regulations (No. 1143 of 2014)	Prevention and management of the spread of invasive alien species.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes and Strategies:</b>	
	EU Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) (2003)	Guidance document on the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (WFD).
	EC Managing Natura 2000 Sites: The Provision of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (2000)	Guidance document to facilitate the interpretation of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive by competent authorities.
	EU Guidance - Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly affecting Natura 2000 Sites (2001)	Guidance document on how to carry out or review an Appropriate Assessment as required by the Habitats Directive.
	EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Action Plan 2003	Prevent the circulation of illegally logged wood and support demand for timber from responsibly managed forests.
	Guidance Document on Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (January 2007)	Clarification of the Concepts of: Alternative Solutions, IROPI, Compensatory Measures, Overall Coherence and Opinion of the Commission.
	North-East Atlantic Environment Strategy - Strategy of the OSPAR Commission for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic 2010–2020	Requirement to monitor and assess the status of the marine environment and to achieve 'good environmental status'.
	OSPAR Regional Implementation Framework for the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive 2010-2020	Illustrates the need to develop criteria for the assessment of 'good environmental status' in the marine environment.
	UN Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, 'Living in Harmony with Nature'	Requirement to update and review National Biodiversity Plans to halt the loss of biodiversity and conserve, maintain and restore ecosystems by 2020.
	Pan-European 2020 Strategy for Biodiversity	Prevent further loss of biodiversity to meet the EU's 2020 target for biodiversity.
	EU Commission, Our Life Insurance, Our National Capital: an EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 (June 2011)	Requirement to maintain and restore ecosystems and to conserve valuable or threatened habitats and species (SPAs, SACs, Natura 2000 sites).
	Fourth Ramsar Strategic Plan for 2016-2024	Conservation and wise use of wetlands through local and national actions and international cooperation.
<b>National</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Foreshore Acts 1933 to 2014	Legislative basis for marine planning and foreshore development.
	Forestry Act 1946	Requirement to obtain a felling license to uproot any tree over ten years old or to cut down any tree (subject to exemptions).
	Forestry Acts 1988 to 2014	Promotes sustainable forest management principles.
	Inland Fisheries Act 1959 to 2010	Protection of fish and their spawning grounds.
	Fishery Harbour Centres Acts 1965 to 2015	Establishment of fishery harbour centres to promote and develop sea fishing, processing, packing and selling of fish and the manufacture of fish related products.
	Wildlife Acts 1976 to 2014	Legislative basis for nature conservation and the protection of wildlife.
	Aquaculture Acts 1997 to 2006	Legislative basis governing the licensing and control of the aquaculture industry.
	Sea Fisheries and Maritime Jurisdiction Act 2006	Provisions for the management of sea fisheries

		and conservation of fish resources in specific areas of the sea.
	Flora Protection Order 2015	Includes the current list of plant species protected by the Wildlife Acts.
<b>Regulations:</b>		
	Sea-Fisheries Regulations (various)	Legislative basis for implementing fisheries policy and legislation.
	European Communities (Quality of Salmonid Waters) Regulations 1988 (S.I. 293 of 1988)	Requirement for the protection of water dependent species and habitats in designated Salmonid Waters.
	Aquaculture (Licence Application) Regulations 1998 (S.I. 236 of 1998 as amended by S.I. 145 of 2001, S.I. 197 of 2006, S.I. 280 of 2010, S.I. 301 of 2012 and S.I. 410 of 2012)	Requirement for any person who engages in aquaculture to obtain an aquaculture license.
	European Communities (Quality of Shellfish Waters) Regulations 2006 (S.I. 268 of 2006 as amended by S.I. 464 of 2009)	Requirement to protect or improve the quality of water in designated shellfish water sites.
	European Communities Environmental Objectives (Freshwater Pearl Mussel) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 296 of 2009)	Requirement to prepare Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Plans.
	European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 477 of 2011 as amended by S.I. 355 of 2015)	Requirement to protect the habitats of listed species and address the problem of invasive species.
	European Union (Birds And Natural Habitats) (Seafisheries) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 290 of 2013)	Sets out requirements in relation to sea-fishing in Natura 2000 sites.
	European Union (Water Policy) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 350 of 2014)	Sets out requirements in relation to river basin management planning.
<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes and Strategies:</b>		
	River Basin Management (RBM) Plans 2009-2014 (1 <sup>st</sup> cycle of RBMs)	An integrated approach to the protection, improvement and sustainable management of the water environment.
	Actions for Biodiversity 2011-2016, Ireland's National Biodiversity Plan	Includes objectives, targets and actions to protect Ireland's biodiversity and to control the spread of invasive alien species.
	Harnessing Our Ocean Wealth: An Integrated Marine Plan for Ireland (2012)	Sets out a roadmap for the Government's vision, goals and integrated actions to enable marine potential to be realised.
	National Ports Policy (2013)	Objective to facilitate a competitive and effective market for maritime transport services.
	Forests, Products and People (2014)	Sets National forest policy and responsible for implementing sustainable forest management principles.
	Forestry Programme 2014-220: Ireland	Promoting economic, social and environmentally sustainable forestry programme to meet EU targets.
	National Seafood Operational Programme 2014-2020	Promoting fisheries and aquaculture which are competitive, economically viable, socially and environmentally sustainable.
	National Peatlands Strategy (NPWS, 2015)	Aims to address peatlands conservation and management.
	National Strategic Plan for Sustainable Aquaculture Development (October 2015)	Aims to secure sustainable development and growth of aquaculture through coordinated spatial planning.
	Environmental Requirements for Afforestation (DAFM, 2016)	Aims to ensure that the establishment of new woodlands and forests protect and enhance the environment.
	Ireland's Environment An Assessment (EPA, 2016)	Provides the national evidence base about the

		condition of our natural environment and the challenges and opportunities associated with its protection and management
	Draft River Basin Management Plan for Ireland 2018-2021 (February 2017)	Public Consultation on the 2nd cycle of RBM Plans extends to 21 <sup>st</sup> August 2017. The 2nd cycle adopts a single river basin district approach to plan preparation with a much improved evidence base to underpin decision making.
<b>Local</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Biodiversity Species List for County Donegal (with priorities) May 2009 - An Action of the County Donegal Heritage Plan (2007-2011)	A list of species of flora and fauna (excluding microbes) recorded in Donegal.
	Working Together Managing Our Shared Waters: The North Western International River Basin District River Basin Management Plan 2009-2015	Implements the requirements of the WFD to ensure good quality water by 2015.
	Pollution Reduction Programmes for the Designated Shellfish Waters at: Donegal Bay; Drumcliff Bay; Dunglow Bay; Gweebarra Bay; Inver Bay; Lough Swilly; Loughros Beg; McSwynes Bay; Mulroy Bay; Sheephaven; Sligo Bay; Trawbreaga Bay; Trawenagh Bay	Fulfils the aims of the Shellfish Directive (now subsumed in the WFD) - to protect or improve shellfish waters in order to support shellfish life and growth - prepared as part of the 1 <sup>st</sup> cycle of RBM Plans for 2009-2015.
	Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FPM) Plans 2009-2015	Prepared for 6 Natura designated FPM catchments in Co. Donegal as part of the 1 <sup>st</sup> cycle of RBM Plans for 2009-2015.
	Fisheries Natura Plans (Marine Institute, 2013)	Article 6 Assessment of Aquaculture and Fisheries in Inner Donegal Bay SAC (Murvagh, 0133), SPA (Donegal Bay, 004151), SPA (Durnesh Lough, 004145).
	County Donegal Heritage Plan 2014-2019	Promotion and conservation of the County's heritage resources.
	Lough's Agency Licensing Programme	Conservation, management, promotion and development of the fisheries and marine resources of Lough Foyle and Carlingford Lough.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Foyle Fisheries Act (Northern Ireland) 1952 (as amended 1983 and amended by the Foyle and Carlingford Fisheries Act 2007)	Authorising certain fishing rights in the tidal waters of the Lough and River Foyle and its tributaries.
	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	Bans certain methods of killing or taking wild animals, including birds, and restricts the introduction and sale of certain non-native animals and plants.
	Nature Conservation and Amenity Lands (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 (as amended)	Sets out the DoE's rights and duties to protect and enhance sites of natural beauty or special scientific interest in Northern Ireland.
	Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order 1985 No. 171 (as amended)	Provisions for controlling the growth of invasive plant species in the wild.
	Pesticides Act 1998	Provisions for controlling pesticides.
	Plant Health Order (Northern Ireland) 2006 SR 82 (as amended by 2006 SR 165, 2006 SR 435 and 2012 SR 392)	Implements protective measures for preventing the spread of organisms harmful to plants or plant products.
	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006	Conservation and management of the natural environment in a sustainable manner.
	UK Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009	Framework for managing the seas of the UK – Identification of Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs).
	Wildlife and Natural Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011	Adds new provisions to protect a greater range of plants, animals, birds and to increase protection to Areas of Special Scientific Interest (ASSI).

	Marine Act (Northern Ireland) 2013	Implementation of marine planning based on balanced conservation, energy and resource needs - identification of MCZs.
<b>Regulations:</b>		
	Control of Pesticides Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1987 SR 414 (as amended by 1997 SR 469)	Defines which pesticides are controlled and require full approval and consent from DARDNI, before they may be advertised, sold, supplied, stored, or used.
	Plant Protection Products Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 SR 371 (as amended)	Controls the sale and supply of PPPs, mainly agricultural pesticides.
	Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 SR 380 (as amended by 2004 SR 435, 2007 SR 345, 2009 SR 8, 2011 SR 216 and 2012 SR 368)	Implements the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive and places a duty on public bodies to take measures to preserve, maintain and re-establish habitat for wild birds.
	Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003 SR 544	Sets out requirements for managing, protecting and improving the quality of water resources, particularly river basins.
	Environmental Impact Assessment (Forestry) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 SR 518	Sets out measures for managing and developing forestry projects.
	Environmental Liability (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009 SR 252 (as amended by 2009 SR 361 and 2011 SR 210)	Sets rules to force polluters to prevent and repair damage to water systems, land quality, species and their habitats and protected sites.
	Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012 S.I. 1657	Sets out requirements for supervision, distribution, storage, handling and use of PPPs.
	The Foyle Area Regulations 2014	Regulations governing fishing in Lough and River Foyle and its tributaries.
	Water Framework Directive (Classification, Priority Substances and Shellfish Waters) Regulations (NI) 2015 SR 351	Transposes Directive 2013/39/EU into Irish Law - revised environmental standards for ensuring quality of surface waters.
<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>		
	Towards an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Strategy for Northern Ireland 2006-2026	Aims to establish sustainable levels of economic and social activity in coastal areas while protecting the coastal environment.
	Northern Ireland Countryside Survey 2007: Broad Habitat Change 1998-2007	Provides a record of habitat change that can be used as a measure of the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation.
	Working Together Managing Our Shared Waters: The North Western International River Basin District River Basin Management Plan 2009-2015	Implements the requirements of the Water Framework Directive to ensure good quality water by 2015.
	UK National Ecosystem Assessment: Technical Report 2011 (Chapter 18)	Provides an introduction to the habitats and ecosystems of Northern Ireland.
	State of the Seas Report (January 2011)	Implements the requirements of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.
	Biodiversity Strategy for Northern Ireland to 2020 (July 2015)	A strategy for Northern Ireland to meet its international obligations and local targets to protect biodiversity and the sustainability of the environment.
	Marine Conservation Zones in the Northern Ireland Inshore Region (December 2016)	DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division designated four new MCZs in the Northern Ireland Inshore Region.
<b>Soil</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	EU Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection 2006	Aims to maintain and protect soil quality.
	The European Environment – State and Outlook 2010 Report	Includes soil assessment which details key processes affecting soil resources in Europe.

	The State of Soil in Europe 2012	Aims to protect soils across Europe and ensure their sustainable use.
	The Seventh Environment Action Programme (EAP) of the European Union 2013-2020 (January 2014)	Aims to reduce soil and remediate contaminated sites by 2020.
<b>National</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Quarries and Ancillary Actions - Guidelines to Planning Authorities (April, 2004)	Provides guidance to planning authorities on planning for the quarrying industry through the Development Plan.
	Irish Soils Information System – Phase 1 (EPA, September 2014)	Provides a soil map of Ireland at a scale of 1:250,000 with an associated web-based soil information system.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	AFBI Soil Survey project	Systematic study of the soils of Northern Ireland includes a series of maps, books and extensive digital datasets.
	General Soil Map of Northern Ireland at 1:250 000 scale (Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI))	Provides a soil map of Northern Ireland with an associated web-based soil information system.
<b>Water</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Directives:</b>	
	Sewage Sludge Directive (86/278/EEC as amended by 91/692/EEC)	Sets controls on the use of sewage sludge in agriculture.
	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC)	Protection of the environment from adverse effects of urban waste water discharges.
	Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)	Protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources.
	Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC)	Sets controls in relation to the quality of water intended for human consumption.
	Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC as amended) and associated directives which have been subsumed <sup>2</sup> into the WFD	Requirement to achieve good ecological status by 2015 or at the latest 2027.
	Bathing Water Directive (revised) (2006/7/EC)	Sets controls in relation to the management of bathing water quality.
	Groundwater Directive (2006/118/EC as amended by 2014/80/EU)	Requirement to achieve good quantitative and chemical status of groundwater by 2015.
	Floods Directive (2007/60/EC)	Assessment and management of flood risk through preliminary flood risk assessment, preparation of flood risk maps and flood risk management plans.
	Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)	Aims to protect more effectively the marine environment across Europe.
	Priority Substances Directive (2008/105/EC as amended by Directive 2013/39/EU)	Aims to protect the quality of surface waters.
	Seveso Directive (2010/18/EU)	Aims at the prevention of major accidents involving dangerous substances.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	EU Common Implementation Strategy for the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) (2003)	Guidance document on the implementation of the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.

<sup>2</sup> Drinking Water Abstraction Directive; Sampling Drinking Water Directive; Exchange of Information on Quality of Surface Freshwater Directive; Shellfish Directive; Freshwater Fish Directive; Groundwater (Dangerous Substances) Directive; and Dangerous Substances Directive.



<b>National</b>	<b>Acts:</b>	
	Arterial Drainage Act 1945 (as amended 1995)	OPW permitted to implement localised flood relief schemes to provide flood protection for cities, towns and villages.
	Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1997 to 1990	Control of water pollution where an IPPC licence is not required – local authorities responsible for the issuing of effluent discharge licences for effluents discharged to waters and to sewers.
	Water Services Act 2007 to 2014	Control of water pollution where an IPPC licence is not required – local authorities responsible for the issuing of effluent discharge licences for effluents discharged to waters and Irish Water are responsible for effluent discharges to sewers.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 (Water Quality Standards For Phosphorus) Regulations 1998 (S.I. 25 of 1998)	Sets controls for the prevention of pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment.
	Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001 (S.I. 254 of 2001 as amended by S.I. 440 of 2004 and S.I. 48 of 2010)	Sets controls for urban waste water treatment.
	European Communities (Water Policy) Regulations, 2003 (S.I. 722 of 2003)	Monitoring and assessment of different water categories as per the requirements of the Water Framework Directive.
	Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 684 of 2007 as amended by S.I. 231 of 2010)	Requirement to obtain certification from the EPA for waste water discharges serving a population of less than 500.
	Quality of Bathing Water Regulations 2008 (S.I. 79 of 2008 as amended by S.I. 351 of 2011)	Requirement on local authorities to monitor bathing water quality and make information available to the public on water quality during the summer bathing season.
	European Communities Environmental Objectives (Surface Waters) Regulations, 2009 (S.I. 272 of 2009)	Outlines a set of environmental standards for Irish surface waters in line with the Water Framework Directive.
	European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations, 2010 (S.I. 9 of 2010)	Established environmental objectives to be achieved in groundwater quality in line with the Water Framework Directive.
	European Communities (Technical Specifications for the Chemical Analysis and Monitoring of Water Status) Regulations, 2011 (S.I. 489 of 2011)	Sets out requirements for the monitoring of water in line with the Water Framework Directive.
	European Communities (Good Agricultural Practice for Protection of Waters) Regulations, 2014 (S.I. 31 of 2014 as amended by S.I. 463 of 2014)	Provides measures to ensure the protection of waters, including drinking water sources, against pollution caused by nitrogen and phosphorus from agricultural sources in line with the Water Framework Directive.
	European Communities (Drinking Water) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 122 of 2014)	Provides the EPA with supervisory powers for public water supplies - EPA can direct Irish Water to improve the management or quality of a public water suppl.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	National Floods Policy (OPW, September 2004)	Development of a planned programme of feasible works, with a greater emphasis for non-structural measures.
	The Planning System and Flood Risk Management: Guidelines for Planning Authorities (November, 2009)	Guidelines for planning authorities in relation to the assessment and management of flood risk.
	Nitrates Action Programme 2014-2017	Measures to prevent pollution of surface waters and ground water from agricultural sources and to protect and improve water quality.

	Water Services Strategic Plan 2015 (Irish Water)	Integrated National Plan for the delivery of water services and ensuring the availability of safe drinking water.
	National Strategy to Reduce Exposure to Lead in Drinking Water (June 2015)	Highlights the need for collective action to reduce exposure of the public to lead in drinking water.
	Draft Lead in Drinking Water Mitigation Plan (Irish Water, 2016)	Provides a detailed framework of measures to effectively address lead in drinking water.
	National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan (Irish Water, 2016)	Strategy for managing wastewater sludge over the next 25 years.
	National Water Resources Plan (In preparation)	Strategic development of water supplies that comply with the water quality standards and promotes security of supply.
<b>Local</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	North Western – Neagh Bann Catchment-based Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Study (2012-2016)	Assessment and management of flood risk in North Western and Neagh Bann districts in line with the Floods Directive.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Water (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 SI 662 (including amendments up to 2004)	Measures to combat water pollution and conserve water resources and to promote the use of waterways for recreation.
	Water and Sewerage Services (Northern Ireland) Order 2006 S.I. 3336 (NI 21)	Establishes obligations for water supply, drinking water quality, trade effluent and sewage disposal, water and sewerage charges and customer service.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	Control of Pollution (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003 SR 319	Sets out conditions for making silage and storing slurry and fuel oil, with limited exceptions.
	Protection of Water Against Agricultural Nitrate Pollution (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2004 SR 419	Establishes that an Action Programme applies in Northern Ireland.
	Water Resources (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 SR 32 (as amended by 2006 SR 483)	Outlines measures for public participation in creating plans or programmes relating to the environment.
	Drainage (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 SR 34	Requires conditions to be met before projects such as drainage works and marina works are carried out.
	Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 SR 187	Reflects new arrangements for sewerage services set out in the Water and Sewerage Services (Northern Ireland) Order 2006.
	Private Water Supplies Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009 SR 413 (as amended by 2010 SR 131)	Regulates the quality of water intended for human consumption that come from private supplies.
	Groundwater Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009 SR 254 (as amended by 2009 SR 359, 2011 SR 211, 2014 SR 208, 2016 SR 119)	Introduces classification systems in line with EU developments, makes it an offence to discharge listed substances without an authorisation.
	Nitrates Action Programme Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014 SR 307 (as amended 2015 SR 369)	Sets out an action programme for the period 1 Jan. 2015 to 31 Dec. 2018 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources.
	Phosphorus (Use in Agriculture) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014	Measures to improve the use of agricultural nutrients on farms and reduce their impact on Northern Ireland's water environment.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	North Western – Neagh Bann Catchment-based Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM)	Assessment and management of flood risk in the North Western and Neagh Bann districts in line

	Study (2012-2016)	with the Floods Directive (2007/60/EC).
	Nitrates Action Programme and Phosphorous Regulations 2015-2018	Measures to prevent pollution of surface waters and ground water from agricultural sources and to protect and improve water quality.
<b>Climate Change</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Agreements, Conventions and Treaties:</b>	
	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 1992	Objective to prevent dangerous man-made interference with the global climate system.
	Kyoto Protocol (1997)	Sets international targets and mechanisms for addressing climate change.
	European Climate Change Programme (ECCP II) 2005	Second ECCP to identify and develop all the necessary elements of an EU strategy to implement the Kyoto Protocol.
	Bali Road Map 2007	Outlines a new negotiating process designed to tackle climate change.
	Cancun Agreements 2010	A set of significant decisions to address the long-term challenge of climate change.
	Doha Climate Gateway 2012	Set out a timetable to adopt a universal climate agreement by 2015, which will come into effect in 2020.
	Paris Agreement (COP 21) (Adopted December 2015)	Due to enter into force in 2020 - 1st legally binding global climate agreement.
	<b>Directives:</b>	
	Emissions Trading Directive 2003 (2003/87/EC)	Establishes a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the EC.
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Allowance Trading Directive (Linking Directive) (2004/101/EC)	Amends Emissions Trading Directive in respect of the Kyoto Protocol's project mechanisms.
	Aviation Directive (2008/101/EC )	Amends Emissions Trading Directive to include aviation activities for greenhouse gas emissions allowance trading.
	Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2010/31/EU)	Aims to reduce energy consumption of buildings.
	Energy Efficiency Directive (2012/27/EC)	Aims to reduce energy consumption of buildings.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	EC Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Regulations (No. 1005 of 2009 as amended by No. 744 of 2010)	Measures to control substances that damage the ozone layer.
	EU Monitoring and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions Relevant Regulations (No. 525 of 2013)	Mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions at national, EU, and local level relevant to climate change.
	EU Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations (No. 842 of 2006 as amended by No. 517 of 2014)	Objective to protect the environment by reducing emissions of fluorinated greenhouse gases.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	EU Adaptation Strategy 2013	Assessment of climate change through the adoption of Adaptation Strategies and Action Plans.
Implementing the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2016)	Provides details on the implementation of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive in Ireland.	
<b>National</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act 2015	Sets requirement for 5-yearly National Mitigation Plans specifying policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and preparation of a National Adaptation Framework.

	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	EC Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Regulations 2004 (S.I. 437 of 2004)	Transposes the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Directive into Irish Law.
	Control Of Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Regulations 2006 (S.I. 281 of 2006)	Requirements to control substances that damage the ozone layer.
	European Communities (Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading) (Aviation) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 261 of 2010)	Transposes the Aviation Directive into Irish Law.
	European Union (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 243 of 2012)	Transposes the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive into Irish Law.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	National Climate Change Adaption Framework, Building Resilience to Climate Change (December 2012)	Aims to ensure that actions are taken across key sectors and also at local level to reduce Ireland's vulnerability to climate change.
	National Policy Position on Climate Action and Low Carbon Development 2014	High-level policy direction for the adoption and implementation by Government of plans to enable the State to move to a low carbon economy by 2050.
	Draft National Mitigation Plan, March 2017	Tracks the implementation of measures underway and identifies additional measures in the longer term to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and progress the overall national low carbon transition agenda to 2050.
	Draft Adaptation Planning – Developing Resilience to Climate Change in the Irish Transport Sector	Outlines adaptation actions to avoid or reduce the adverse impacts of climate change and to anticipate possible future changes.
<b>Local</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	IMCORE Lough Swilly and Climate Change 2008-2011	EU funded programme of the impacts of climate change on Lough Swilly.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Energy Efficiency (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 SI 659 (NI 3)	Promote efficient energy use in industry and in residential accommodation.
	Climate Change Act 2008	Sets 2050 as the target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	Climate Change Agreements (Eligible Facilities) Regulations 2001 SI 662	Specifies that for an installation or site to be eligible for inclusion in a climate change agreement, at least 90% of the energy supplied to it will be used within the site.
	Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2008 (as amended by 2014 SR 43)	Requires building owners to supply an energy performance certificate for buyers or tenants and public buildings to display an energy certificate within the building.
	Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011 SI 1543	Enforces the provisions of the EC Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Regulations.
	Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011 SR 239	Implements the EC Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Regulations.
	Ozone Depleting Substances (Qualifications) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011 SR 240	Specifies the minimum training and qualifications required by anyone working with ozone-depleting substances.
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2012 S.I. 3038 (as amended by S.I. 3135)	Provides a framework to allow greenhouse gas emissions permits to be bought and sold between businesses.
	Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme Regulations 2014 (as amended 2015)	Introduces the Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) - all large undertakings must audit their energy use and identify ways to

		improve their energy efficiency.
	Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2015 SR 310	Applies to offshore installations in Northern Ireland.
	Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 SR 425	Attempts to limit emissions of fluorinated greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
<b>Material Assets</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Directives:</b>	
	Packaging Waste Directive (94/62/EC)	Aims to prevent or limit the negative effects of the incineration of waste.
	Hazardous Waste Directive (96/59/EC)	Requirements for the disposal of certain hazardous chemicals.
	Landfill Directive (99/31/EC)	Sets stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.
	Waste Incineration Directive (2000/76/EC)	Aims to prevent or limit the negative effects of the incineration of waste.
	WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC)	Aims to prevent the generation of electrical and electronic waste and to promote reuse, recycling and other forms of recovery.
	Mining Waste Directive (2006/21/EC)	Requirement for Waste Management Plans for extractive industries.
	EU Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive (IPPC) (2008/1/EC)	Provides for a permit system for activities including waste management.
	Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)	Sets down basic requirements for handling waste and defines what is meant by 'waste'.
	Alternative fuels for sustainable mobility in Europe Directive (2014/94/EU)	The Clean Power for Transport package aims to facilitate the development of a single market for alternative fuels for transport in Europe.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	EU Regulation on Shipments of Waste (No. 1013 of 2006)	Establishes procedures and control regimes for shipping waste depending on its origin, destination and route, and the type of waste and treatment that will be applied.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	EU Action Plan on Urban Mobility 2009	Proposes measures to encourage/help local, regional and national authorities in achieving goals for sustainable urban mobility.
	EU White Paper on Transport 2011	Roadmap to a single EU transport area to build a competitive transport system that will increase mobility, remove barriers in key areas and fuel growth and employment.
<b>National</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Roads Acts 1961-2012	Provides for the construction and maintenance of public roads.
	Waste Management Acts 1996-2011	Legislative basis for waste management.
	Dumping at Sea Act 1996 (as amended 2004 and 2009)	Restrictions on dumping waste at sea.
	Dangerous Substances Acts 1972-1979	Restrictions regarding the storage and disposal of dangerous substances.
	Protection of the Environment Act 2003	Transposes the IPPC Directive into Irish Law.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	Waste Management Regulations, 2001-2016 (Various)	Transposes EU Waste Directives into Irish law and sets out measures to implement EU waste obligations.

	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Delivering Change - Preventing and Recycling Waste, 2002 (DoEHLG)	Proposals to give local authorities more power to tackle the waste problem.
	Waste Management- Taking Stock and Moving Forward, 2004 (DoEHLG)	Information on the progress and challenges faced by Irish society in tackling waste.
	National Biodegradable Waste Management Strategy in 2006	Sets out measures to progressively divert biodegradable municipal waste from landfill.
	Smarter Travel, a Sustainable Transport Future, A New Transport Policy for Ireland 2009-2020	Aims to improve our current transport and travel patterns.
	National Cycle Policy Framework 2009	Outlines specific objectives and integrated actions to ensure a cycling culture is developed in Ireland and by 2020, 10% of all journeys will be by bike.
	A Resource Opportunity Waste Management Policy in Ireland (DECLG, 2012)	Sets out the policy on eliminating landfill, reducing the amount of waste produced and maximising waste as a source of products and renewable energy.
	National Hazardous Waste Management Plan 2014-2020	Sets out priorities to improve the management of hazardous waste.
	Connacht-Ulster Region Waste Management Plan 2015-2021	Framework for the prevention and management of waste in a safe and sustainable manner.
	Investing in our Transport Future – A Strategic Investment Framework for Land Transport 2015	Establishes high level priorities for future investment in land transport and key principles to which transport investment proposals will be required to adhere to.
	National Aviation Policy 2015	Outlines policies and actions to enable the Irish aviation industry to build on its existing strong reputation to compete effectively in the growing global market.
	Draft National Policy Framework on Alternative Fuels Infrastructure 2016	Includes proposals for the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure for transport in Ireland.
<b>Local</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Donegal Waste Management Plan 2006-2010	Provides a framework for waste management in the County.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Mines Act (Northern Ireland) 1969	Sets out controls on tips, blasting, dust precautions, record-keeping and fencing of disused or abandoned mines.
	Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 S.I. 2778 (NI 19) (as amended by 2007 S.I. 611)	Sets out waste management measures covering waste carrier registration and identifying and remedying contaminated land.
	Producer Responsibility Obligations (Northern Ireland) Order 1998 S.I. 1762 (Northern Ireland 16) (including amendments up to 2004)	Imposes obligations on producers to recover and recycle prescribed products and materials, and related obligations to meet recovery and recycling targets.
	Waste and Contaminated Land (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 2011	Gives the DOE and District Councils investigative, enforcement and clean up powers to deal with illegally dumped waste.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	Landfill Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003 SR 496 (as amended by 2004 SR 297, 2007 SR 179, 2007 SR 258, 2011 SR 101 and 2013 SR 161)	Introduces permits to create and operate a landfill, and sets out which categories of waste can be accepted at each landfill site.
	Hazardous Waste Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 SR 300 (as amended by 2005 SR 461, 2015 SR 238 and 2015 SR 288)	Details measures for controlling and tracking the movement of hazardous waste.
	Waste Management Regulations (Northern	Categorises waste as household, industrial or commercial - 'controlled waste' includes mine,

	Ireland) 2006 SR 280	quarry and agricultural waste.
	Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 SR 198 (as amended by 2008 SR 373, 2008 SR 77, 2010 SR 396, 2012 SR 437, 2013 SR 262, 2016 SR 241 and 2016 SR 79 and 2017 SR 3)	Requires producers to recover and recycle packaging waste to achieve EU targets.
	Waste (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2011 SR 127 (as amended by 2013 SR 241 and 2016 SR 95)	Requires businesses to apply the waste management hierarchy, introduces a two-tier system for waste carrier, broker and dealer registration, establishes waste prevention programmes.
	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations 2013 S.I. 3113 (as amended by 2015 S.I. 1968)	Aim to combat the rapid growth of WEEE and its impact on the environment due to its hazardous content.
	Food Waste Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 SR 14	Place a duty on food businesses producing in excess of 5kg of food waste per week to present food waste for separate collection.
	Planning (Management of Waste from Extractive Industries) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 SR 85	Transposes the Mining Waste Directive into Northern Ireland law.
	Packaging (Essential Requirements) Regulations 2015 (No. 1640 of 2015)	Implements the Packaging Waste Directive and sets out requirements for packaging.
<b>The Built, Natural and Cultural Heritage</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Agreements, Conventions and Treaties:</b>	
	The Venice Charter 1964	International framework for the conservation and restoration of historic buildings.
	UNESCO World Heritage Convention, 1972	International classification of World Heritage Sites based on cultural, historical, scientific or some other importance.
	The Burra Charter 1979	International framework for the conservation of places of cultural significance.
	The Washington Charter 1987	International framework for the conservation of historic towns and districts.
	European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Valletta Convention), 1992	Requirement to ensure optimum conservation of archaeological heritage in urban and regional planning policies.
	European Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage (Granada Convention), 1997	Strengthen and promotes policies for the conservation and development of cultural heritage in Europe.
<b>National</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	National Monuments Acts 1930 (as amended 1954, 1987, 1994 and 2004)	Provides for the protection of national monuments through the use of preservation orders.
	Continental Shelf Act, 1968	Defines the territorial waters of Ireland.
	The Heritage Act 1995	Protection and conservation of the built, natural and cultural heritage of Ireland.
	National Cultural Institutions Act 1997	Provisions for the protection of National Cultural Institutions.
	Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1999	Established the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) and defined the roles of its officers.
	The Heritage Fund Act 2001	Provides financial resources for the acquisition of heritage objects.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	National Monuments Regulations 2005	Implements the National Monuments Acts.

	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Irish Geological Heritage (IGH) Programme 1998	Protect and conserve the geological heritage of Ireland.
	Framework and Principles for the Protection of Archaeological Heritage (Code of Practice ,Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht) 1999	Sets out the basic national principles in respect of development and archaeological heritage.
	National Heritage Plan 2002	Ensure the protection of National Heritage and to promote its enjoyment by all.
	Heritage Council's Strategic Plan 2007-2011	Outlines strategic themes, high-level targets, policies and actions for the protection of the National heritage.
	Heritage Council Priorities 2016 and Beyond	A series of community initiatives to help ensure that the social and economic benefits of protecting and enhancing our National heritage is realised by local communities.
	Architectural Heritage Protection- Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2011	Guidelines to assist planning authorities in understanding the guiding principles of conservation and restoration.
	Heritage Plan 2016-2020 (Waterways Ireland)	Strategic framework for the integration of built, natural and cultural heritage into the future management of Irelands waterways.
<b>Local</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	County Donegal Heritage Plan 2014-2019 (as varied)	Promotion and conservation of the County's heritage resources including the built, natural and cultural heritage.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	A Future for Northern Ireland's Built Heritage (March, 2009)	Recognises the need to protect the built heritage to ensure that this record of the past continues into the future as a real and living part of the landscape and townscape.
<b>Energy</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Directives:</b>	
	EU Biofuels Directive 2003/30/EC)	Promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport.
	EU Renewables (Res) Directive 2009/28/EC	Establishes a policy for the production and promotion of energy from renewable sources in the EU – target to achieve 20% of total energy through renewables by 2020.
	EU Electricity Market Directive 2009/72/EC	Establishes common rules for the internal market in electricity.
	EU Natural Gas Directive 2009/73/EC	Establishes common rules for the internal market in natural gas.
	EU Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU	Establishes a set of binding measures to help the EU reach its 20% energy efficiency target by 2020.
	Indirect Land Use Change Directive (2012/0288(COD))	Establishes measures to restrict the indirect land use change impacts of increased carbon emissions from expansion of crop-lands for biofuel production.
	Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive (2014/94/EU)	Requirement for the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Energy 2020 – A strategy for competitive, sustainable and secure energy (November, 2010)	Objective to ensure the uninterrupted physical availability of energy products and services on the



		market, at a price which is affordable for all consumers.
	EU Priorities for 2020 and beyond – A blueprint for an integrated European energy network (November, 2010)	Establishes the EU's core energy policy objectives of competitiveness, sustainability and security of supply.
	EU Energy Efficiency Plan 2011 (Com 2011)	Affirms energy efficiency at the heart of the EU's Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.
	EU Blue Growth Strategy 2012	Identifies 'Blue Energy' as a sector that could help compliance with the EU renewable energy targets.
	A Policy Framework for Climate and Energy in the Period from 2020 to 2030 (January 2014)	Contains a binding target to cut emissions in EU territory by at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2030.
<b>National</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Gas Act 1976 (as amended)	Regulation of gas production, gas infrastructure and gas distribution.
	Electricity Regulation Act 1999	Established the Commission of Electricity Regulation (now the Commission for Energy Regulation (CER)) as the independent regulator of the electricity industry in Ireland.
	Sustainable Energy Act 2002	Established Sustainable Energy Ireland to promote the development of sustainable energy across all sectors of the economy.
	Energy (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2006	Expanded the functions of the CER to encompass an all-island energy market.
	National Oil Reserves Agency (NORA) Act 2007	Established NORA to ensure that Ireland meets its obligations under EU legislation.
	Energy (Biofuel Obligation and Miscellaneous Provisions ) Act 2010	Promotes the use of bio fuel - provide for the increased supply of biofuel by means of a biofuel obligation requiring that a specified amount of road transport fuel is biofuel.
	Gas Regulation Act 2013	Provides for the reorganisation of Bord Gáis Éireann transmission and distribution operations and energy business for the continued public ownership of the national gas networks.
	Energy Act 2016 (No. 12 of 2016)	Provides for various amendments of the Electricity Regulation Act 1999, the Gas Act 1976, the NORA Act 2007 and the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 and the Registration of Title Act 1964.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	European Communities (Internal Market in Electricity) Regulations (S.I. 445 of 2000 as amended by S.I. 60 of 2005, S.I. 524 of 2006)	Gives effect to Electricity Market Directive in relation to the monitoring and regulation of the internal electricity retail markets.
	European Communities (Internal Market in Natural Gas) (BGÉ) Regulations 2005 (S.I. 760 of 2005 as amended by S.I. 377 of 2007, S.I. 239 of 2008, S.I. 450 of 2010)	Give effect to Natural Gas Directive in relation to the monitoring and regulation of the internal natural gas retail markets.
	European Communities (Internal Market in Electricity and Gas) (Consumer Protection) Regulations of 2011 (S.I. 463 of 2011)	Give effect to Electricity Market Directive and the Natural Gas Directive in relation to consumer protection in the internal natural gas and electricity retail markets.
	European Communities (Internal Market in Natural Gas and Electricity) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 630 of 2011 as amended by S.I. 16 of 2015)	Give effect to Electricity Market Directive and the Natural Gas Directive in relation to the monitoring and regulation of the internal natural gas and electricity retail markets.
	European Union (Energy Efficiency) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 426 of 2014)	Transposes Energy Efficiency Directive into Irish law.

	European Union (Renewable Energy) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 483 of 2014)	Transposes the Renewables Directive into Irish Law in relation to the promotion of renewable energy sources.
	European Communities (Internal Market in Natural Gas and Electricity) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 16 of 2015)	Transposes the Renewables Directive into Irish Law in relation to common rules for the internal markets in natural gas and electricity.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Planning Guidelines – Wind Energy Development Guidelines 2006	Advice to planning authorities on planning for wind energy through the development plan process and in determining applications for planning permission.
	Government White Paper: Delivering a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland – The Energy Policy Framework 2007-2020 (2007 and updated 2015)	Sets a clear path for ensuring safe and secure energy supplies, promoting a sustainable energy future, and supporting competitiveness.
	All Island Grid Study 2008	Assessment of the ability of the transmission network (the grid) on the island of Ireland to absorb large amounts of electricity produced from renewable energy sources.
	National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) (July 2010)	Sets out a strategic approach and measures to deliver on Ireland’s 16% target under the Renewables Directive.
	Strategy for Renewable Energy 2012-2020 (DCENR)	Informs Ireland’s binding EU obligations under the Renewables Directive to support the development of the renewable energy sectors in the short to medium term.
	Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan (OREDP) (February 2014)	Recognises that development of offshore renewable energy represents a significant opportunity for ports, particularly along the western Atlantic Coast.
	Draft Bioenergy Plan (October, 2014)	Recognises that meeting the demand for biomass from indigenous sources could deliver significant economic and employment benefits.
	Government White Paper: Irelands Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future, 2015-2030 (DCENR)	Framework to guide energy policy to 2030, with the aim to improve Irelands renewable energy target and reduce carbon emissions in accordance with the EU objective of a low carbon society by 2050.
	Renewable Electricity in Ireland 2015 (SEAI, August 2016)	Examines the contribution made by renewables to Ireland’s electricity requirements for the period 1990 to 2015.
<b>Local</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Development of the Green Economy in County Donegal - Good Practice Transfer Guide (April, 2011)	Target is for the region to increase both its use of renewable energy and its own production of this, and to become a leader in the green economy.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Electricity (Northern Ireland) Order 1992	Sets out the basic licensing regime for carrying out electricity related business activities in Northern Ireland.
	Energy Act (Northern Ireland) 2011	Provisions in connection with the regulation of the gas and electricity industries.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	UK Government’s 2007 Energy White Paper Meeting the Energy Challenge	Sets out energy policy goals to cut CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by 60% by c. 2050 with real progress by 2020.
	Sustainable Development Strategy (May, 2010)	Ensuring reliable, affordable and sustainable energy provisions are reducing Northern Ireland’s carbon footprint.

	Strategic Energy Framework for Northern Ireland 2010 (September 2010)	Outlines the direction for Northern Ireland energy policy over the next ten years - concentrates on the key areas of electricity, natural gas, and renewable energy sources.
	Sustainable Energy Action Plan 2012-2015 and Beyond (May, 2012)	Outlines the various initiatives being undertaken by the Northern Ireland Executive which demonstrates a commitment to sustainable energy.
	Offshore Renewable Energy Strategic Action Plan 2012-2020	Recognises that a combination of both offshore and onshore renewable energy will be needed to meet the target of 40% electricity consumption from renewable sources by 2020.
	Onshore Renewable Electricity Action Plan 2013–2020	Examines the role and cumulative impact of potential market led renewable electricity generation mixes to meet the target of 40% electricity consumption from renewable sources by 2020.
	Envisioning the Future: Considering Energy in Northern Ireland to 2050 (May, 2015)	Intended to guide thinking on what can be achieved in 2050 and what early decisions and activities may be needed to support development towards 2050.
<b>Landscape</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Agreements, Conventions and Treaties:</b>	
	European Landscape Convention (2000)	Requires actions to be taken on the landscape and European wide cooperation on landscape issues.
	Florence Declaration on Landscape (2012)	Supports national initiatives and affirms the importance of safeguarding and improving the landscape for the benefit of all.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	EU Guidelines for the Implementation of the European Landscape Convention 2008	Sets out a series of theoretical, methodological and practical guidelines for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention at a national level.
<b>National</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Draft Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Landscape and Landscape Assessment (June, 2000)	Requires protection and enhancement of landscapes.
	National Landscape Strategy for Ireland 2015-2025	Implements the European Landscape Convention in Ireland by providing for specific measures to promote the protection, management and planning of the landscape.
<b>Local</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Landscape Character Assessment of County Donegal (which include Seascape and Settlement Character Assessments)	Provides a framework for the identification, assessment, protection, management and planning of the landscape (including seascape) of County Donegal in accordance with current legislation and the requirements of the European Landscape Convention 2000.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Towards a Land Strategy for Northern Ireland (January 2015)	Implements the European Landscape Convention in Northern Ireland by providing for specific measures to promote the protection, management and planning of the landscape.
<b>Interrelationships/Sustainable Development</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Agreements, Conventions and Treaties:</b>	
	World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, Earth Summit 2002	Agreement was made to restore the world's depleted fisheries for 2015.

	United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio+20, Earth Summit 2012	Requires political commitment to build a green economy to achieve sustainable development.
	UN Sustainable Development Summit in New York 2015	Adoption of a new sustainable development agenda fostering sustainable economic growth and promoting sustainable consumption and production.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Agenda 21 (1992) Action for Sustainable Development	Un Action Plan for sustainable development.
	'The Gothenburg Strategy' Communication from the Commission on Sustainable Europe for a Better World 2001	EU Strategy for sustainable development.
	Johannesburg Plan of Implementation 2001	UN programme for the integration of three pillars of sustainable development: economic development, social development and environmental protection.
	EU Environment and Health Strategy 2004-2010	Focuses on the links between environmental risk factors and priority diseases.
	European Strategy for Sustainable Development (2006)	Identifies key priorities for sustainable development.
	Europe 2020 Strategy (2010)	Identifies 5 key targets for the creating a resource-efficient Europe over the period to 2020: employment, research and development, climate change/energy, education and poverty/social exclusion.
	Towards Green Growth (OECD, 2011)	Recommendations to help Governments to identify policies that can help achieve the most efficient shift to greener growth.
	EU 7th Environmental Action Programme to 2020 'Living well, within the limits of our planet' (2014)	Framework for actions to address unsustainable trends in climate change, biodiversity, environment and health, and in the sustainable use of resources and management of waste.
	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015)	17 goals covering a broad range of sustainable development issues based on people, planet and prosperity.
<b>National</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Sustainable Future – a Framework for Sustainable Development for Ireland (June 2012)	Provides for the integration of sustainable development into key areas of policy, to put in place effective implementation mechanisms and to deliver measures to progress sustainable development.
	Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities (December 2015)	Specific planning policy requirements stated in this document take precedence over policies and objectives of development plans, local area plans or strategic development zone planning schemes.
	Food Wise 2025 (2015)	Strategic plan for the sustainable development of the agri-food sector.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Environmental Better Regulation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016	Creation of an integrated environmental permitting regime - rationalising powers of entry and associated powers (inspection and investigation).
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Sustainable Development Strategy – Everyone's Involved (May, 2010)	Provides a framework to support decisions and actions taken by individuals, groups and organisations in progressing the sustainability agenda.

	Focus on the Future: Sustainable Development Implementation Strategy 2011-2014	A set of actions focussed on the principles, priorities and objectives identified in the Sustainable Development Strategy.
	UK Sustainable Development Goals (September, 2015)	Implements the UN's 2030 Agenda – 17 sustainable development goals.
<b>Air Quality</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Agreements, Conventions and Treaties:</b>	
	Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, 2001	Aims to eliminate or restrict the production and use of persistent organic pollutants (POPs).
	<b>Directives:</b>	
	Air Quality 4th Daughter Directive (2004/107/EC)	Sets out limits for specific pollutants.
	Ambient Air Quality And Cleaner Air For Europe (CAFE) Directive (2008/50/EC)	To improve air quality and control emissions.
	Industrial Emissions Directive (IPPC) (2010 /75/EU)	To control industrial emissions, prevent and pollution into the air, water and land and to avoid generating industrial waste.
	National Emission Ceilings for Certain Atmospheric Pollutants Directive (2016/2284/EC)	Legislative instrument to achieve the 2030 objectives of 'Clean Air' on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Regulations (No. 166 of 2006)	Contains information on releases of pollutants to air, water and land, as well as off-site transfers of pollutants present in waste-water and waste.
	European Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Regulations (No. 1907 of 2006)	Aims to improve the protection of human health and the environment through the better and earlier identification of the intrinsic properties of chemical substances.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
WHO Air Quality Guidelines (1999)	Recommends air quality levels and improvements.	
<b>National</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Air Pollution Acts 1987 and 2011	Legislative basis for preventing and limiting air pollution in Ireland.
	Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992-1997	Established the EPA – provisions for the protection of the environment and the control of pollution.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	Air Quality Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury, Nickel and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Ambient Air Regulations (S.I. 58 of 2009)	Transposes the 4th Daughter Directive & amending Air Quality Zones into Irish Law.
	Air Quality Standards Regulations 2011 (S.I. 180 of 2011)	Transposes the CAFE Directive into Irish law.
	Air Pollution Act, 1987 (Marketing, Sales and Distribution of Fuels) (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 270 of 2011)	Regulation regarding the marketing, sale and distribution of fuels.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
Draft National Air Quality Monitoring Programme, 2000	To improve air quality and control emissions.	
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 SI 158 (NI 4) (including amendments up to 2004)	Sets out controls on smoke, dust and fumes, including rules on chimneys, and introduces smoke control areas.
	Environment (Northern Ireland) Order 2002 SI 3153 (NI 7) (including amendments up to 2004)	Covers several environmental issues, including pollution prevention control, assessment and

		management of air quality, and designation of areas of special scientific interest (ASSIs).
	Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (Northern Ireland) 2011	Sets out rules on statutory nuisance and the enforcement powers available to district councils
<b>Regulations:</b>		
	Clean Air (Emission of Dark Smoke) Regulations (Northern Ireland) SI 1981 of 340 (as amended)	Bans emission of dark smoke from chimneys.
	Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) SR 2013/205 (as amended by 2015 SR 367)	Contains the current list of fuels authorised for use in smoke control areas, for the purposes of the Clean Air (NI) Order 1981.
	Pollution Prevention Control (Industrial Emissions) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2013 SR 160	Transposes industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Directive into Northern Ireland law.
<b>Planning</b>		
<b>International</b>	<b>Directives:</b>	
	EIA Directive (85/337/EEC as amended by 97/11/EC, 2003/35/EC, 2009/31/EC and now codified in 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU)	Requirement to carry out an EIA of certain projects where they are likely to have significant effects on the environment.
	Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EEC)	Requirement to carry out an SEA of plans and programmes where they are likely to have significant effects on the environments.
<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>		
	EC Guidelines for the Assessment of Indirect and Cumulative Impacts as well as Impact Interactions (May 1999)	Provides guidance on practical methods and approaches to assess indirect and cumulative impacts of a project as well as impact interactions.
	EC Guidance on EIA Screening (June 2001)	Provides practical help to those involved in these stages in the EIA process.
	EC Guidance on EIA Scoping (June 2001)	Provides practical help to those involved in these stages in the EIA process.
	EC Guidance on Integrating Climate Change and Biodiversity into Environmental Impact Assessment (April 2013)	Aims to help improve the way in which climate change and biodiversity are integrated in EIAs.
<b>National</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended)	Legislative basis for planning and development in Ireland.
	Urban Regeneration and Housing Act 2015	Provides for important reforms in the planning area including revision of Part V, reduced development contributions, and the introduction of a new vacant site levy.
<b>Regulations:</b>		
	Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended)	Implements planning law in Ireland.
	Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes Regulations (S.I. 435 of 2004 as amended by S.I. 200 of 2011)	Requirement to carry out an SEA of plans and programmes where they are likely to have significant effects on the environment.
	Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations (S.I. 436 of 2004 as amended by S.I. 201 of 2011)	Mandatory SEA population threshold for Local Area Plans reduced from 10,000 to 5,000 persons - LAP areas of greater than 50sq.m subject to mandatory SEA.
	European Union (Environmental Impact Assessment and Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 473 of 2011 as amended by S.I. 584 of 2011)	Gives effect to the Birds Directive and Habitats Directive in the EIA process.
	European Union (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Planning and Development Act,	Gives effect to the 2011 EIA Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain public and

2000) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 419 of 2012)	private projects on the environment.
<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
National Spatial Strategy 2000-2020	Sets National policy and framework for future development across the country.
Childcare Facilities Guidelines for Planning Authorities, June 2001	Framework to guide planning authorities in preparing development plans and assessing applications for planning permission for childcare facilities.
EPA Guidelines on Information to be contained in Environmental Impact Statements (March 2002)	Guidelines on information to be contained in an EIS.
EPA Advice Notes on Current Practice in the preparation of Environmental Impact Statements (September 2003)	Provide greater detail on the topics to be contained in an EIS.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Guidance for Consent Authorities regarding Sub-threshold Development (2003)	Provides guidance for the competent authorities in deciding whether or not a sub-threshold development is likely to have significant effects on the environment.
Implementation of SEA Directive (2001/42/EC): Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programme on the Environment - Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities (November, 2004)	Intended to assist regional and planning authorities in implementing the requirements of the SEA Directive.
Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Rural Housing (April, 2005)	Sets out how the Government's policies on rural housing are to be implemented by planning authorities in making their development plans.
Development Plans – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (June, 2007)	Intended to assist planning authorities when preparing and implementing their Development Plan.
Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2009)	Sets out the different steps and stages that are needed to establish whether a plan or project can be implemented without damaging a Natura 2000 site.
Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (May, 2009)	Sets out the key planning principles for residential development in urban areas which should be reflected in development plans and local area plans.
Government Policy on Architecture 2009-2015 - Towards a Sustainable Future: Delivering Quality within the Built Environment	Places an emphasis on sustainable development of the environment and urban design, incorporates architectural heritage in a holistic integrated manner, and encourages and supports high quality modern architecture.
Border Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022	Sets regional policy for development in the border region.
Guidelines for Planning Authorities and An Bord Pleanála on carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment (March, 2013)	Provides guidance to planning authorities on legal and procedural issues arising from the requirement to carry out an EIA in relevant cases.
Local Area Plans (LAP) -Guidelines for Planning Authorities (June, 2013)	Provides guidance to planning authorities on the legislative and policy requirements of preparing and implementing an LAP.
Rural Development Programme 2014-2020	Sets out key principles that should be used as a strategic guide in implementing planning legislation in Ireland.
Social Housing Strategy 2020 (2014)	Objective that every household in Ireland will have access to secure, good quality housing suited to their needs at an affordable price in a sustainable community.
Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments, Guidelines for Planning Authorities (December 2015)	Specific planning policy requirements stated in this document take precedence over policies and objectives of development plans, local area plans

		or strategic development zone planning schemes.
	Construction 2020, A Strategy for a Renewed Construction Sector	Government package aimed at stimulating activity in the building industry.
	Ireland 2040 Our Plan, National Planning Framework (Issues Paper, February 2017)	Sets National policy and framework for future development across the country.
	Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Northern and Western Region (In preparation)	Sets regional policy for development in the Northern and Western Region.
<b>Local</b>	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	County Donegal Development Plan 2012-2018 (as varied)	Sets statutory policy for County Donegal.
	Letterkenny & Environs Development Plan 2009-2015 (as varied)	Sets local policy for Letterkenny & Environs.
	Bundoran & Environs Development Plan 2009-2015	Sets local policy for Bundoran & Environs.
	Buncrana & Environs Development Plan 2014-2020	Sets local policy for Buncrana & Environs.
	Donegal Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2022	Identifies actions to strengthen and develop the economic and community dimensions of the County.
<b>Transboundary</b>	<b>Acts and Orders:</b>	
	Planning (Northern Ireland) Order 1991 SI 1220 (NI 11) (as amended) [only Article 2, part 3, part 7, part 9, schedule 2 remain]	Consolidates the law in Northern Ireland relating to planning and related matters including environmental protection.
	Planning Act (NI) 2011	Provides for the transfer of the majority of planning functions from Central Government to District Councils - reform of the planning system.
	<b>Regulations:</b>	
	The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2004	Provides a framework for the Environmental Assessment Regulations and set up a system for Tree Preservation Orders.
	Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 SR 74	Provides for the transfer of the majority of planning functions from Central Government to District Councils - reform of the planning system.
	<b>Guidelines, Plans, Programmes, Strategies:</b>	
	Strabane Area Plan 2001	Sets local policy for Strabane area.
	Derry Area Plan 2011	Sets local policy for Derry area.
	Sligo County Development Plan 2011-2017-	Sets local policy for Sligo.
	Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023	Emerging new local policy for Sligo.
	Leitrim County Development Plan 2015-2021	Sets local policy for Leitrim.
	Regional Development Strategy for Northern Ireland 2035 – Building a Better Future (March 2012)	Outlines the economic ambitions and needs of the Region, and spatial planning, transport and housing priorities that will support and enable the aspirations of the region to be met.
	Derry City and Strabane District Local Development Plan 2030 (In preparation – once adopted will replace the Strabane and Derry Area Plans)	Policy framework and land use proposals that will implement the strategic objectives of the Regional Development Strategy and guide development decisions within Derry City and Strabane District up to 2030.



The County Development Plan is the principle instrument that is used to manage land use change within the County. The Draft Development Plan which includes this Environmental Report consists of a written document in four parts containing the objectives and policies of the Plan and associated maps and appendices as follows:

- **Part A:** The Strategic Contents
- **Part B:** The Objectives and Policies of the Plan
- **Part C:** The Objectives and Policies of the Towns
- **Part D:** The Environmental Report

The Key Strategic Objectives of the Plan are set out in the introduction of the core written statement in Chapter 1 of Part A: The Strategic Contents and are listed below:

- S-O-1:** To plan for population growth to 173,000 people by 2024 and subsequently to plan for further population uplift to upwards of 200,000 people by 2038 so as to secure critical mass in the County and thereafter to contribute to the critical mass of the North West City Region with Letterkenny and the city of Derry-Londonderry as its key urban settlements.
- S-O-2:** To support growth of the County through an 'All of County Strategy' in order to ensure effective development and to harness particular strengths and opportunities that exist within the different areas of the County.
- S-O-3:** To support the role of Letterkenny as a linked urban area in the North West City Region in order to drive investment and produce consequential benefits throughout the entire County and to support regional growth in the context of the Northern & Western Regional Assembly.
- S-O-4:** To support the development and implementation of a sustainable economic model for County Donegal embracing growth in areas such as innovation, research and development, rural diversification, tourism initiatives, energy advances and the promotion of sustainable start up enterprises and as an integral component of accelerating the socio-economic growth in the North West.
- S-O-5:** To prioritise regeneration and renewal of the County's towns, villages and rural areas in order to support vibrant and strengthened communities and drivers of economic growth.
- S-O-6:** To protect, enhance and appropriately harness the unique quality and diversity of the environment in the County, through a wide range of measures, supported by proper planning and sustainable development.
- S-O-7:** To prioritise key infrastructural investment required throughout the County, such as in transportation networks, water services, waste disposal, energy and communications networks, the provision of education, healthcare, retail, and a wide range of community based facilities and to collaborate on delivery, including in the regional context.
- S-O-8:** To facilitate appropriate, sustainable development, innovation, research and technological advances in business, communications and energy development throughout the County and in a Regional, Cross Border and National context.
- S-O-9:** It is an objective of this Development Plan to implement the policies of the Development Plan.
- S-O-10:** To provide the strategic spatial framework to guide collaboration, investment, community development and sustainable growth.

## 1.6 Methodology

A Preliminary Scoping Report forming part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Donegal County Development Plan 2018-2024 was prepared in accordance with Article 13B of the Planning & Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (as amended), the carrying out of a Strategic Environmental Assessment of the County is mandatory as the total population of the plan area is greater than 10,000 persons. The 'Preliminary Scoping Report' was prepared under Article 13D of the Planning & Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (as amended) and issued to the statutory consultees inviting submissions on the scope and content of the Environmental Report.

This Final Scoping Report sets out the conclusions of the Planning Authority as to what information is to be included in the Environmental Report, taking account of any recommendations from the Environmental Authorities (in line with the DECLG, Guidelines to Planning Authorities, 'Implementation of the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC), 2004').

This Environmental Report details the 'Current State of the Environment' or 'Baseline' of County Donegal using known available data sources. Geographical Information Systems (GIS) were used heavily in both the identification and mapping of the various layers of environmental vulnerabilities and also as a tool in assessing the cumulative effect of potential developments.

The baseline environmental data and indicators were considered at all times during the drafting of the objectives and policies of the Draft Plan contained in Part B and as detailed in Chapter 15 of Part C of the Draft Development Plan for the 3 towns of Letterkenny, Buncrana and Bundoran, and in particular the location and conservation status of Natura 2000 sites, Freshwater Pearl Mussel, shellfish waters and the requirements of the relevant River Basin District Plan.

Strategic Environmental Objectives were drafted following the collation of the baseline data and are based on the particular environmental issues affecting County Donegal whilst also complying with the requirements of Schedule 2(B) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended), and the SEA Guidelines<sup>3</sup>, 2004.

The County Development Plan 2012-2018 identified 59 settlement frameworks for individual settlements throughout the County and these were significantly informed by the SEA and AA processes carried out at that time; the Draft County Development Plan 2018-2024 contains these same 59 settlements that have no material changes from the previous Plan and therefore it is considered that no further environmental assessment is required as part of this process.

Part C: Objectives and Policies of the Towns, of the Draft Development Plan sets out zonings, objectives and policies for the 3 towns of Letterkenny, Buncrana and Bundoran that are specific to these settlements only. The SEA of Part C of this Plan is an inclusive element of the wider Draft Development Plan and the zonings, objectives and policies of these individual towns have been informed by the SEA and AA process.

### **Assessment of Environmental Vulnerabilities**

Environmental Vulnerabilities within the County were identified as part of the SEA process of the Draft County Development Plan 2018-2024 that were mapped individually and also compiled into a 'Map of Vulnerabilities' (see Figure 1.2). The 'vulnerability' mapping system developed has been constantly updated with new data sets and the vulnerability mapping illustrated below shows an up to date picture of the environmental vulnerabilities that exist in the County at present. The environmental vulnerability mapping consists of 39 layers of environmental data were overlaid spatially and weighted in order to

---

<sup>3</sup> Implementation of SEA Directive (2001/42/EC): Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programme on the Environment - Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities (November, 2004).

show an output range of environmental vulnerability ranging from High (red) to Low (blue). The Environmental Vulnerabilities GIS mapping displays environmental data on layers and enables easy identification of areas of high vulnerability that have been considered through the drafting of policies, and as a tool in identifying areas that may be subject to mitigation.

A weighting system was applied to each layer through the GIS system in order to arrive at a value of vulnerabilities for the entire County. The sequential weightings system gives International datasets (Natura 2000 sites) a value of 15, National, Regional & Local datasets a rating value of 10 and the 15km buffer zone around Natura 2000 sites a value of 5 as detailed in Table 1.6.

**Table 1.6: Weighting System in Respect of Environmental Vulnerabilities**

Weighting Applied	Environmental Vulnerability Factor
15	Natura 2000 sites (SACs and SPAs) and Sites of Freshwater Pearl Mussel Population (International)
10	NHA, pNHA, Ramsar Sites, Nature Reserves, National Parks, Broadleaved woodland, RPS, Monuments in State care, Sites and Monuments Record, Archaeological monuments, Archaeological complexes, EHSA, Views and prospects, Geological sites, Aggregate Potential, Bathing Water Quality, Blue Flag Beaches, Green Coast Awards, Aquifers, Source Protection Areas, Abstraction Points, Flood Points, Benefiting lands, FPM Catchments, Unsewered Properties, Walking routes, Blue Stack Way, IPPC licences, EPA Waste licences, NWIRBD coastal, Transitional, lakes and river bodies and risk and Shellfish catchments
5	15km buffer areas around Natura 2000 sites

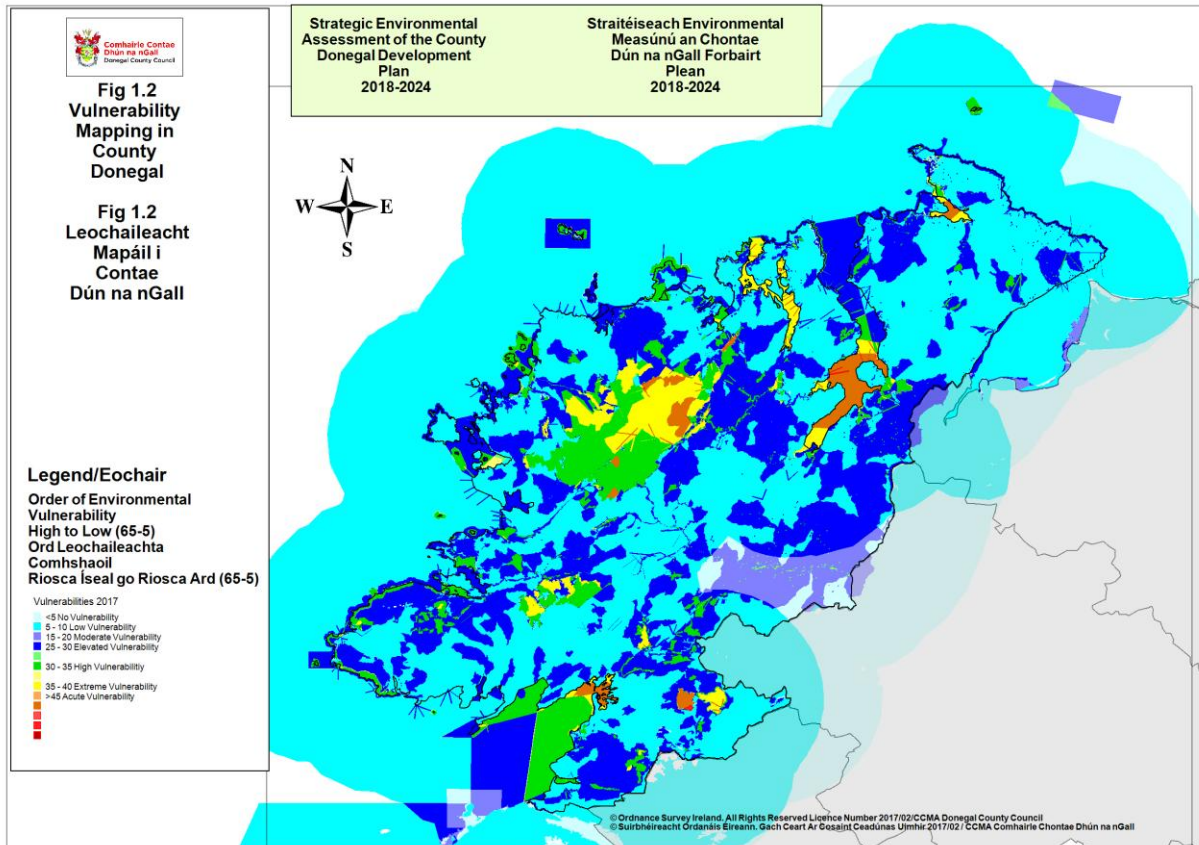
The range of vulnerability consists of the layering of the vulnerability factors. The vulnerability value for an area is the sum of the ratings values that overlap that area. For example, where two datasets with a rating value of 10 each overlap, the resulting overlapping area will have a final vulnerability of 20. An overlap value can also be calculated, this indicates the number of datasets affecting a specific area, for example where a site has five different layers of vulnerability, the overlap value will be 5. Table 1.7 sets out the range of vulnerabilities used in the mapping.

**Table 1.7: Range of Vulnerabilities**

Vulnerability	Category
0	No Vulnerability(i.e. areas without any environmental vulnerabilities)
<5	Low Vulnerability
5 - 10	Moderate Vulnerability
15 - 20	Elevated Vulnerability
25 - 30	High Vulnerability
35 - 40	Extreme Vulnerability
>45	Acute Vulnerability

This Vulnerabilities Map shows where the most environmentally sensitive areas of the County (red) to the least environmentally sensitive (blue). There are certain limitations and an element of subjectivity to the vulnerabilities mapping developed, however the exercise was fundamental to assessing potential conflicts of the Plan with environmental vulnerabilities.

Figure 1.2: Vulnerability Mapping in County Donegal



As visible from the Vulnerabilities Mapping the areas of acute Vulnerability are in Glenveagh, headlands, inlets and the islands, including An Charraig (Carrick), Oileán Thoraí (Tory Island), Lough Swilly, Donegal Bay, Horn Head. These can be attributed to Natura 2000 sites, designated waters and landscape vulnerability.

Inland areas of acute vulnerability include Slieve League, Pettigo plateau, Lough Derg and Lough Eske and these also can be attributed to Natura 2000 sites, designated waters and landscape vulnerability.

Other spots of high vulnerability on the map can be attributed to specific towns and areas within the County such as Lifford, Malin, Rathmullen and Donegal Town that have overlapping of natural and built, International and National designations.

## 2 Consultations

---

In accordance with Article 13D (1) of the Planning & Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (as amended) the preliminary scoping exercise was circulated to the following statutory bodies as prescribed under article 13 A (4) of the aforementioned Regulations.

- SEA Section, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of Environment, Housing, Planning and Local Government (DEHPLG)
- Department of Communications, Climate Change and Natural Resources (DCCNR)
- Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine
- Development Applications Unit, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and the Gaeltacht Affairs
- National Parks & Wildlife Service, Glenveagh National Park
- National Parks & Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and the Gaeltacht Affairs
- Strategic Planning Division, Department of the Environment, Northern Ireland
- Northern Ireland Environment Agency
- Sligo County Council
- Leitrim County Council
- Fermanagh & Omagh District Council
- Derry City & Strabane District Council
- Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council
- Cross-directorate within the Council

Nine submissions were received from the Statutory Authorities in response to the Preliminary Scoping Report; these and the Council's responses are summarised in Table 2.1.

**Table 2.1: Submissions Received from Prescribed Environmental Authorities**

Ref	Submission by	Issues raised	Response
1	Northern Ireland Environment Agency  NIEA have made a further submission no. 7 below.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State their anticipation that owing to the transboundary nature of the plan, any significant environmental adverse effects that would remain after all measures to reduce, prevent and offset any significant adverse effects would be of relevance to consider in NI.</li> <li>2. Request that the SEA Environmental report contains a clear statement indicating the opinion (and reason for it), about whether or not the implementation of the plan would be of relevance to consider in relation to NI.</li> <li>3. Request that the SEA process to assess transboundary effects and identify and incorporate adequate mitigation to ensure there are no significant environmental effects on NI.</li> <li>4. References a number of useful information sources including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NI State of the environment report</li> <li>• NI Seas Report</li> <li>• NI Environmental Statistics Reports</li> <li>• Landscape Character Assessments and Seascape Character Assessments.</li> <li>• UK national Ecosystems Assessment Chapter 18, NI</li> <li>• NI Countryside survey</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. There is no specific reference to air quality in Page 14 of the draft Scoping report.</li> <li>6. The EU adaptation strategy should be added to the table on page 8.</li> <li>7. Welcome the consideration of SACs and SPAs in NI, and add that 'Bann Estuary SAC' should be added to the table. Gives link to a website for further information.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Noted, this will indeed be the case.</li> <li>2. Noted, as above.</li> <li>3. Noted as above.</li> <li>4. Noted, reference shall be made to these data sets during the SEA.</li> <li>5. The SEA shall incorporate issues relating to air quality, and local air quality.</li> <li>6. The table (8) referred to has been entirely updated and includes the referenced EU Adaptation Strategy.</li> <li>7. Noted, the website shall be used as part of the wider data resource.</li> </ol>

Ref	Submission by	Issues raised	Response
		<p>8. Anticipate that any current or emerging development plan that shares a border with NI be taken into account in the development of the CDP and SEA.</p> <p>9. Gives a contact for their SEA team in NI.</p>	<p>8. Noted, the SEA shall consider all transboundary environmental issues.</p> <p>9. NI SEA contact noted.</p>
2	Department of Communications, NI. Historic Environment Division	States that spatial data on Northern Ireland's Historic Environment Data is available at <a href="https://www.communities-ni.gov.uk/publications/historic-environment-digital-datasets">https://www.communities-ni.gov.uk/publications/historic-environment-digital-datasets</a> .	Noted, DCC shall refer to these and other historic datasets through the SEA process.
3.	DCNER on behalf of GSI	<p>1. Refers to online mapping resources for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggregate potential for County Donegal,</li> <li>• Audit of Geological sites in County Donegal,</li> <li>• IGH programme,</li> <li>• Geothermal,</li> <li>• Soils and geology,</li> <li>• Surface water &amp; groundwater and</li> <li>• Material Assets,</li> </ul> <p>2. Suggest that table 2 of the existing environmental report be renamed 'List of County Geological Sites (CGS) in County Donegal'.</p>	<p>1. Noted, DCC shall refer to these and other geological datasets through the SEA process.</p> <p>2. Noted, names and references shall be amended where required.</p>
4.	Fermanagh and Omagh District Council	<p>1. State that the impact of any wind energy developments will extend beyond Donegal and it is important that policies should recognise such impact on the Fermanagh and Omagh landscapes and its tourism potential. Would like to ensure that such developments are sensitively located so as not to create an overbearing affect or demonstrate harm to the local landscape including iconic views.</p> <p>2. State their significant interest in transboundary natural heritage and in particular SAC, SPA and Ramsar sites, and that such sites should be protected from inappropriate developments which may cause</p>	<p>1. Noted, potential effects on landscape is a key aspect of the SEA and the council fully recognise that 'landscape' sits outside political borders and will therefore be considered as such.</p> <p>2. Noted, like the consideration of 'landscape', the council also fully recognise that natural heritage sits outside political borders and will therefore be considered as such.</p>

Ref	Submission by	Issues raised	Response
		<p>demonstrable harm to their setting and environs.</p> <p>3. Request that DCC be cognisant of the relevant environmental designations in the Fermanagh and Omagh District Council Area.</p>	<p>3. Noted, the SEA shall consider all transboundary environmental designations in accordance with international and national legislation and guidance.</p>
5.	Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council	<p>Sets out that the elected members of the borough council agreed to making a submission; the submission acknowledges that a SEA and AA are to be carried out as part of the CDP review and has submitted a map showing the designated sites within their council area that they would like considered during the review of the CDP and also any potential impact on the Lough Foyle Ferry.</p>	<p>Noted, the SEA shall consider all transboundary environmental designations in accordance with international and national legislation and guidance.</p>
6.	Derry City and Strabane District Council	<p>1. Submission broadly agrees with the preliminary SEA scoping report and that an SEA and AA of the County Development Plan are required.</p> <p>2. Reference made to an attachment from NIEA; this was submitted as a separate submission, No 1, above.</p>	
7.	2 <sup>nd</sup> submission from Northern Ireland Environment Agency (in addition to sub.1)	<p>Highlights that many of the references to the EU directives in the draft scoping report are out of date and suggests that these be updated; specific reference is made to the WFD, Bathing waters directive, and the 2008 River Basin Management Plan.</p>	<p>Noted, the references have been updated.</p>
8.	EPA	<p>1. Sets out that SEA guidance for the following is available on the EPA website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration guidance</li> <li>• SEA checklist</li> <li>• SEA spatial Information Sources</li> <li>• Integrating Climate Change</li> </ul> <p>2. Sets out that a new application for GIS based web application that could be used to inform the SEA screening and scoping stages at <a href="http://www.edenireland.ie">www.edenireland.ie</a></p>	<p>1. Noted, the council shall, and have, referred to the EPA guidance documents.</p> <p>2. Noted, GIS is heavily used in the council's SEA process and the council welcome the additional information available on the Eden Ireland website.</p>



Ref	Submission by	Issues raised	Response
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Sets out the requirements to give notice to authorities pursuant to the SEA Regulations 2004, and 2011.</li> <li>4. States that should further information be required to contact Cian O'Mahoney, Scientific Officer, EPA.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The council have fully complied with the requirements of the SEA regulations referred to in terms of consultation with statutory authorities.</li> <li>4. The council welcome the ability to contact the EPA with any further SEA related queries.</li> </ol>
9.	Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sets out a list of relevant legislation, Plans and policies pertaining to potential impacts on sea fisheries and the marine environment that should be taken into account in the SEA.</li> <li>2. Sets out the following issues of potential impacts for consideration in the SEA, on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marine environmental quality including shellfish growing waters</li> <li>• Microbiological quality of shellfish ion the classified shellfish production areas</li> <li>• Human health resulting from placing on the market of microbiologically contaminated fish</li> <li>• Commercially imported fish and shellfish stocks, licensed aquaculture sites and areas important for fish/jellyfish</li> <li>• Freshwater aquaculture operations including requirement for water abstraction and capacity of receiving waters to assimilate discharges</li> <li>• Future designations of areas of importance to the aquaculture and fisheries sector</li> <li>• Relevant EU Directives and National legislation in the area of Marine Spatial Planning</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Gives details of where marine data can be sourced including GIS and reports.</li> <li>4. Sets out a number of bodies that should/could be consulted specifically in relation to the marine.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Noted, the list of relevant legislation, plans and policies shall be updated and shall be considered in the SEA process.</li> <li>2. Noted, the council shall consider all of the areas highlighted through the SEA process.</li> <li>3. The council welcome the provision of sources for marine data.</li> <li>4. The council welcome details of who to contact to discuss/retrieve this data.</li> </ol>

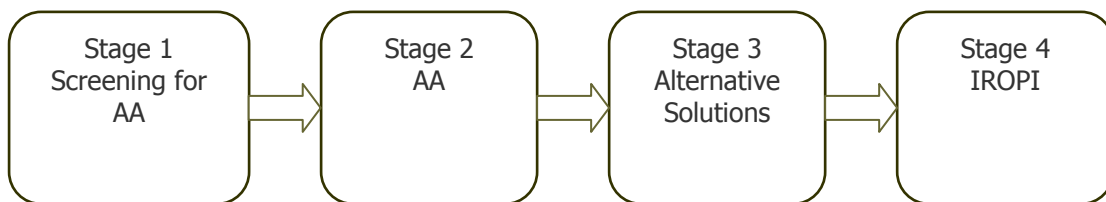
### 3 Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Report)

An Appropriate Assessment of the County Donegal Development Plan was carried out pursuant to Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), the EU (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I No 477 of 2011 as amended by S.I. No 355 of 2015) and the Planning and Development Act 2000 as amended (including by the Environmental (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2011).

The EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) created a network of protected wildlife sites of highest biodiversity importance for rare and threatened habitats and species throughout the EU through the designation of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas, collectively known as Natura 2000 sites.

The Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, DEHLG, issued 'Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland; Guidance for Planning Authorities' in 2009 that provides guidance and sets out the 4 steps in the Appropriate Assessment Process, as detailed below.

**Figure 3.1: The 4 stages in the Appropriate Assessment**



**Stage One: Screening** — the process which identifies the likely impacts upon a Natura 2000 site of a project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, and considers whether these impacts are likely to be significant;

**Stage Two: Appropriate Assessment** — the consideration of the impact on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site(s) of the project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, with respect to the site’s structure and function and its conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are adverse impacts, an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts;

**Stage Three:** Assessment of alternative solutions — the process which examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoid adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site; and

**Stage Four:** Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain — an assessment of compensatory measures where, in the light of an assessment of imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI), it is deemed that the project or plan should proceed.

#### Appropriate Assessment of the Draft County Development Plan 2018-2024

##### Stage One: Screening

Screening for Appropriate Assessment on the implications of the Draft County Development Plan 2018-2024 on Natura 2000 sites in accordance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive was carried out in July 2016. It examined the likely effects of the Plan on Natura 2000 sites within the County and within a 15km buffer of the County and considered whether it could be objectively concluded that these sites would not be significantly impacted upon.

The Screening report concluded that due to the expansive nature and extent of Natura 2000 sites within the Plan area equating to 18.5% of the County's landcover (compared to a national average of 13%), and has 12% of the entire Country's SAC and SPA designated sites, the potential for development over the 6 year plan period could impact on the integrity of the sites, that an Appropriate Assessment of the Plan was required and that the AA should to proceed to Stage 2.

Stage Two – Appropriate Assessment (Natura Impact Report)

All Natura 2000 sites in-situ and ex-situ (within 15km of the County) were identified and a Scientific Assessment of the potential risks and impacts of the objectives and policies of the Plan on the Natura 2000 sites was carried out.

Where potential risks and impacts were identified, the policies and objectives were reworded or mitigating measures proposed and have been included within the text of the Plan.

Stage Three and Stage Four IROPI

The Appropriate Assessment on the Plan involved stages 1 and 2 of the Appropriate Assessment process only and there was therefore no requirement to proceed to stages 3 and 4.

**Appropriate Assessment Conclusions**

The Natura Impact Report concluded a finding of No Significant Effects following the completion of stage 2 of the process. Any potential impact on the Natura 2000 network has been mitigated against through amendments of existing policies and objectives, and the addition of a number of policies. The determination of the Appropriate Assessment is that there is no requirement to proceed to stage 3 of the AA as there is no significant detrimental effect identified as the result of implementation of the Plan to the integrity of any European Site.

**Table 3.1: Policies and Objectives of the Draft CDP which have been added or amended to ensure adequate mitigation of any potential impacts on the Natura network**

Chapter	Objective, Policy or reference in the Plan	Additional Policy  Objective or Reference Added to the Draft County Development Plan
<b>Economic Development</b>	<b>ED-P-8</b>	Natura 2000 network added to policy statement: 'and the protection of areas designated as being of Especially High Scenic Amenity (EHSA) and the Natura 2000 network'
	<b>ED-P-10</b>	Text added '(except ED-P-14 (i) which is a statutory requirement)'
	<b>ED-P-14</b>	Compliance with Article 6 added to statement: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
	<b>ED-P-14</b>	Paragraph (n) amended to read:  'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>New Policy Added:  T-P-36</b>	'It is a policy of the Council that all developments relating to transportation will comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive in relation to protection of Natura 2000 sites and the integrity of the Natura network.'
<b>Water and Environmental Services</b>	<b>WES-O-5</b>	Text added to objective:  'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.

	<b>WES-O-6</b>	Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes',
	<b>WES-O-6</b>	Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.
	<b>WES-O-6</b>	Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.
	<b>WES-O-11</b>	Text added to objective: 'while ensuring compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
	<b>WES-P-3</b>	Text added to policy: 'and to manage development so that it is permitted only where adequate wastewater treatment capacity exists, or will become available, within the life of a planning permission'.
	<b>WES-P-11</b>	Minor text addition to specify EPA Code of Practice.
<b>Telecommunications</b>	<b>TC-O-1</b>	Text added: 'and compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
<b>Urban Housing</b>	<b>UB-P-14</b>	Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
	<b>UB-P-15</b>	Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
<b>Rural Housing</b>	<b>RH-O-6</b>	Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.
	<b>RH-P-1</b>	Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.
<b>Natural and Built Heritage</b>	<b>7.1.1 Background - Appropriate Assessment</b>	Text amended to confirm that AA is required where there is potential for impact on Natura sites. 'Therefore any plan or project with the potential to impact on the conservation objectives of designated sites is required to take appropriate steps to avoid the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats species as well as significant disturbance of species for which areas have been designated and is subject to Appropriate Assessment.'
	<b>NH-O-6</b>	Minor text change to 'Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme'.
<b>Extractive Industry</b>	<b>EX-P-2</b>	Policy amended to read: 'proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site'

<b>Wind Energy</b>	<b>E-P-18</b>	Text amended to include hydrology assessment:  'impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses'.
	<b>New Policy Added: E-P-20</b>	' It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'
	<b>New Policy Added: E-P-21</b>	'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'
<b>Tourism</b>	<b>T-P-1</b>	Text amended from 'environmental habitats' to 'environmental heritage'.
	<b>T-P-20</b>	Text of paragraph (o) amended to read:  'The development will not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.
<b>Marine Resource and Coastal Management</b>	<b>MRCM-O-2</b>	Text of first bullet amended to read:  'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.
<b>Community, Culture and the Gaeltacht</b>	<b>CCG-P-4</b>	Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read:  'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.
<b>Letterkenny Economic Development</b>	<b>LK-ED-P-1</b>	Text of policy amended to include:  'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
	<b>LK-ED-P-5</b>	Text of policy amended to reflect riverside location and possible proximity of developments to SPA by addition of:  'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
<b>Letterkenny Opportunity Sites</b>	<b>LK-OPP-P-4</b>	Text in policy amended to read:  'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
	<b>LK-OPP-P-5</b>	Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of:  'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
<b>Buncrana Economic Development</b>	<b>BC-ED-P-8</b>	Text in policy amended by addition of:  'and must comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
<b>Buncrana Housing</b>	<b>BC-H-P-1</b>	Text amended by addition of:  'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.

	<b>BC-H-P-4</b>	Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
<b>Buncrana Natural Heritage</b>	<b>14.5 Natural and Built Heritage paragraph 2</b>	Text amended to include SPAs: 'The area of the Bundoran and Environs consists of many resources in terms of the natural and built heritage, in the form of special designations (SPAs, SACs, and NHAs)'.
<b>Bundoran Housing</b>	<b>BD-H-P-1</b>	Text of policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
	<b>BD-H-P-3</b>	Text of policy amended by addition of: 'including compliance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.
<b>Bundoran Natural Heritage</b>	<b>BD-SO-BH-1</b>	Text of the policy is amended by addition of: 'and shall have regard to policy NH-P-1 of this Plan'.
<b>Bundoran Tourism</b>	<b>BD-TO-P-1</b>	Text of the policy is amended by addition of: 'in particular policy NH-P-1 of this Plan'.
<b>Bundoran Marine Resource and Coastal Management</b>	<b>14.8 Marine Resource and Coastal Management - Background</b>	Text added to highlight that foreshore works have potential to impact on the Donegal Bay SPA and are subject to AA: ' Works affecting the Coastal Management Zone will be required to obtain a Foreshore License, and will require screening for Appropriate Assessment to determine if they have potential to adversely impact on the conservation status of the Donegal Bay SPA, and the Local Authority shall be notified of any proposed works in this area'.
<b>Bundoran School Facilities</b>	<b>BDSCC-P-2</b>	Policy amended by addition of text: 'subject to compliance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.

## 4 Alternative Approaches to the Plan

---

### Alternative Approaches to the Plan

The Border Regional Planning Guidelines (RPG's) published in 2010 set out a long-term strategic planning framework for the proper planning and development of the Region (comprising of the Counties of Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim, Cavan, Monaghan and Louth). The RPG's provide a Core Strategy for the region and population growth targets across each county. In the case of County Donegal, these are set out within the 'Planning Context' on the following pages. The population growth projections within which the Plan is prepared are within the overall parameters of the current Regional Planning Guidelines, 2010 and aim to grow the population of the County to circa 173,000 people by 2024 and to 209,000 people by 2038.

Working within these figures, there are 3 strategic alternative development options now considered. In considering the appropriateness of the alternatives, focus is on the delivery of a sustainable strategy that is consistent with the hierarchy of plans and that responds to the opportunities to grow the North West Region positively both in relation to critical mass and economic development.

### Planning Context

The County Development Plan 2018-2024 is set within a hierarchy of strategic planning policy across the national, regional and local contexts. Taken together, the suite of plans are to deliver a coordinated and integrated development approach for the region. The National Spatial Strategy 2002 (NSS) and the Border RPG's 2010 are the current national and regional planning frameworks with which consistency of the Plan is to be demonstrated and these are to be replaced in due course through the preparation of the National Planning Framework (NPF) by the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government (DHPCLG) and a Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy (RSES) by the Northern and Western Regional Assembly.

The NSS 2002 sets the planning framework for the country (2002-2020) designed to achieve a sustainable balance of social, economic and physical development and population growth across the country and it identified Letterkenny as a linked gateway with Derry. A Strategic Issues Paper was published by DHPCLG on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2017 to inform consultation in relation to the preparation of the NPF to be followed by a draft NPF in due course. The strategic issues paper references the cross border relationship of County Donegal with Northern Ireland and in particular refers to the joint collaborative work of Donegal County Council and Derry City & Strabane District Council, through the North West Strategic Growth Partnership, to provide a place-based approach to accelerate sustainable growth, driven by local leadership and supported and guided by central policy.

The Border RPG's identified a total population growth for the entire of the County, of 12,927 persons to 2016 (leading to a County population of 171,337 in 2016 census) followed by an anticipated additional 10,413 people by 2022 (leading to a County population of 184,450 by 2022). The actual population of County Donegal in the 2016 census fell short of the projected growth provided in the RPG's by 12,582 people.

### Alternatives

Three alternative approaches are considered in order to distribute the projected population growth across the County, as follows:

1. Business As Usual
2. Urban- Centric Model
3. Effective Urban-Rural Development

## Details of the Alternative Approaches

The following paragraphs set out the nature of each alternative and the likely impacts that will arise.

### Alternative 1: Business As Usual

This approach would involve the continuation of existing patterns of development and minimal intervention in relation to strategic planning policy described as 'Business As Usual'. 'Demand' rather than 'need' would drive development patterns. The predominant development patterns would involve continued dispersed settlement patterns, growth of individual rural housing units in the rural area, depopulation of town cores and growth in towns predominantly occurring on the edges at semi-rural locations. In addition, a 'Business As Usual' approach would be likely to contribute to continued population change trends showing a declining and ageing population in the West and North-West of the County and strengthening of population together with a younger age profile in the East and South-East.

This development pattern would weaken the capacity of towns to support economic growth and viability. There would be a risk of pressure for development at locations with insufficient servicing, both in the context of physical infrastructure such as adequate wastewater treatment and also in relation to 'soft' infrastructure such as community facilities, health services. It would increase impacts and encroachment on the natural environment. It would also reduce capacity to spatially coordinate employment and skills base/human capital.

The 'Business As Usual' approach would not respond in a prioritised manner to the County's opportunities that are being identified in a regional context in terms of tapping into and harnessing particular economic strengths that are distributed throughout the extent of the County. In addition, it would not respond to the opportunities and issues arising from Brexit.

This approach would be most likely to have the following impacts:

- Weakened towns and villages and lack of regeneration and revitalisation.
- Pressure of limited resources to make required investments in wastewater and water infrastructure.
- Demand for the uneconomic extension of community services and facilities.
- Pressure on rural areas immediately outside urban areas.
- Further proliferation of individual wastewater treatment systems.
- Provision of higher cost services and facilities in an unplanned way- developer driven and occurring as the need arises.
- Contradictions in identifying investment priorities and delivery of key infrastructural projects.
- Lack of clarity for economic and employment investors in terms of preferred locations for new economic development, and provision of the factors of competitiveness.
- Increase risk of non-compliance with environmental legislation, with damage to environmentally sensitive areas.

Having regard to the foregoing, it is considered that this approach would not be the optimum strategic development approach for the Plan.

### Alternative 2: Urban- Centric Model

This approach would result in absolute concentration of new development to Letterkenny and to the key population settlements that provide a supporting role to the Letterkenny; namely Ballybofey-Stranorlar, Buncrana, Donegal Town, Ballyshannon, An Clochán Liath (Dungloe), Killybegs, Bundoran and Carndonagh. It would exhaust redevelopment of brownfield sites and infill sites and revitalisation of the town centres before development would occur on greenfield sites. Development in rural areas would occur only in exceptional circumstances and therefore population would not be expected to increase significantly in the rural areas over the lifetime of the plan except through natural increase and uptake of previous planning permission and of vacant units. Investment in infrastructure, both hard and soft would be concentrated in Letterkenny and the 8 key supporting towns.

This approach would aggressively prioritise and strengthen Letterkenny and the County's key supporting towns but would place significant immediate pressure on existing services and facilities within these towns. It would stagnate the remainder of the towns and villages in the County and would also stagnate the vitality of the rural community. It would overlook the potential that exists elsewhere



in the County to harness and strengthen existing and new economic activity. It would significantly contribute to a deepening of population change patterns across the North/North-West and South/South- East axis.

This approach would be most likely to have the following impacts:

- Drive critical mass in Letterkenny and the 8 key towns.
- Direct new development to brownfield and infill sites thereby ensuring more compact urban areas.
- Reduce the vitality, vibrancy and competitiveness of the remainder of small towns and villages as attractive places for economic investment.
- Drain resources, vitality and viability from the remainder of small towns and villages due to the demands from Letterkenny and key towns.
- Stagnate population growth in rural areas and diminish rural communities.
- Overlook genuine rural need in line with the Guidelines on Sustainable Rural Housing 2005.

Having regard to the foregoing, it is considered that this approach would not be acceptable as it would not result in the coordinated balanced growth of the County and would not be consistent with the Regional Planning Guidelines.

#### Alternative 3: Effective Urban-Rural Development

This approach would focus on 'effective' urban- rural development responding to the role of the County in the regional context (in relation to the North West City Region and the area of the Northern & Western Regional Assembly) with a particular emphasis on the pillars of economic growth, physical development and social and community planning.

This approach would recognise the role of settlement in the economic development of the County and would support the importance of a successful and competitive Letterkenny with resultant benefits and opportunities for the entire County and North West Region. In addition to Letterkenny, it would identify a larger number of key towns, described as Strategic Towns, due to either their infrastructural capacity to accommodate population growth and/or their characteristics as towns that perform special economic functions at present or have the potential to do so in the future. The Strategic Towns would be distributed throughout the County and their development and strengthening would facilitate the provision of vital services and facilities as well as local employment to support the surrounding rural hinterlands. Their regeneration and renewal, focussed on their particular special function would be prioritised in the plan. Alongside a strategy to strengthen, renew and regenerate urban areas, the plan would recognise the rural nature of the County and sufficient growth would be provided for within rural areas where genuine rural need can be demonstrated together with a focus on appropriate servicing, siting, location and design. Within this approach, 30% of projected growth would be anticipated to occur in Letterkenny, 34% in the 'Strategic Towns' and 36% in rural towns and open countryside.

This approach would be driven through a set of determined 'interventions' to stimulate and accelerate further growth. Such 'Interventions' would include distinctly spatial and plan led dimensions but would also extend beyond the spatial context and include a collaborative partnership response across public sector and with the private sector. Examples of 'interventions' include setting out and implementing investment priorities in roads infrastructure, water services and energy as examples; establishing enabling initiatives and programmes particularly in relation to regeneration and renewal of town centres and key economic development sites; proactive interventions to support enterprise development and use of enterprise lands; targeted approaches to secure Foreign Direct Investment and; delivering critical strategy development/research upon which further action will be identified.

This approach would be most likely to have the following impacts:

- Achieve maximum benefit from investment in physical, social and economic infrastructure.
- Support the strengthening of settlements becoming the drivers for economic growth in the County.
- Support activity resulting in local employment opportunities.
- Enable opportunities arising from Brexit.
- Enable place-making through regeneration and renewal.
- Result in environmental benefits as development would be linked inextricably to ensuring the appropriate and adequate provision of hard infrastructure.

- Improve quality of life through positive place-making.
- Protect and support rural communities, and rural vitality and vibrancy subject to normal considerations.
- Contribute to population retention in areas showing decline

Having regard to the foregoing, it is considered that this alternative would be the optimum option for the strategic direction of the Plan and it aligns with the vision for the development of the North West.

### Assessment and Selection of Alternatives

Having regard to the principles of sustainable development and to the existing and emerging national and regional policy frameworks, Alternative 3, 'Effective Urban-Rural Development' is the most appropriate strategic alternative for the County. In undertaking this alternative, growth will be managed so as to coordinate with programmes for investment in infrastructure and where possible to innovate in the delivery of critical infrastructure so as to result in maximum benefit from investment and to ensure that significant growth can be accommodated with appropriate and adequate servicing and no resultant negative impacts on the environment. In addition, this approach is predicated on the significant capacity that exists throughout our entire County to participate in and contribute to growth and development. The particular strengths, opportunities and niche potential that exist within the different areas of the County are to be harnessed through this approach to produce benefits and meaningful change for all of Donegal's communities and consequently for the region. This approach recognises the strong inter-dependency between urban and rural areas in County Donegal by prioritising renewal and regeneration of towns as important service centres for wider rural hinterlands. It also ensures that rural communities are supported where genuine rural need and all other normal planning considerations can be satisfied.

Table 4.1 assesses the alternative approaches to the Draft Plan in the context of the Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEO's) set out in Section 8 of this Report.

**Table 4.1: Assessment of Alternative Approaches to the Plan in the Context of the Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEO's)**

Alternative	Probably conflict with status of SEO's- unlikely to be mitigated to an acceptable level.	Potential conflict with the status of SEO's- likely to be mitigated to an acceptable level.	Uncertain interaction with status of SEO's.	Neutral interaction with status of SEO's.	No likely interaction with status of SEO's.	Likely to improve status of SEO's.
<b>Business as usual</b>	POP1; POP2; SL3; WR4; CM2; AC1; AC2; MA1; LD1	BIO1; BIO2; BIO4; HH1; SL1; WR5; CM1; CM3; MA2; CH1			BIO3; SL2; SL4; WR1; WR2; WR3	
<b>Urban-centric model</b>		BIO1; BIO2; BIO3; BIO4; WR5; CM1; CM3; MA2; CH1			SL1; SL2; SL4; WR1; WR2; WR3	POP1; POP2; HH1; SL3; WR4; CM2; AC1; AC2; MA1; LD1
<b>Effective Urban-Rural Development</b>		BIO1; BIO2; BIO3; BIO4; WR5; CM1; CM3; MA2; CH1			SL1; SL2; SL4; WR1; WR2; WR3	POP1; POP2; HH1; SL3; WR4; CM2; AC1; AC2; MA1; LD1

## 5 Current State of the Environment

---

Donegal is the fourth largest and most northerly County in Ireland comprising of c. 484,559.33 hectares or c. 7% of the total land area of the state. The County has an extensive coastline of 1,132km along the Atlantic Ocean to the north and west, a c. 140km with border with Northern Ireland to the east, and only abuts the rest of the Republic of Ireland along a c. 9km stretch with County Leitrim at its most southerly point.

County Donegal hosts a rich and varied environment of significant geological, environmental, marine, cultural and social resources that shall be considered within this environmental report. This chapter sets out the existing known and available baseline environmental data for the County that have contributed to configuring the Strategic Environmental Objectives as set out in Section 8 of this Report. The Baseline data combined with the Strategic Environmental Objectives shall provide an environmental picture of the County that all emerging policies and objectives of the plan must be assessed and evaluated against.

The current state of the environment of the region will be considered under the following environmental headings:

- Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora
- Population
- Human Health
- Soil
- Water
- Air
- Climatic factors
- Material Assets
- Cultural heritage, including Architectural and Archaeological
- Landscape
- The interrelationship between the above topics

Annex 1 of the SEA Directive 2001/42/EC also requires secondary and cumulative effects to be considered.

### 5.1 Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

The conservation of biodiversity in Ireland has been strengthened and expanded by EU law, most notably by the EU Birds Directive (79/409/EEC as amended by 2009/147/EC) and EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and also by the EIA Directive (85/337/EEC as amended by 97/11/EC, 2003/35/EC, 2009/31/EC and now codified in 2011/92/EU as amended by 2014/52/EU).

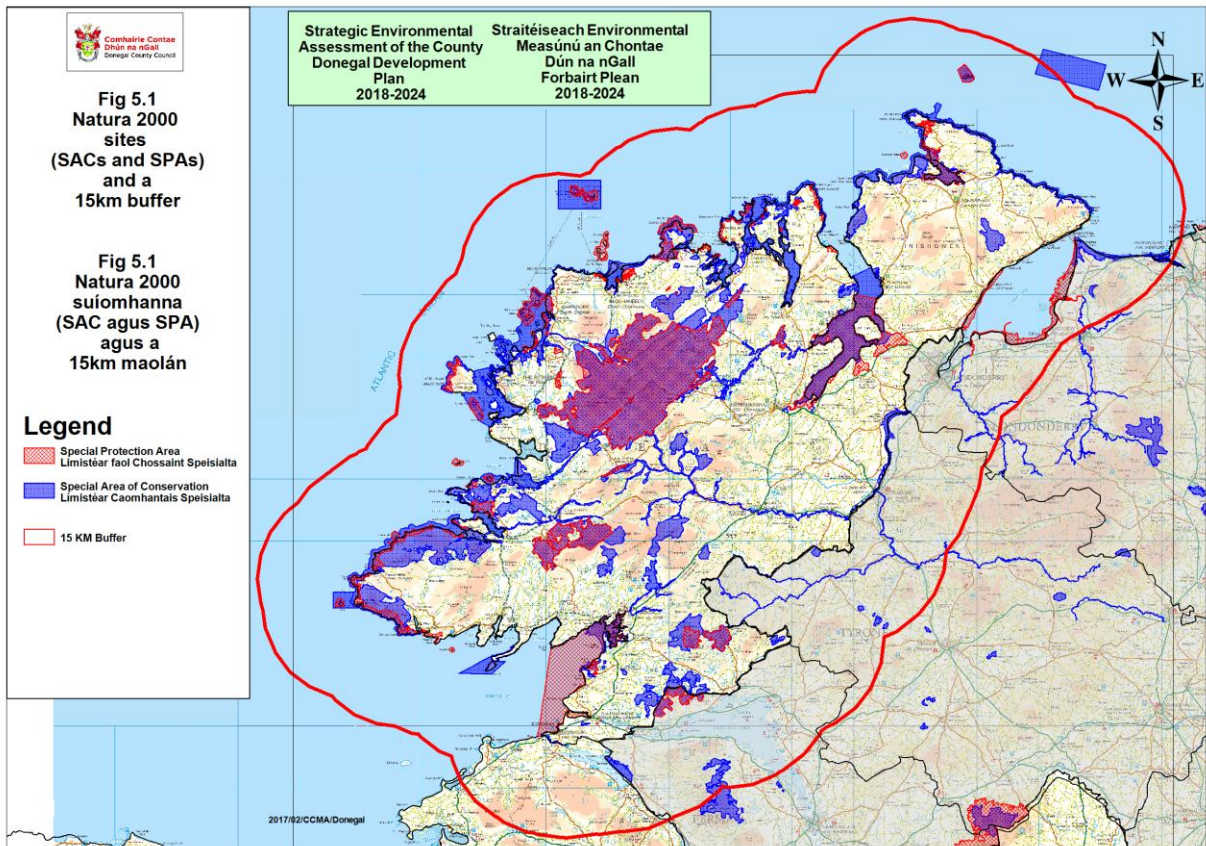
The Habitats Directive was transposed into Irish national law in 1997. The European Union (Natural Habitats) Regulations, SI 94/1997 represent a fundamental shift in nature conservation policy and law. These Regulations have since been amended twice by SI 233/1998 and SI 378/2005. The 1997 Regulations and their amendments were subsequently revised and consolidated in the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011. The requirements in respect to the Habitats Directive are dealt with in a separate section of this report.

The EU Birds Directive on the conservation of wild birds is the EU's oldest piece of nature legislation and one of the most important, creating a comprehensive scheme of protection for all wild bird species naturally occurring in the Union. The Directive places great emphasis on the protection of habitats for endangered as well as migratory species (listed in Annex I), especially through the establishment of a coherent network of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) comprising all the most suitable territories for

these species. Since 1994 all SPAs form an integral part of the Natura 2000 ecological network, along with SACs.

There are a total of 73 Natura 2000 sites (both terrestrial and marine) within County Donegal comprising 47 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and 26 Special Protection Areas (SPA). These sites are listed in Table 5.1 and shown on Figure 5.1. The SACs comprise c. 128,139.96 hectares and the SPAs comprise c. 69,506.86 which overlap in parts but which in total comprise c. 142, 672.62 hectares of Natura 2000 sites (both terrestrial and marine). The Natura 2000 sites and a 15km buffer are illustrated on Figure 5.1.

**Figure 5.1: Natura 2000 sites (SACs and SPAs)**



Comparative to the national ratio of Natura 2000 sites, Donegal has a large share; Donegal comprises c. 7% of the land cover of the Country as a whole and yet has 12% of the entire Country's SAC and SPA designated sites. Donegal's relatively large SAC and SPA (terrestrial) designated sites comprising 89,650 hectares or 18.5% of the total land cover of the County sits well above the national average of 13%.

61 Annex 1 Habitats as listed in the Habitats Directive are found in Ireland, and 41 of these habitats are represented within the SACs in County Donegal. Of the 61 Annex 1 Habitats in Ireland, 16 are priority habitats and 9 of these are found in the SACs in County Donegal. Annex II of the Habitats Directive lists species of Community interest to be maintained at, or restored to favourable conservation status, and some 17 of these species also occur in County Donegal.

The Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000 provides the legal basis for the establishment of a national network of sites known as Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs). NHAs aim to conserve and protect nationally important plant and animal species, and their habitats. NHAs are also designated to conserve and protect nationally important landforms, geological or geomorphological features. Planning Authorities are obliged by law to ensure that these sites are protected and conserved. There are 14 NHAs and 78

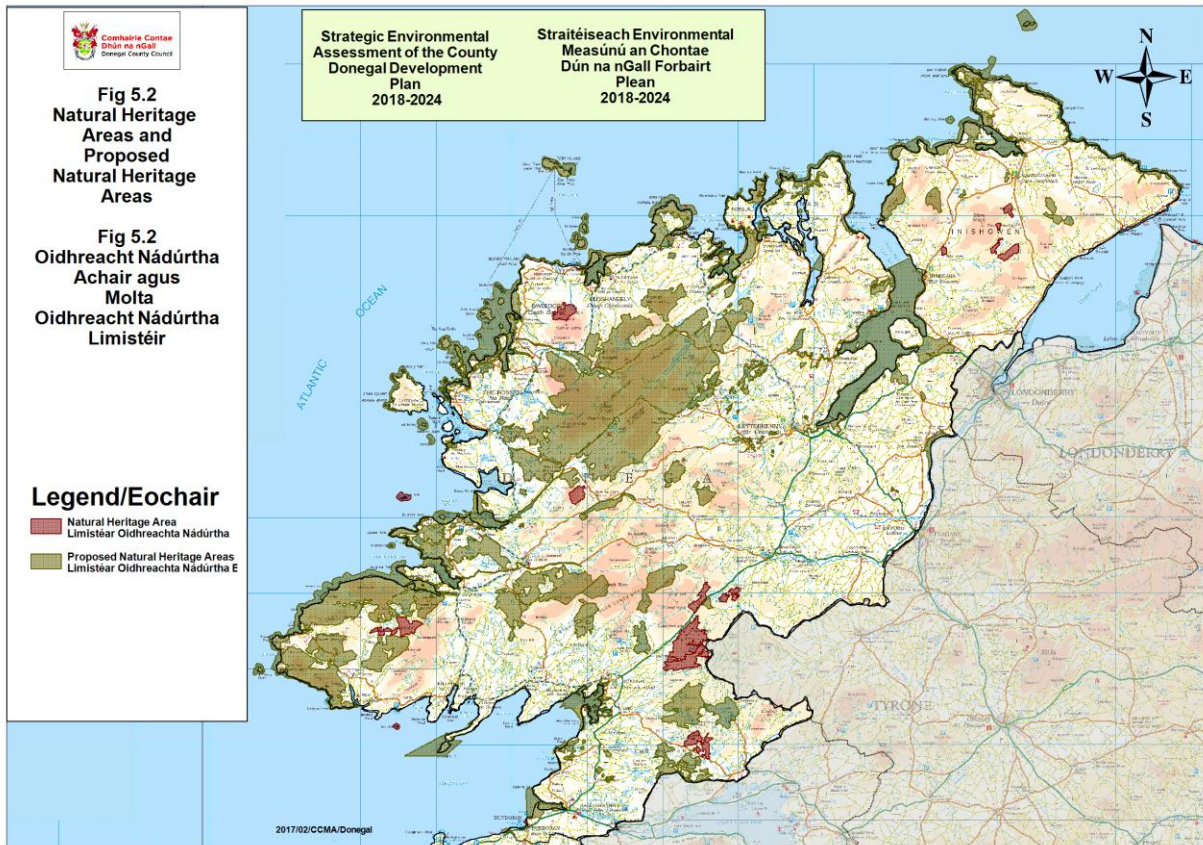
proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) within the County. The NHAs and pNHAs are listed in Table 5.2 and illustrated on Figure 5.2.

**Table 5.1: List of Natura 2000 sites in County Donegal comprising SACs and SPAs**

Area	SAC	SPA
Aran Island (Donegal) Cliffs	000111	
Ballintra	000115	
Ballyarr Woods	000116	
Croaghonagh Bog	000129	
Donegal Bay (Murvagh)	000133	004151
Durnesh Lough	000138	
Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung	000140	
Gannivegil Bog	000142	
Horn Head and Rinclevan	000147	
Inishtrahull	000154	004100
Lough Eske and Ardnamona Wood	000163	
Lough Nagreany Dunes	000164	
Lough Nillan Bog (Carrickatlieve)	000165	
Magheradrumman Bog	000168	
Meenaguse/Ardbane Bog	000172	
Meentygrannagh Bog	000173	
Rathlin O'Birne Island	000181	004120
Sessiagh Lough	000185	
Slieve League	000189	
Slieve Tooley/Tormore Island/Loughros Beg Bay	000190	
St John's Point	000191	
Tranarossan and Melmore Lough	000194	
West of Ardara/Maas Road	000197	
Lough Melvin	000428	
Ballyness Bay	001090	
Coolvoy Bog	001107	
Dunragh Loughs/Pettigo Plateau	001125	
Gweedore Bay and Islands	001141	
Kindrum Lough	001151	
Muckish Mountain	001179	
Sheephaven	001190	
Termon Strand	001195	
Meenaguse Scragh	001880	
Ballyhoorisky Point to Fanad Head	001975	
Tamur Bog	001992	
North Inishowen Coast	002012	
Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park	002047	
Lough Nageage	002135	

Area	SAC	SPA
Mulroy Bay	002159	
Lough Golagh and Breesy Hill	002164	
Leannan River	002176	
Tory Island Coast (Formerly Tory Island 193)	002259	004073
Rutland Island and Sound	002283	
Lough Swilly	002287	004075
River Finn	002301	
Dunmuckrum Turloughs	002303	
Hempton's Turbot Bank	002999	
Trawbreaga Bay		004034
Derryveagh and Glendowan Mountains SPA		004039
Lough Derg		004057
Lough Fern		004060
Greers Island		004082
Inishbofin, Inishdooy and Inishbeg		004083
Lough Foyle		004087
Sheskinmore Lough		004090
Lough Nillan		004110
Inishduff		004115
Inishkeel		004116
Roaninish		004121
Illancrone and Inishkeeragh		004132
Durnesh Lough		004145
Malin Head		004146
Fanad Head		004148
An Fál Carrach (Falcarragh) to Meenlaragh		004149
West Donegal Coast		004150
Horn Head to Fanad Head		004194
West Donegal Islands		004230
Pettigo Plateau		004099

**Figure 5.2: Location of Natural Heritage Areas and Proposed Natural Heritage Areas**



**Table 5.2: List of NHAs and pNHAs in County Donegal**

Area	Natural Heritage Area (NHA)	Proposed Natural Heritage Area (pNHA)
Cashelnavane Bog	000122	
Inishduff Bog	000151	
Roaninish	000184	
Corveen Bog	001108	
Illies Hill Bog	001127	
Lough Fad Bog	001159	
Crocknamurrin Mountain Bog	001878	
Slieve Snaght Bogs	002322	
Barnesmore Bog	002375	
Camowen River Bog	002405	
Umrycam Bog	002406	
Meenagarranroe Bog	002437	
Lough Hill Bog	002452	
Meenmore West Bog	002453	
Aran Island (Donegal) Cliffs		000111
Ballintra		000115
Ballyarr Wood		000116

Bulbin Mountain		000120
Croaghonagh Bog		000129
Derkmore Wood Nature Reserve		000131
Donegal Bay (Murvagh)		000133
Durnesh Lough		000138
Erne Estuary/Finner Dunes		000139
Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung		000140
Gannivegil Bog		000142
Greer's Island (Massmount), Mulroy Bay		000146
Horn Head And Rinclevan		000147
Illancrone		000148
Inishbofin (Donegal)		000150
Inishkeeragh		000152
Inishtrahull		000154
Lough Akibbon And Gartan Lough		000158
Lough Derg (Donegal)		000162
Lough Eske And Ardnamona Wood		000163
Lough Nagreany Dunes		000164
Lough Nillan Bog (Carrickatlieve)		000165
Lough Swilly Including Big Isle, Blanket Nook & Inch Lake		000166
Lough Unna/Lough Unshagh Bogs		000167
Magheradrumman Bog		000168
Meenaguse/Ardbane Bog		000172
Meentygrannagh Bog		000173
Port Lough		000180
Rathlin O'Birne Island		000181
Sessiagh Lough		000185
Slieve League		000189
Slieve Tooley/Tormore Island/Loughros Beg Bay		000190
St. John's Point		000191
Tory Island		000193
Tranarossan And Melmore Lough		000194
West Of Ardara/Maas Road		000197
Lough Melvin		000428
Ballymastrocker Dunes		001089
Ballyness Bay		001090
Carndonagh Wood		001098
Crolly Bridge Woods		001102
Coolvoy Bog		001107
Derriscligh Bog		001114
Derryfad Bog		001117
Derrylaggy Woods		001118



Drumeasan Bog		001122
Dunragh Loughs/Pettigo Plateau		001125
Feddyglass Woods		001129
Galwolie Bog		001132
Glashedy Island		001135
Gweedore Bay And Islands		001141
Inishbarnog		001142
Inishbeg		001143
Kindrum Lough		001151
Leannan Valley Woods		001155
Lough Fad West		001161
Lough Fern		001162
Lough Finn		001163
Cronaguiggy Bog		001176
Meenybraddan Bog		001177
Muckish Mountain		001179
Sheephaven		001190
Termon Strand		001195
The Point, Mulroy		001196
Tullytresna Bog		001870
Meenaguse Scragh		001880
Coguish Bog		001938
Ballyhoorisky Point To Fanad Head		001975
Tamur Bog		001992
River Swilly Valley Woods		002011
North Inishowen Coast		002012
Owendoo And Cloghervaddy Bogs		002046
Cloghernagore Bog And Glenveagh National Park		002047
Carlan Isles (Mulroy Bay)		002055
Old Rectory, Fahan		002056
Ramelton Mill		002057
River Foyle, Mongavlin To Carrigans		002067
Carricknahorna Lough And Lough Gorman		002068

SACs and SPAs are afforded protection at a European and National level whereas NHA's are protected at a National level only. Habitats outside these designated areas are also key stepping stone habitats or ecological corridors linking sites of prime conservation value (e.g. waterways, woodlands and hedgerows). In December 2007, the first baseline assessments of conservation status for all 59 habitats and c. 100 species listed for protection by the EU in Ireland was prepared by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) and published in a report entitled 'Status of EU Protected Habitats & Species in Ireland' (2008). Many habitats associated with water were considered to be in bad condition at that time. Guidelines for assessing the conservation status of habitats and species were updated in

2011 by the European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity (ETC/BD) in conjunction with the Member States represented on the Expert Reporting Group under the Nature Directives<sup>4</sup>.

Having regard to the 2011 Guidelines, the NPWS published the second Irish report on the 'Status of EU Protected Habitats & Species in Ireland' (2013). In 2007, the mapping for many habitats was derived using expert judgement assisted by geology, soils, land use mapping and OS maps. Many large scale habitat surveys have been undertaken in the intervening years. As such, the 2013 maps are more refined than those produced in 2007. The 2013 Report concluded that while many Irish habitats are in unfavourable status and still declining, a range of positive actions are underway. The 2013 Report found that the "*main pressures to habitats are ecologically unsuitable grazing levels – which can be undergrazing (or even abandonment) as well as some continued overgrazing; pollution of freshwaters, drainage/and or cutting of Peatlands and wetlands; invasive species; and recreational pressures from urbanisation, fertiliser use and road-building have reduced since the first reporting period (2001-2006)*" (pg.148). The NPWS acknowledge that there are many challenges to address ahead of the next report on the status of protected habitats & species due in 2019.

Site Synopses for SPAs, cSACs and NHAs are available from the NPWS at [www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie). The Appropriate Assessment (AA) (Natura Impact Report), which accompanies this Environmental Report, outlines details of Natura 2000 sites within the County and those within a 15 km buffer zone. The AA report includes the location of the site, site code/name, qualifying interest's conservation objectives and threats to site integrity, and is summarised in Section 3 of this Environmental Report.

The full extent of the County's natural heritage of wild species, geological features and landforms, and natural and semi-natural habitats, extend to more than just those sites which benefit from statutory protection. Under Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive it states that Member States shall endeavour, where they consider it necessary, in their land use planning and development policies to encourage the management of features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora. Such features are those, which by virtue of their linear and continuous structures such as rivers, or their functions as stepping stones such as ponds and small woods, are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species. The features will vary from area to area and include hedgerows, canals, ponds, lakes, ditches and banks, linear tree belts/shelter belts, larger semi-natural or ancient woodlands, river corridors and other locally important habitats. The management of the habitats of the Glenveagh National Park are of significant importance.

The need to conserve biodiversity generally is underlined in the National Biodiversity Plan and Convention on Biological Diversity which Ireland has signed and ratified. This diversity is often understood in terms of the wide variety of plants, animals and micro-organisms which have been impacted upon by human beings over time. Ireland's National Biodiversity Plan, 'Actions for Biodiversity 2011-2016', includes objectives, targets and actions to protect Ireland's biodiversity and to control the spread of invasion alien species. A new National Biodiversity Plan 2017-2021 is due later this year.

As evidenced in the Corine Land Cover Figure 5.7 of this Report, natural land cover throughout the County remains relatively low; however, the constant encroachment on natural habitats will undoubtedly have an impact on natural flora, fauna and biodiversity. Clearing of vegetation has resulted in the replacement of natural habitats with semi-natural habitats. The intensification of agriculture, which took place in the second half of the last century, increased the removal of hedgerows and woodland. In recent years the development of many one-off greenfield sites in the County has also given rise to a sharp increase in the removal of hedgerows. Hedgerows constitute an important natural and historic resource given both their role as wildlife corridors between habitats, their value in terms of visual amenity and their historic significance as townland and field boundaries.

---

<sup>4</sup> [http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/activities/Reporting/Article\\_17/reference\\_portal](http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/activities/Reporting/Article_17/reference_portal)

Recent policy and guideline documents from the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government emphasise strongly the need for an improved quality of housing within sustainable and well-planned neighbourhoods. The holistic and integrated approach to planning, which the Department is recommending, should incorporate biodiversity protection and enhancement as a core objective.

The number of protected sites (including candidate designated areas and proposed natural heritage areas) in the County totals 176 as set out in Table 5.3. In Northern Ireland there are over 619 protected areas<sup>5</sup> as set out in Table 5.4. Throughout the island of Ireland there has been a decline in many of the native species through habitat loss, competition, development and agriculture. Legislation from Ireland, Northern Ireland and Europe protect some of these species. <http://www.epa.ie/>.

**Table 5.3: Protected Ecological Sites within County Donegal**

Protected Sites		Number within County
Natura 2000 sites	SACs	47
	SPAs	26
Ramsar Sites		4
NHA		14
pNHAs		74
Nature Reserves	Designated	7
	Un-designated	3
National Parks		1

**Table 5.4: Protected Ecological Sites within Northern Ireland**

Protected Sites		Number within Northern Ireland
Natura 2000 sites	SACs	57
	SPAs	16
Areas of Special Scientific Interest	Antrim	95
	Armagh	42
	Down	77
	Fermanagh	93
	Londonderry	40
	Tyrone	74
Ramsar Sites		20
Nature Reserves		48
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		9
World Heritage Site		1
Costal Areas of Special Scientific Interest		18

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/topics/biodiversity-land-and-landscapes/protected-areas>

Marine Conservation Zones	5
Marine SACs	8
Marine SPAs	8
Marine Ramsar Sites	7
Proposed Marine Ramsar Site	1

Landscape, biodiversity and ecology represent significant resources that each generation is charged with conserving and safeguarding for future generations. Mixed species in forestry plantations, with an emphasis on native hardwoods, will enhance the natural landscape, promote biodiversity and absorb toxins from the atmosphere; and local authorities and the forestry service need to enforce such best practice going forward. The preservation of boglands is important not just from a landscape and cultural heritage perspective, but also because they represent very significant carbon sinks, and have therefore a vital role to play in redressing climate change. County Donegal contains Ireland's largest tracts of both Atlantic Blanket Bog and Mountain Blanket Bog.

There is currently 481 plant and animal species on the Northern Ireland Priority Species list that require conservation action (last updated in 2010<sup>6</sup>). Those species under threat have been identified on a scientific basis.

## 5.2 Designated Shellfish Waters

There are 12 'Shellfish Water' within County Donegal designated pursuant to Article 4 of the EU (Quality of Shellfish Waters) Regulations 2006 (S.I. 268 of 2006 as amended by S.I. 464 of 2009). Each designated Shellfish Water and area within the County has a 'Pollution Reduction Programme' established by the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government, details of which can be found at [www.housing.gov.ie](http://www.housing.gov.ie). The location and extent of the designated Shellfish Waters within the County are both illustrated (Figure 5.3) and listed below:

### Designated Shellfish Waters (Pre 2009)

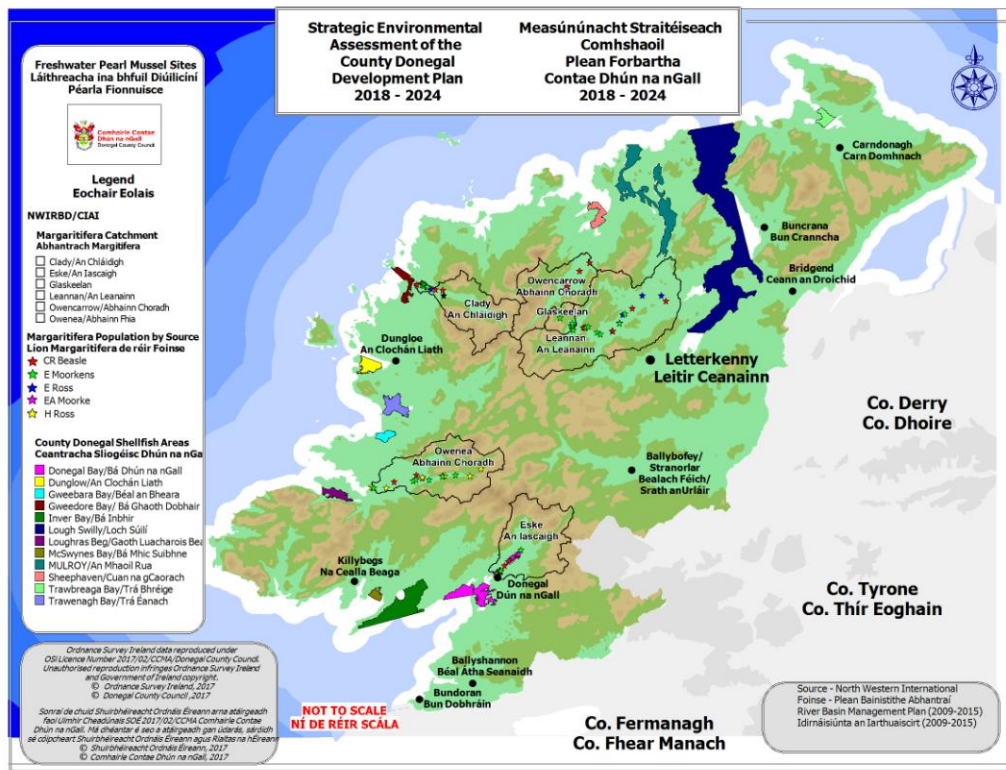
- Mulroy Donegal

### Designated Shellfish Waters (post 2009)

- Donegal Bay
- Dunglow
- Gweebarra Bay
- Gweedore Bay
- Inver Bay
- Lough Swilly
- Loughros Beg
- Mc Swyne's Bay
- Sheephaven Bay
- Trawbreaga Bay, (Bhreige)
- Trawenagh Bay (Eanach)

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/northern-ireland-priority-species>

**Figure 5.3: Illustrating Freshwater Pearl Mussel catchments and sites and Designated Shellfish Waters in County Donegal**



The aim of the Shellfish Waters Directive 2006/113/EC is to protect or improve shellfish waters in order to support shellfish life and growth. It is designed to protect the aquatic habitat of bivalve and gastropod molluscs, which include oysters, mussels, cockles, scallops and clams. The Directive requires Member States to designate waters that need protection in order to support shellfish life and growth. The Directive sets physical, chemical and microbiological requirements that designated shellfish waters must either comply with or endeavour to improve.

Pressure on shellfish growing areas can come from any source which discharges into water. Table 5.5 indicates the wide variety of potential threats to these areas.

**Table 5.5: Potential Threats to Shellfish Growing Areas**

Pressures arising from structural changes	Point source pressures	Diffuse pressures	source	Environmental Pressures
Channelisation and dredging	Discharges from waste water treatment plants	Drainage from urban areas, grassland and arable areas (including from dairy farming, cattle farming and the growing of crops)		
Flood Protection and embankments	Discharges licensed by the EPA	Drainage from roads and railways		
Dams, Locks and weirs	Discharges licensed by local authorities	Forestry		
Intensive land use (land	Overflows from sewerage	Septic tanks		

drainage)	systems that by-pass treatment plants, caused by rain storms, usually referred to as combined sewer overflows (CSOs).		
Built structures e.g. ports and harbours	Discharges from water treatment plants	Activities which use dangerous substances (forestry and agriculture)	
Deposition of dredge Spoil			
Coastal defences			

Annex II species such as freshwater pearl mussel (*Margaritifera*) and salmon are particularly sensitive to pollution. *Margaritifera* requires extremely oligotrophic conditions, preferably rivers with a biotic quality index of Q5 (Ireland) or a GQS value of A (Northern Ireland). The EPA and NIEA use these Q5 and A values, respectively, to indicate the highest quality status categories. There has been a considerable decline in freshwater pearl mussel species distribution and numbers. Salmon need very good water quality typical of that found in upland streams. The species needs pool, glide and riffle. They require rivers where dredging is not on-going and where there are no abrupt changes, such as those that might occur through physical modifications. Map 4 shows the location of Freshwater Pearl Mussel relating to the County. The overall status is assessed as bad and declining; however the prospects may improve for this species<sup>7</sup>.

### 5.3 Freshwater Pearl Mussel

The pearl mussel *Margaritifera margaritifera* has attracted a lot of interest in recent years due to its interesting ecology, life cycle, ability to produce pearls and, most importantly, its decline which has left the species in danger of extinction. The species is in very serious decline throughout its range and is listed in the IUCN red data book as endangered worldwide. As the name suggests, this mussel produces freshwater pearls and, because of historic exploitation, the species is protected under the Wildlife Acts, 1976 and 2000 and Annex V of the Habitats Directive. The species' current severe decline is not, however, the result of exploitation, rather it is because of sedimentation and enrichment of its habitat<sup>8</sup>.

6 Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-Basin Management Plans have been produced for the 6 Freshwater Pearl Mussel catchments in the County, and sit alongside the River Basin Management Plans to provide a detailed programme of measures to improve the habitat of the freshwater pearl mussel so that it can attain favourable conservation status. The Freshwater Sub-Basin Management Plans within the County are:

- Clady Sub-Basin Management plan
- Eske Sub-Basin Management plan
- Glaskeelan Sub-Basin Management plan
- Leannan Sub-Basin Management plan
- Owencarrow Sub-Basin Management plan
- Owenea Sub-Basin Management plan

<sup>7</sup> [www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/publications/pdf/Art17-Vol1-web.pdf](http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/publications/pdf/Art17-Vol1-web.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> [www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/publications/pdf/Art17-Vol1-web.pdf](http://www.npws.ie/sites/default/files/publications/pdf/Art17-Vol1-web.pdf)

A number of factors are combining to provide a very serious threat to the remaining breeding populations of Pearl Mussels. Three are of particular concern. Firstly, agricultural land that was not intensively managed historically has been repeatedly fertilised and is becoming saturated with phosphorus. Secondly, forestry units are now reaching maturity and, particularly in upland peat areas, have the potential of felling to release large quantities of phosphate into these rivers. Thirdly, the recent intensification of development, with associated land clearance, pressure on sewerage schemes and inappropriate locating of on-site systems for once-off housing near the rivers, is adding to the nutrient and sediment load. The third phase of damage to the pearl mussel habitat in these rivers has manifested itself since the Habitats Directive came into force and serious declines have occurred in some rivers following their designation as SACs, although some of the causes of the decline were in place before their designation.

Table 5.6 indicates the conservation objectives and threats in respect to sites listed on Schedule 1 of the European Communities Environmental Objectives (Freshwater Pearl Mussel) Regulations 2009 within the County.

**Table 5.6: Freshwater Pearl Mussel Objectives and Threats**

SAC site code site name	Freshwater Pearl Mussel ( <i>margaritifera</i> <i>margaritifera</i> ) Population name	Conservation objectives	Threats to site integrity
000140 Fawnboy Bog/Lough Nacung SAC	Clady	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> ; Blanket bog; Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> .	Changes in local hydrology including drainage; peat extraction; overgrazing; forestry; burning; direct loss of habitat to development; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation.  Introduction of alien invasive species.  Illegal Dumping.
000163 Lough Eske and Ardnamona Wood	Eske	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> ); Petrifying springs with tufa formation( <i>Cratoneurion</i> ); Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in British Isles. To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> ; <i>Salmo salar</i> ; <i>Trichomanes speciosum</i> .	Direct loss of habitat to development; amenity/recreation use; invasive species; lack of/inappropriate woodland development; overgrazing (deer).  Introduction of alien invasive species.  Illegal Dumping.  Increased pollution/reduction in water quality.  Potential threats to Freshwater Pearl Mussel.

<p>002047 Cloghernagor Bog and Glenveagh National Park</p>	<p>Glaskeelan</p>	<p>To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Killarney Fern, Freshwater pearl mussel, Otter, Atlantic Salmon.</p>	<p>Changes in local hydrology including drainage; peat extraction; overgrazing; forestry; burning; direct loss of habitat to development; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation.</p> <p>Introduction of alien invasive species.</p> <p>Illegal Dumping.</p> <p>Increased pollution/reduction in water quality.</p> <p>Felling/Removal of Trees.</p> <p>Persecution (Poisoning).</p> <p>Potential threats to Freshwater Pearl Mussel.</p>
<p>002176 Leannan River</p>	<p>Leannan</p>	<p>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; lowland oligotrophic lakes.</p> <p>To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Atlantic Salmon, Slender Naiad.</p>	<p>Changes in local hydrology including drainage; peat extraction; overgrazing; forestry; burning; direct loss of habitat to development; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation, siltation.</p> <p>Introduction of alien invasive species.</p> <p>Illegal Dumping.</p> <p>Increased pollution/reduction in water quality</p> <p>Potential Threats to Freshwater Pearl Mussel.</p>
<p>002047 Cloghernagor Bog and Glenveagh National Park</p>	<p>Owencarrow</p>	<p>To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Blanket bog, wet heaths, Golden Plover, Hen Harrier, Merlin,  Red-throated Diver, Peregrine, Greenland White-fronted Goose  Greenland White-fronted Geese</p> <p>To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Killarney Fern, Freshwater pearl mussel, Otter, Atlantic Salmon.</p>	<p>Changes in local hydrology including drainage; peat extraction; overgrazing; forestry; burning; direct loss of habitat to development; arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table; agricultural reclamation.</p> <p>Introduction of alien invasive species.</p> <p>Illegal Dumping.</p> <p>Increased pollution/reduction in water quality.</p> <p>Felling/Removal of Trees.</p> <p>Persecution (Poisoning).</p> <p>Potential threats to Freshwater Pearl Mussel.</p>
<p>000197 West of Ardara / Maas Road</p>	<p>Owenea</p>	<p>To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> Slender Naiad, Freshwater Pearl Mussel, Marsh</p>	<p>Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage /changes in local hydrology; water quality/pollution (including groundwater); agricultural abandonment;</p>



		<p>Fritillary, Petalwort, Atlantic Salmon, Common Seal, whorl snail and Otter.</p>	<p>overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken &amp; scrub encroachment; turf/peat extraction in fens; impacts to local geology/geomorphology.</p> <p>Introduction of alien invasive species.</p> <p>Illegal Dumping.</p> <p>Burning.</p> <p>Increased pollution/reduction in water quality.</p> <p>Persecution (Poisoning).</p>
--	--	--	---

**Clady**

The Clady River is the outflow from Lough Nacung, flowing for approximately 5 km in an east to west direction before entering the sea at Gweedore Bay. It runs through the towns of Gweedore (about 2 km below Lough Nacung) and Bunbeg (about 1 km upstream of the sea). The Clady catchment contains two major lakes: Lough Nacung and Dunlewy Lough, both of which have been enlarged as a result of impoundments. The lakes are deep and large and have low alkalinities. Nacung is currently classed at moderate status and Dunlewy is at good status under the WFD and are reported to have good populations of Arctic char and brown trout.

The key improvements needed for the Clady Catchment are to restore juvenile habitats to appropriate condition by simultaneously reducing nutrient and silt inputs to the river. (Source: Clady Sub-Basin Management Plan 2010.epa.ie).

**Eske**

The freshwater pearl mussel study in 2006 found mussels to be absent and occasional (less than 20 per 100m) in the ponded areas of the upper stretches of the Eske River near and into the lake, abundant (over 250 per 100m) between Drumnacarry and the confluence with Limestone Brook, and occasional and frequent to common (20–250 per 100m) in parts of the stretch above Thrushbank Bridge. Below this bridge, the mussels are mainly occasional, with a few good riffle runs with more frequent to common densities down as far as the N56 bridge. Apart from some gaps in habitat below the bridge, the mussels are generally abundant in most areas between the N56 bridge and the Drummenny confluence. Below this, densities are frequent to common as far as the estuarine influence in the area of the town bridge, below which the mussels do not occur.

The pearl mussel population of the Eske River is important, particularly because it is spread from the lake through the entire river to its estuarine limit. Thus, the potential habitat for the species covers a large distance and area. However, the population is in very unfavourable condition and is in danger of rapid extinction if catchment pressures that have led to its decline are not reversed.

The key improvements needed for the Eske Catchment are to restore juvenile habitats to appropriate condition by simultaneously reducing nutrient and silt inputs to the river. (Source: Eske Sub-Basin Management Plan 2010.epa.ie).

**Gliskeelan**

The Gliskeelan catchment lies in north west Donegal and is the smallest pearl mussel catchment in Ireland at c. 17.45km<sup>2</sup>. It incorporates Nambraddan and Inshagh Lough. The entire catchment is part of one of two SACs, Lough Akibbon and Gartan Lough and Cloghernagore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC. It is completely surrounded by pearl mussel catchments to the west by the Owencarrow and to the east by the Leannan. Over half of the catchment is contained in Glenveagh National Park.

The 2007 rapid assessment confirmed that the main population remains upstream of Glaskeelan Bridge at C05185 17370 and with a middle aged profile (Moorkens 2007). A few hundred mussels were seen upstream of the bridge, most in the lower part of the section, with mussels much sparser upstream. Downstream of Glaskeelan Bridge, adult mussels were scattered and infrequent. The two mussels seen that were sub-70mm in length places the population in a category "adults with some juveniles", but clearly not much recruitment has occurred since the river was last surveyed in 1995, which is serious given its SAC status. (Source: Glaskeelan Sub-Basin Management Plan 2010.epa.ie).

### **Leannan**

The Leannan catchment lies in North West Donegal and is one of the largest pearl mussel catchments in Ireland at c. 237.64km<sup>2</sup>, and incorporates areas of 'Cloghermore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC'. The 3 main lakes of Akibbon, Gartan and Fern Lough are within the catchment as is part of Glenveagh National Park. The Leannan River flows through Lough Gartan in a north-easterly direction, passes through Lough Fern, and then onwards in an easterly direction through Ramelton and into Lough Swilly. The catchment includes the towns of Letterkenny, Kilmacrennan, Churchill and Milford.

The 2007 rapid assessment survey found the stretch of river in the upper catchment downstream of Lough Gartan still held good numbers of mussels. By Kilmacrennan the mussels had dwindled and no more were found in the intensively farmed stretch of the river that flows into Lough Fern. The Leannan River downstream of Lough Fern is canalized, silted and slow flowing and therefore an unsuitable habitat for Margaritifera. Source: Leannan Sub-Basin Management Plan 2010.epa.ie

### **Owencarrow**

The Owencarrow catchment lies in North West Donegal just north of Letterkenny and is 89km<sup>2</sup>. Almost the entire catchment is covered by 'Cloghermore Bog and Glenveagh National Park SAC', and almost three quarters of the catchment is within Glenveagh National Park. Lough Veagh Upper and Lower are located in the centre of the catchment with steep mountainous slopes on either side.

The Owencarrow was surveyed in 1995, 1996 and 2007 and most recently 2009. In 2009 a survey of mussels in the vicinity of Owencarrow Bridge was undertaken. No juveniles or small mussels were found, all were large, fully grown adults of 96mm and larger. (Source: Owencarrow Sub-Basin Management Plan 2010.epa.ie).

### **Owenea**

The Owenea catchment is c. 126.08km<sup>2</sup>, lies in West Donegal and runs from the Blue Stack Mountains in the east to the sea at Ardara. It includes the Owenea, Shallogan and Owengaarve rivers. The Owenea river runs for 13 miles draining Lough Ea in the west of Croaghs, into Loughrosmore Bay at Ardara. Parts of the Ardara/Mass Road SAC and the Lough Nillan Bog SAC are within the Owenea catchment that also includes a number of lakes. Glenties is within the catchment and Ardara and Mass are just outside.

Surveys were carried out in 1988, 1992, 1996, 2005 and 2007. A rapid assessment carried out in 2007 found that the population had continued to decline in terms of both numbers and geographical extent. (Source: Owenea Sub-Basin Management Plan 2010.epa.ie).

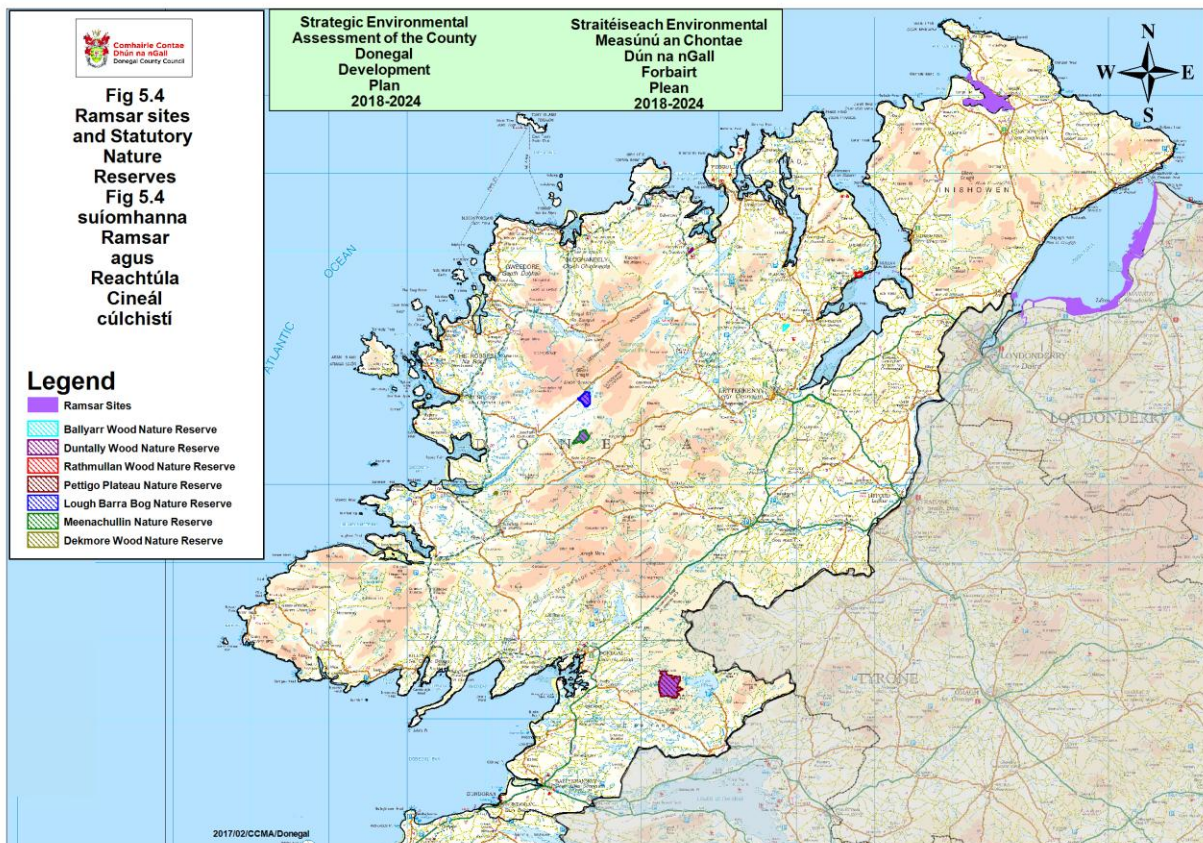
## **5.4 Ramsar Sites**

The Convention of Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Water Fowl Habitat, was established at Ramsar in 1971 and ratified by Ireland in 1984. The main aim of the Convention is to secure the designation by each contracting state of wetlands in its territory for inclusion in a list of wetlands of international importance for waterfowl. This entails the commitment of each contracting state to a policy of protection and management of the designated wetlands, and of formulating and implementing planning so as to promote the conservation of designated wetlands and, as far as possible, the wise use of wetlands in its territory. There are 4 Ramsar sites designated within the County. Details in respect to each site may be viewed at; [irishwetland.ie](http://irishwetland.ie)

**Table 5.7 Ramsar Sites within the County**

Location	Area (Ha)	Co-ordinates	Date Designated
Meenachullion Bog Code 475	194	54°54'N 008°07'W	30/05/90
Pettigo Plateau Code 331	900	54°37'N 007°57'W	31/07/86
Trawbreaga Bay Code 841	1,003	55°17'N 007°15'W	11/06/96
Lough Barra Bog Code 373	176	54°57'N 008°07'W	01/06/87

**Figure 5.4: Ramsar Sites and Statutory Nature Reserves in County Donegal**



## 5.5 Ecological Networks

Article 10 of the Habitats Directive recognizes the importance of ecological networks as corridors and stepping stones for wildlife, including for migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of species of flora and fauna. The Directive requires that ecological connectivity and areas of ecological value outside the Natura 2000 network of designated ecological sites are maintained and it recognises the need for the management of these areas through land use planning and development policies. Ecological networks are important in connecting areas of local biodiversity with each other and with nearby designated sites

so as to prevent islands of habitat from being isolated entities. Ecological networks are composed of linear features, such as treelines, hedgerows, rivers and streams, which provide corridors or stepping stones for wildlife species moving within their normal range. They are particularly important for mammals, especially for bats and small birds.

Important ecological corridors within the County include the following water bodies (including their tributaries and lakes where relevant) the list is not exhaustive and their inclusion is not an indication that they fall within the remit of Article 10 of the Habitats Directive:

- Drowes River/Lough Melvin System
- Bradoge River
- River Erne
- Abbey River
- Ballintra River
- Laghy River System
- River Eske System
- Eany Water
- Bunlacky River
- Oily River
- Bungosteen River
- Glenaddragh River
- Balladoo River
- Glen River
- Owenwee River
- Murlin River
- Bracky River
- Owentocker River
- Owennea River
- Gweebarra River System
- Owennamarve River System
- Gweedore River
- Clady River
- Owencronahulla/Corveen River
- Yellow & Glen Rivers
- Owenawillin
- Owentully
- Glenna River
- Tullaghobegly River
- Ray River System
- Lackagh/Owencarrow River System
- Bunlin River
- Burnside River
- Leannan River System
- River Swilly
- Mill River
- Crana
- Clonmany River
- Donagh River
- Gleannagannon River
- Ballboe River
- Culoort River
- Culdaff River
- Long Glen River
- Bredagh River
- Clare River
- Drung River
- Cabry River
- River Foyle/River Finn System

## 5.6 Statutory Nature Reserves

Statutory Nature Reserves are state-owned land, inland waters or foreshore areas forming the habitat of a species or community of flora and fauna of scientific interest or forming part of an ecosystem of scientific interest, which would benefit from protection measures, established under the Wildlife Act, 1976 and the Wildlife (Amendment) Act, 2000 and are protected under Ministerial Order.

There are 7 designated Nature Reserves in Donegal as listed in Table 5.8 and illustrated on Figure 5.4. In addition there are also 3 Nature Reserves which have never been officially designated: Ardnamona Nature Reserve, Inch Levels Wildfowl Reserve and Sheskinmore Nature Reserve. Further Information on Nature Reserves can be found at <https://data.gov.ie/dataset/nature-reserves-points-of-interest>.

**Table 5.8: Statutory Nature Reserves within the County**

Location	Area (Ha)	Date Designated
Ballyarr Wood Nature Reserve	30.35	Established 1986.
Derkmore Wood Nature Reserve	9.82	Established 1988
Duntally Wood Nature Reserve	9.45	Established 1986
Lough Barra Bog Nature Reserve	175.18	Established 1987
Meenachullion Nature Reserve Area	191.15	Established 1990
Pettigo Plateau Nature Reserve Area	693.46	Established 1984
Rathmullan Wood Nature Reserve Area	33.64	Established 1986

Source: NPWS, DAHRRG

## 5.7 Invasive Species

Invasive species represent one of the greatest threats to biodiversity, second only to that caused by direct habitat destruction. They do this by competitively excluding or out-competing our less robust native species, by preying on native species or by altering the natural aquatic or riparian habitat in which they reside.

A number of invasive, non native species of both flora and fauna are present throughout the County. Invasive species are defined as plants or animals which did not originally occur in Ireland, before human colonisation of the country and which are also expanding their numbers and distribution so as to cause a competitive threat to such native fauna and flora. A full list of invasive species can be sourced at <http://www.invasivespeciesireland.com> and [www.biodiversityireland.ie](http://www.biodiversityireland.ie)

**Table 5.9: Summary of the threats to the integrity of various categories of habitats (the list of threats is not exhaustive)**

Habitats	Threats
Raised Bogs Blanket Bog Wet Heath Dry Heaths	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Peat Extraction Overgrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Agricultural Reclamation

Lakes and ponds Watercourses/Rivers	Water quality/pollution Changes in flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents (WWTP) Recreation/Amenity Use Developments – marinas Presence of impassable barriers – mostly poorly designed culverts
Marine Habitats Bays/Inlets/Estuaries Brackish Waters Open sea	Water quality/pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/Amenity Use
Woodland/Scrub	Direct loss of habitat to development Amenity/Recreational Use Invasive species Lack of/inappropriate woodland management Overgrazing (deer)
Semi-natural grasslands Limestone pavement	Agricultural Improvements/Reclamation Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/Undergrazing Direct loss of habitat to development Quarrying on esker ridges and limestone pavement Bracken & scrub encroachment
Marshes Swamps Fens Turloughs	Agricultural Improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology Water quality/pollution (including groundwater) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/Undergrazing Direct loss of habitat to development Bracken & scrub encroachment Turf/Peat extraction in fens Impacts to local geology/geomorphology e.g. quarrying/rock blasting, for turloughs & groundwater fed fens
Sand Dune Systems Salt Marshes	Agricultural Improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Water quality/pollution Agricultural abandonment

	<p>Overgrazing/Undergrazing</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat to development</p> <p>Bracken and scrub encroachment</p> <p>Amenity/Recreational Use</p> <p>Tourism related development</p>
SPAs	<p>Direct &amp; indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species</p> <p>of conservation interests (loss of habitat)</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat to development</p> <p>Water quality/pollution</p> <p>Disturbance including recreation/amenity use.</p>

Further information on biodiversity, flora and fauna in Ireland may be obtained from the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) database. In Northern Ireland further information may be obtained from the Centre for Environmental Data and Recording (CEDaR). The Appropriate Assessment process will integrate with the Environmental Report and inform the review of the Plan in respect to the management of the biodiversity, flora and fauna of the Natura 2000 sites within and adjoining the County.

## 5.8 Population and Human Health

The County Development Plan must ensure that the needs of future population growth is planned for and accommodated. A background Demography Paper entitled 'Population Projections in Respect of the Core Strategy of the Draft County Development Plan 2018-2024 (December 2016) has been prepared as part of the Plan review process that presents a more detailed spatial analysis of population trends within the County than presented below, and this data has been used to inform the population targets and distribution of this population as set out in Part A of the Draft Development Plan 2018-2024.

The strategic planning context for the preparation of the draft Plan is provided for at present through the National Spatial Strategy 2002 (NSS) and the Regional Planning Guidelines 2010 (RPG's) and in due course will be the forthcoming National Planning Framework (NPF) and Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy (RSES). The Plan is set within its regional context as part of the Northern & Western Assembly and also within its cross border context with Northern Ireland and to this end partnership mechanisms have been established on a cross border basis to realise the potential of the North West region. The population projections of the CDP are set out in Table 5.10 below for each of the 11 Tier 1 and Tier 2A towns and for the remainder including smaller towns and villages and the rural countryside.

**Table 5.10: Population Projections**

	2011 pop	Estimated 2016 pop <sup>9</sup>	Projected Additional pop by 2024	Projected pop by 2024
<b>Letterkenny</b>	19,588	19,302	4,190	23,492
<b>Buncrana</b>	6,839	6,735	1,215	7,950
<b>Ballybofey- Stranorlar</b>	4,852	4,781	838	5,619
<b>Donegal Town</b>	2,607	2,568	461	3,029
<b>Carndonagh</b>	2,534	2,495	460	2,955
<b>Ballyshannon</b>	2,503	2,467	419	2,886
<b>Bundoran</b>	2,140	2,108	377	2,485
<b>Lifford</b>	1,658	1,633	73	1,706
<b>Bunbeg- Derrybeg</b>	1,553	1,528	73	1,601
<b>Killybegs</b>	1,297	1,279	210	1,489
<b>An Clochán Liath (Dungloe)</b>	1,183	1,165	210	1,375
<b>Remainder</b>	114,383	112,694	5,442	118,136
<b>County Total</b>	161,137	158,755	13,968	172,723

The Development Plan sets out an ambitious vision to 2038 as a catalyst for positive economic growth with an aim for the county to reach a target population of 173,000 by 2024 and upwards of 200,000 by 2038 as set out in Table 5.11.

**Table 5.11: Target Population for County Donegal by 2024 and 2038**

Current Position 2016	County Donegal population 2016	158,755 persons
<b>Phase 1; 2018- 2024</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Average annual population (number) increase at a rate of 1.1% per annum</li> <li>▪ Population increase by 2024 (over 8 years) at rate of 1.1% per annum</li> <li>▪ Total Population of County Donegal (number) by 2024 at rate of 1.1% per annum</li> </ul>	<p>1,746 persons</p> <p>13,968 persons</p> <p>172,723 persons</p>

<sup>9</sup> 2016 population estimate on basis of equal application of decline of -1.5% since 2011.



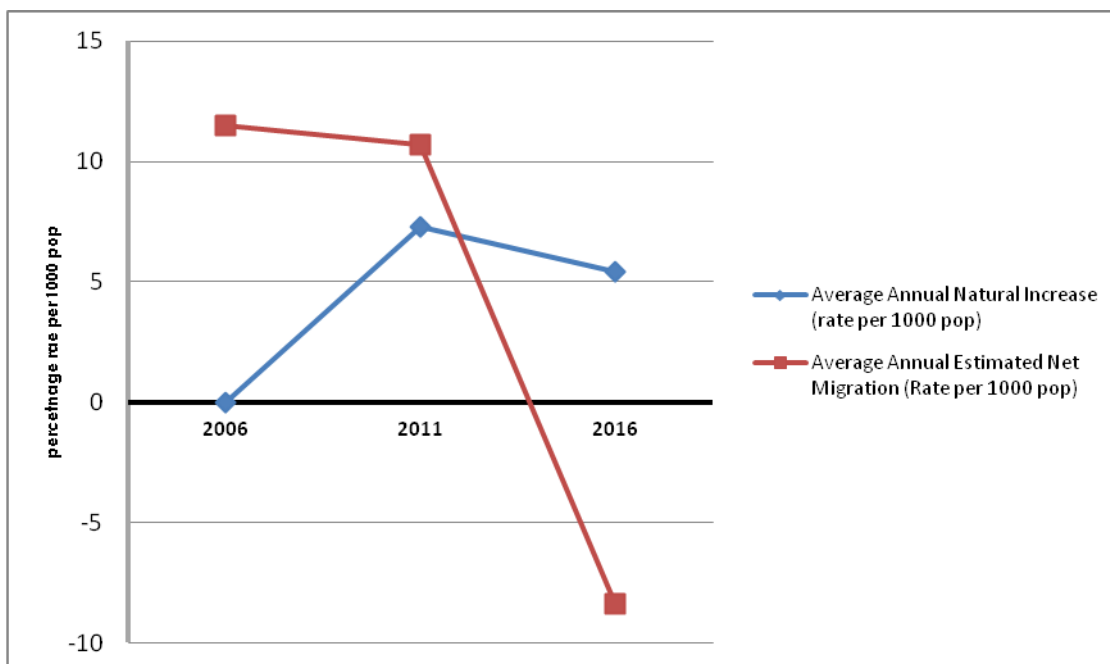
<b>Phase 2; 2024- 2038</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Average annual population (number) increase at a rate of 1.5% per annum</li> </ul>	2,590 persons
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Population increase by 2038 (over 14 years) at rate of 1.5% per annum</li> </ul>	36,271 persons
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Total Population of County Donegal (number) by 2038 at rate of 1.5% per annum</li> </ul>	208,994 persons

## 5.9 Population Trends

The population of County Donegal has declined during the intercensus period 2011-2016 and Figure 5.5 shows the components of population change, whereby, during the census period 2011-2016, both the rate of natural increase and the rate of net migration fell. However, Figure 5.5 shows that the decrease in the rate of net migration in County Donegal is more notable in its trend than the decrease in Natural Increase therefore indicating the predominance of migration patterns as a factor of County Donegal’s population decline. This trend responds to the comparatively high levels of in migration experienced over the period 2006- 2011. In the context of the State, County Donegal experienced the most significant outflows of migration followed by Counties South Dublin, Limerick, Mayo and Galway. Although the rate of natural Increase in County Donegal (5.4) in 2016 is lower than the state average (8.5), it does not mirror the rate of net migration (which is the lowest in the country) but rather it tabulates as the seventh lowest in the State over the census period 2011- 2016. These trends in terms of the components of population change are relevant in terms of understanding the drivers of County Donegal population and informing population projections.

Having regard to the pronounced nature of population change over the period 2011-2016 coinciding with economic downturn and recession, it is reasonable to consider population change trends over a longer term period across three census periods 2006, 2011 and 2016 in order to enable a more informed consideration of potential for growth.

**Figure 5.5: Components of population change in County Donegal 2006- 2016**



Having regard therefore, to the longer term trends, although decline is recorded during the period 2011-2016, the population of County Donegal grew by 11,491 persons across the longer period of 2006-2016, equivalent to 7.8% increase over 10 years or 0.78% average annual increase. This represents a slower rate of growth than for the 2006-2011 period and provides a methodology to level out to a more sustainable level of growth going forward.

### CSO Regional Population Projections to 2031

Regional projections for the period 2016- 2031 published by CSO in December 2013 (therefore in the absence of 2016 census), based on the combination of a slow return to net inward migration with steadily falling fertility and a return to the traditional (1996) pattern of internal migration by 2016. As a result, the population of the border region<sup>10</sup> is projected to grow by 0.2% per annum to 2031 although it is projected to make up a decreasing share of the national population.

In the absence of any further breakdown of the CSO projections to county level, Table 5.12 applies 0.2% average annual increase (reflecting the CSO projections for the Region) to (i) preliminary 2016 census results for the Border Region to project forward to 2024 and (ii) preliminary 2016 census results for County Donegal in order to project population to 2024 (the life of the new Development Plan).

**Table 5.12: CSO Regional Population Projections to 2031 and the County Donegal Context**

	Border	County Donegal
<b>2011 actual population</b>	514152	161137
<b>2016 population applying 0.2% per annum growth</b>	519293.5	162748
<b>Actual 2016 census</b>	521824	158755
<b>Projected population 2024 by application of 0.2% per annum growth to the actual 2016 census</b>	530173	161295

County Donegal is the fifth most rurally dispersed county in Ireland with 33.8 persons per sq km compared to a State average of 67 persons per sq km. The county has a predominantly weak urban structure with a large number of small towns; just 9 settlements fall into the aggregate urban area category of over 1,500 inhabitants.

46% of Donegal's total population (or 73,466 persons) live in the 61 settlements scattered throughout the county while 54% (or 87,671 persons) live in the rural areas. <sup>i</sup>Source: The Donegal Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2022, Appendix 1 The Profile of the County.

## 5.10 Human Health

The state of the environment directly and indirectly affects human health and is inextricably linked to the physical and mental wellbeing of people. The significant natural, built and cultural heritage of Donegal contribute positively to human health and these positive environmental elements include, inter alia, good air quality, high water quality, scenic landscapes, a plethora of protected structures, vernacular architecture, settlement patterns and language, as set out in Section 5 of this report.

<sup>10</sup> The Border Region for the purposes of the CSO Regional Population Projections to 2031 and this report is made up of Donegal, Louth, Cavan, Sligo, Monaghan and Leitrim

2011 CSO data showed that overall the perception of general health within the county was very good, and good<sup>11</sup> and is an interesting indicator on the positive human health of the population; statistics from the 2016 census are not yet available

Although physically the environment contributes positively to human health, there is evidence of relative social deprivation. The Haase Pratschke Relative Deprivation score attributed to County Donegal in 2011 was -6.25, the second most deprived county in Ireland after Limerick; the key drivers of the low deprivation score being a low educational attainment and high male unemployment.<sup>12</sup> Spatial representation of this data is available on <http://airo.maynoothuniversity.ie/mapping-resources/airo-census-mapping/national-viewers/atlas-island-ireland>,

## 5.11 Soil and Geology

EU have published the 'Seventh Environmental Action Programme' that considers the issue of soil degradation and the protection and sustainable use of soil. Our maritime climate, predominance of permanent grassland, sustainable land management practices and a lack of historic industrialisation has contributed to the maintenance and protection of soil quality across the country. The general consensus is that soil quality in Ireland is good; however, this is based on limited information and therefore the degree of certainty is low. The ultimate purpose of knowing and assessing soil quality and potential threats is not to achieve, for example, high soil aggregate stability, biological activity, or some other soil property; rather the purpose is to protect and improve long-term agricultural and forestry productivity, water and air quality, and the habitats of all living organisms and humans.<sup>13</sup>

County Donegal is one of the most complex geological areas in Ireland. Its key geological features are the Gweebarra fault that continues under the Atlantic and also forms another diagonal rift through the Scottish Highlands and which was formed through granite rock by glacial erosion. Igneous rock is the predominant rock type in Donegal with glass-like quartz, feldspars and black mica evidenced in the Granite. The County also includes large areas of metamorphic rocks including schists and gneisses and Quartzite as evidenced on Errigal.

Geology is recognised as a fundamental component of natural heritage and as such the conservation of geological heritage features is considered an important aspect of conserving the natural heritage. In 1998, the Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) established the Irish Geological Heritage (IGH) Programme, which is a partnership between The Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI) and the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). Under the IGH Programme important sites that are capable of being conserved as Natural Heritage Areas (NHA) are being identified. Those not selected for NHA designation by GSI are being promoted as County Geological Sites (CGS). The IGH Programme has identified about 114 sites of interest as CGS (including those to be designated as geological NHAs) and for information purposes, the following table sets out the list of Irish Geological Heritage Programme Sites<sup>14</sup>.

---

<sup>11</sup> The Atlas of Ireland, Mapping Social and Economic Patterns, 2015

<sup>12</sup> The Donegal Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2022, Appendix 1, The Profile of the County.

<sup>13</sup> <sup>13</sup> The Donegal Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-2022, Appendix 1, The Profile of the County

<sup>13</sup> [www.ec.europa.eu/soil](http://www.ec.europa.eu/soil)

<sup>14</sup> [www.gsi.ie](http://www.gsi.ie)

**Table 5.13: List of Irish Geological Heritage Programme Sites**

Site Name	Townland(s)/district	Description
Aghlem Bridge	Aghlem, Leghawny	Evaporites on the south east side of Lough Eske.
Ards Point	Creelough	This is the best and most completely exposed section through the Ards Transition Member.
Ardsbeg	Ards Beg /An Fál Carrach (Falcarragh)	A ductile thrust fully exposed and easy of access. Stratigraphy belongs to the Appin Group of the Dalradian Supergroup.
Ballycramsey	Drung (Ed Malin), Ballycramsey /Malin Head, Inishowen	Deformed schist which contains beach cobbles, indicating ice limits.
Ballymacstocker and Bay	Croaghross /Portsalon, Fanad Head, Lough Swilly	Non Dalradian clasts of possibly Devonian Age. Also beach and dune system.
Ballyness Bay	An Fál Carrach (Falcarragh), Meenlaragh	Ballyness Bay is an estuarine inlet at Gort an Choire (Gortahork), at the mouth of Glenna River. It is almost completely drained at low tide, when sandy mudflats are exposed. Fold is also exposed in rocks to the south of the pier.
Ballyshannon	Knader /Ballyshannon	Small quarry with stratigraphical unconformity
Barnes Beg Gap	Barnes Upper	contact zone - granite/Dalradian. Historically important site 1800's. Possible wollastonite mineral
Barnesmore Gap	Friarsbush, Tawnawully Mountains and West side of Belshade Lough	secondary Uranium minerals, lateral moraines and other structures related to igneous intrusions
Bloody Foreland	Knockfolia /Altnapeaste, Meenlagha, Bloody Foreland	Bloody Foreland presents numerous geological characteristics: chemical weathering on granite, a gravel beach from the Holocene period (10.000y) and series of moraines and boulders which record successive ice blocks.
Breesy Hill	Carricknahorna /Breesy Hill	Spectacular example of migmatized metabasite of the Sliswood Division
Brockagh (East of Creelough)	Brockagh	Part of the Donegal granite contact zone showing intrusive relationships and a wide variety of rock types incorporated as xenoliths.
Bundoran Bay	Magheracar, Drumacrin, Finner /Bundoran	Abundant fossils in the Bundoran Shale formation (4km coastal stretch) and exposure of the top of Ballyshannon Limestone
Burnfoot Spread	Inch Level (Ed Burt, Ed Inch Island, Ed Fahan) /Burnfoot, Inch Level	A pristine example of a large bay fjord head delta complex sited on the eastern margin of Lough Swilly, covering about 4-5 Km2.
Carndonagh	Carndonagh /Inishowen	Fan and erosional meltwater channels linked to the ice withdrawal from the Ballycramsey ice limit in Trawbreaga bay. There is also an infiltration gallery on the raised beach north of Carndonagh.

Site Name	Townland(s)/district	Description
Carrowtrasna	Carrowtrasna (Ed Gartan) (NE of Glenveagh National Park)	1.5m thick band of talc interbanded with mica schist and quartzite of the Loughros Formation/Upper An Fál Carrach (Falcarragh) Pelites.
Clogheracullion [U]	W of Kingarow /NE of Gubbin Hill, SW of Lough Muck, Baile na Finne (Fintown)	"Main Radiometric Zone" in the Donegal granite with uraninite in bog.
Clooney	Cashelgolan /Clooney, Portnoo	The site comprises Ardara granite and represents the main outer contact and northern aureole
Corvish	North of Carndonagh	The site illustrates marine muds with glacial advances in between. The site is important as it provided age information
Croaghan Head, Fanad	Croaghan /Milford - Letterkenny	Port Askaig Tillite with sedimentary structures are well demonstrated.
Crohy [talc]	Crohy /Crohy Head (South of Maghery Bay)	The cliff face has shown steatite veins (talc) in Dalradian black schists. It was mined intermittently from late 19th - mid 20th Century.
Doagh Isle	Lagacurry	Argyll Group Dalradian rocks with exceptional preservation of tectonic features in Greenschist facies metamorphic rocks
Donegal Bay	Donegal	Cliffs, drowned drumlins, dunes, salt marshes
Doorin Point to Mountcharles	Raneely, Point, Tullinlagan, Rock, Drumaneary, Salthill Demesne, Hall Demesne /Doorin Point, Mountcharles	Low cliffs, platforms, erosion features
Dooros Point	Dunfanaghy	An Fál Carrach (Falcarragh) Pelite with structures
Dunagree Point		Rocky Ridges with pocket beaches of sand resulting from glaciation followed by submergence and the inwashing of sand from the sea floor.
Dunfanaghy	Dunfanaghy	A ductile thrust, fully exposed and very accessible. Sessiagh-Clonmass Formation pelites overlie Ards Quartzite (all Appin Group rocks of the Dalradian supergroup).
Dunlewy	Dunlewy	A granite contact zone occurs with a disused marble quarry. This has well-developed metamorphic minerals and deformational features and would be a good teaching resource site.
Dunmore Breccia Pipe	Portnoo	Appinite and breccia pipe
Edergole	Edergole	A unique site at the north end of Lough Eske presenting an alluvial fan in an extensional basin (Ivorian age: 353.8-349.5Ma)
Errigal Mountain	Gweedore	Physical weathering, mass wasting; fossil rock glaciers and talus foot debris complexes on mountain flanks down to 150m

Site Name	Townland(s)/district	Description
Fahan Pier	Figary, Inishowen	Excellent teaching outcrop at which structure and deformation can be demonstrated in Fahan slates.
Fairies Bridge	Bundoran	Sea-arches exposed north of Aughrus Point, just north of Bundoran.
An Fál Carrach (Falcarragh) Flat		Flat area of coarse grained gravels related to a glacial efflux into standing water.
Fanad		Areal scouring landscapes
Fanad Granite & fanad Head	Fanad Head	Intrusion breccias and appinite. Also emerged beaches at Fanad Head (Ballyhiernan Bay). Many of the beaches of northwest Ireland are backed by machair, low-lying calcareous sand terrain similar to that of the Hebrides and western Scotland, but this is less common south of Clew Bay (Devoy).
Baile na Finne (Fintown) [U: main radiometric zone]	roadside exposure Clogheracullion to Lough Agarvy	pitchblende vein at Croherle
Five Finger Strand	Culoort	Sand and gravel beach, sand cliffs, parabolic dunes
Glenaboghill [Zn, Pb]	[aka Baile na Finne (Fintown)]	Veins in Dalradian calcareous schists, marble and quartzite. Mined in the early 1800s.
Glencrow Delta	Glencrow	Icd pushed delta complex
Glentogher [Pb, Ag, Au]	Inishowen, near Carndonagh	Stratabound mineralisation in quartzite (Galena contains silver, pyrite contains gold). Mined in the 19th Century.
Glinsk, NW Fanad	Carrownageeragh	Contact aureole
Gweedore Moraines		Moraines
Horn Head (Micky's hole)	Dunfanaghy	Site contains the best exposed example of a ductile thrust in the islands of Ireland and Britain – possibly also in Europe as a whole. Stratigraphically the rocks belong to the Appin Group of the Dalradian with (inverted) Ards Pelite over normally disposed Ards Quartzite.
Inishfree Bay		Storm beaches, longshore drift
Inishowen Head		A bold headland on schists and quartzites, rising 136 m above sea level with long coastal slopes descending to rocky cliffs
Inishtrahull		Ireland's oldest rocks (Rhinn's complex)
Inver Dyke/Parkmore Dyke	Inver	Large xenoliths - windows into the upper mantle of the Earth
Keeldrum [Pb, Ba]	Gort an Choirce (Gortahork)	Old mine workings/buildings with two lode zones in Ards quartzite, mined in the 19th Century for Zinc and Lead
Kildoney Point	Kildowey Glebe	Interesting and clearly visible deltaic sedimentary structures in Upper Calp sandstones.
Kilkenny Breccia Pipe	Kilkenny, Gortnasillagh	An intrusive dyke exposed at the surface. Explosion breccia.

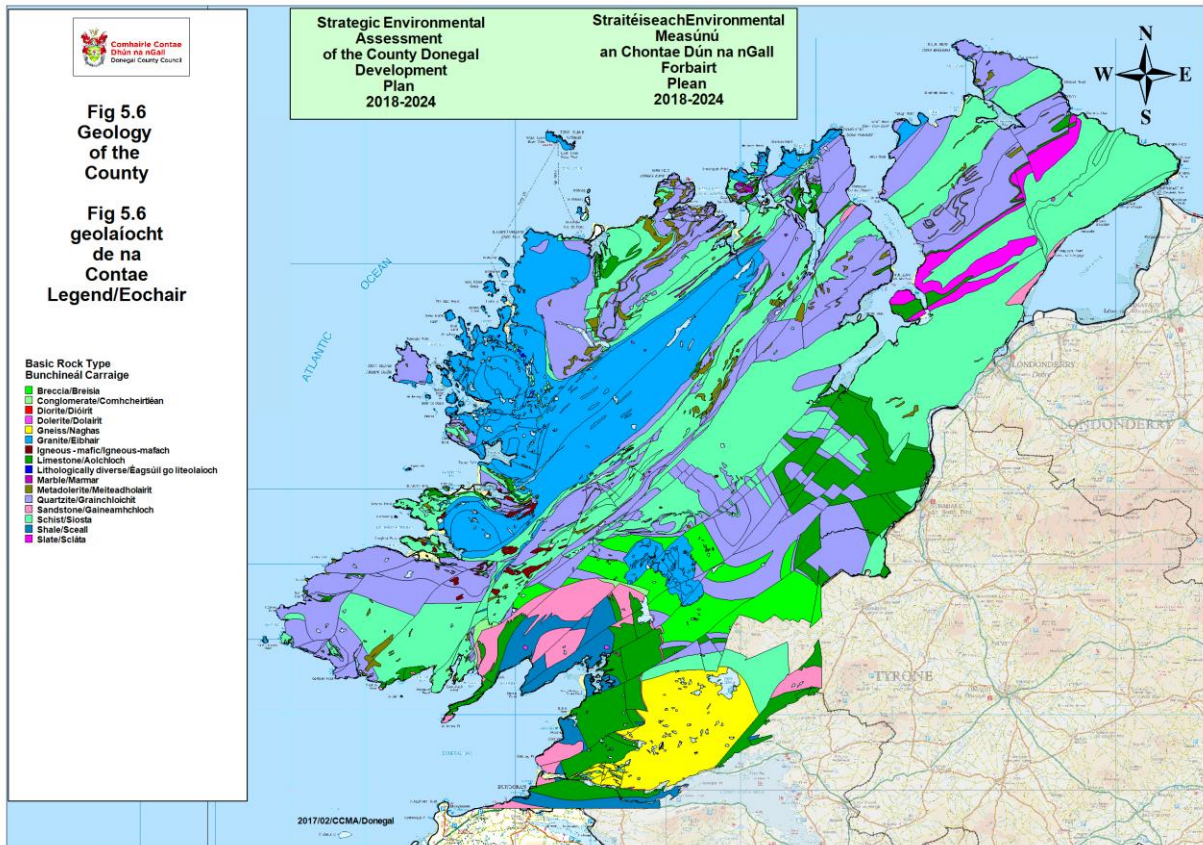
Site Name	Townland(s)/district	Description
Kilrean	Kilrean	Minerals of the Ardara Appanite suite: asbestos; chrysotile.
Kiltyfannad Lough	Lougheraherk	This area represents one of the best exposed sections through the Port Askaig Tillite and forms the reference locality for Donegal, important for stratigraphy.
Kinnoge Bay (Armada Bay)	Kinnagoe	Beach and Dune System
Knader Lough		Precambrian metagabbro (c. 580Ma) with well preserved igneous texture
Knockalla		Devonian rocks against Leenan fault: non-Dalradian clasts
Knocknafolla (Bloody Foreland)	Knockfolla /Meenlagha, Bloody Foreland	deep chemical weathering of rotted granite
Lackagh Bridge	On the road between Carraig Airt (Carrigart) and Cresslough	Main Donegal Granite, also Granite/Dalradian contact
Lagh Hill	Culdaff	This site contains excellent examples of conglomerates within the Southern Highland Group. Important information on provenance.
Laghy Quarries	Laghy	Basal Ballyshannon Limestone
Largymore Coastal section	Killybegs	Trace fossils and other fossils (macro and microfauna)
Lough Boyle (formerly Ballykillowen Hill)	Meenacaragh	The site includes the contact zone (Lough Derg Slide) between the Lough Derg Inlier of the Slishwood Division to the South and Dalradian rocks
Lough Columbkille	Cashelard	Minerals: potash feldspar; perthite, actinolite
Lough Eske	Burns Mountain, Friary, Tawnyvorgal	Lower Carboniferous section
Lough Finn		Areally scoured landscape.
Lough Finn Lateral Moraine		Lateral moraines. Scientifically important because it records a late phase of ice sheet decay as the Donegal ice cap decayed.
Lough Greenan	Glen, Termor, Millford	Scheelite/tungsten mineralisation
Lough Keel	Gweedore	fan
Lough Lareen	Doobally	Schist
Lough Nacung, Dunlewy	Gweedore	Paternoster lakes (Dunlewy Lough, Lough Nacung Upper and Lough Nacung Lower)
Lough Swilly		Long wide fjord
Loughros More Bay		estuarine environment
Maghera Strand		inwashed sandflat, sill, quartzites
Malin Bay/Skelpoonagh Bay	Malin Beg, Malin More, Gleann Cholm Cille (Glencolmcille), Beefan	This area provides exceptional exposures through a fold system within the Dalradian supergroup.
Malin Flat	North of Malin	The Malin Flat records former higher postglacial sea levels and exhibits isolated fossil sea stacks and intervening swash gullies.
Malin Head	Malin Head, northern coast	Malin Head is a peninsula of quartzite and volcanic rocks that has been strongly glaciated.

Site Name	Townland(s)/district	Description
Malin Head	Ardmalin	Raised beach deposits, cobbles, high energy wave climates
Melmore Rosguill/Lough	Carraig Airt (Carrigart)	Melmore Migmatite
Mountcharles, Sandstone Mountcharles Mines, Sandstone quarry		Hand pump. Cream coloured dimension stone good for ornamental sculpture. Also Carboniferous Sandstone, with old stone mines and active extraction of stone in quarries.
Moville to Inishowen Head	Moville	The exposures of Southern Highland Group Dalradian rocks on the foreshore at Moville and for 2km to the NE provide exceptional preservation of sedimentary and tectonic features in low grade (Greenschist) metamorphic rocks. Valuable educational resource.
Muckish Mountain	Ballyboe Mountain	Disaggregated quartzite, of the Ards Quartzite Formation, has been quarried for glass sand. Also rock glaciers.
Muckros Head-Fintragh Bay	Largysillagh, Ballymoon	A coastal cliff and intertidal exposure of a wide range of rock types and sedimentary structures typical of many depositional environments are visible.
Mullagh Derg	Mullaghderg	Orbicular granite
Mulroy Bay	Carrowkeel, Millford	Fjord, salt marshes, intertidal mud
Naran Hill		appinite
North margin of Donegal Bay		Drumlin landscapes.
Oughtdarnid		High-pressure metamorphism illustration
Owenator River	Gweedore	boulder beds, fan, glacial mountain erosional inheritance
Poisoned Glen	Gweedore, Dunlewy Far	meanders, glacial mountain erosional inheritance
Pollan Bay [Pb, Zn, Ba]		Mineralisation (lead, zinc, barium)
Pollet Great Arch	south of Fanad Head	Sea arch
Pollnalong, Rosguill	Derrycassan - Carraig Airt (Carrigart)	Excellent, perfectly exposed, stratigraphic succession, some 300m thick, through upper part of Sessiagh - Clonmass Formation
Pollnapaste	Kincrum	karst and cave
Quigley's Point	Carrowkeel	alluvial gold
Quigley's Point (Lough Foyle)	Quigley's Point, Carrowkeel	There are several delta-like lobes at stream mouths along the coast, as at Quigley's Point
Rathlin O'Birne Island		arch
River Finn		paleo-terraces
Rosapenna & Rosapenna Peninsula	Rosapenna - Carraig Airt (Carrigart)	Tombolo. The locality is also of crucial importance to Dalradian deformation history.
Rough Point Sill	Dunfanaghy	Metamorphic rock: metadolerite
Shalweg/Shalwy Moraine		Moraines on north margin of Donegal Bay.
Sheep Haven		branched bay formed by glaciation, with quartzite rocky shores and sandy beaches. Also a site for research on actual and potential dune instability.



Site Name	Townland(s)/district	Description
Sheshkinarone	Ailt an Chorráin (Burtonport)	Quartz-muscovite-beryl greisen zone in Rosses Granite. Outcrop near road damaged by blasting and irresponsible collecting of beryl.
Slieve League	Ballymore /Gleann Cholm Cille (Glencolmcille)	quartzite megacliff, mass wasting and Carboniferous sandstone
Slievetooley		Slievetooley is mountainous cliffy coast (N facing cliff about 200 m), extending to the precipitous cliff of quartzite on Glen Head.
South Donegal	Numerous	Ribbed moraines
St John's Point, St. John's Peninsula, St. John's Point (McSwynes Bay to tip)	Ballysaggart, Dunkineely, Point	The north coast is partly an escarpment cliff. The Point is cut in Lower Carboniferous Limestone and shows weathering features. A large wave moved boulder may be the result of a tsunami. Also Ballyshannon formation, Limestone pavement and Tertiary dyke
Stralinchy	Stralinchy	Slieve Tooley Quartzite; Cranford Limestone
The Doon		horseshoe-shaped bay and periglacial landscape features
The Pullauns	Brownhall Demense	shallow developed river cave
The Rosses		Cnoc and Lochan landscape
Tory Island	Ardlarheen, West Town, East Town	Tory Island is granitic, with a quartzite tip at its eastern end. Tors.
Trabane, Malin Beg	Malin Beg	Glaciomarine sediments on NW coast, exposed in a stream cutting leading into the bay.
Trawbreaga Bay		Estuary formed by submergence of a lowland.
Tremone Bay	Culdaff	Port Askaig Tillite

Figure 5.6: Geology of the County

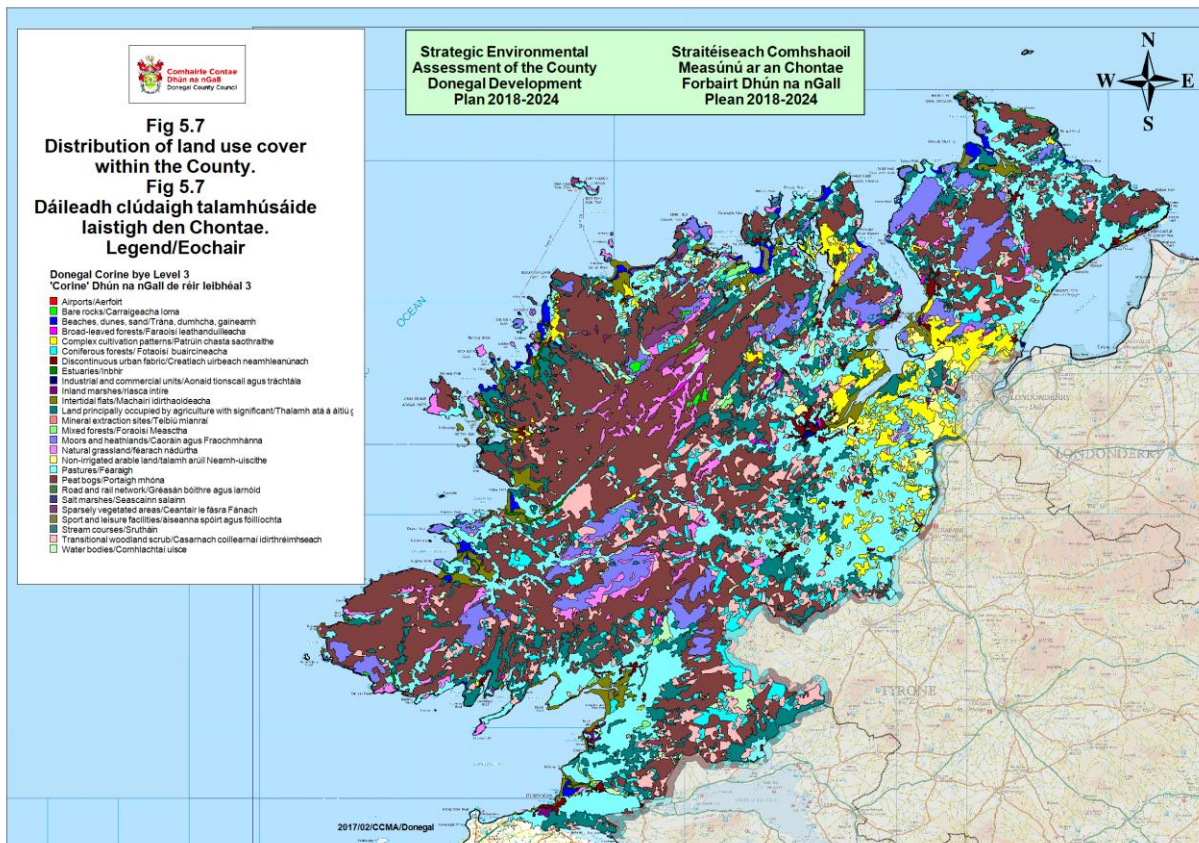


## 5.12 Land Cover

Land cover includes vegetation, man-made structures and surface water features. Agriculture is a significant land use within the County in terms of land cover, occupying approximately 38% of the County. Of this, some 23% is in use as pastures. Peat bog covers approximately 34%. Forests cover approximately 3.8% of the County, with 3.58% of this comprised of coniferous forests as opposed to approximately 0.25% broadleaf. A wide variety of uses including commercial, industrial and residential, exist in the urban areas of the County.

The data on land cover is based on the CORINE Land Cover Maps. These are maps of the European environmental landscape based on interpretation of satellite images. The European Environment Agency, in conjunction with the European Space Agency, the European Commission and member countries is currently updating the CORINE land cover database.

Figure 5.7: Distribution of Land Cover Within the County



The total area covered and percentage cover for various categories of land use are given in Table 5.14 below. The distribution of land use cover is shown on Figure 5.7 above.

Table 5.14: Land Use Cover

Land Use Class Name	Total Area Km2	% Cover
Airports	0.312km2	0.006%
Bare rocks	10.722km2	0.201%
Beaches, dunes, sand	39.305km2	0.751%
Broad Leaved forest	13.089km2	0.250%
Complex cultivation patterns	175.206km2	3.347%
Coniferous forest	187.551km2	3.583%
Discontinuous urban fabric	53.654km2	1.025%
Estuaries	9.155km2	0.175%
Industrial or commercial units	3.481km2	0.066%
Inland marshes	5.637km2	0.108%
Intertidal flats	123.304km2	2.356%
Land Principally Occupied by Agriculture	538.914km2	10.295%
Mineral extraction sites	1.326km2	0.025%
Mixed forest	16.696km2	0.319%
Moors and heaths	297.557km2	5.684%

Land Use Class Name	Total Area Km2	% Cover
Natural grassland	143.618km2	2.744%
Non-irrigated arable land	94.711km2	1.809%
Pastures	1203.246km2	22.986%
Peat bogs	1798.383km2	34.356%
Road and rail networks and associated land	0.789km2	0.015%
Salt marshes	2.221km2	0.042%
Sparsely vegetated areas	26.154km2	0.500%
Sport and leisure facilities	11.758km2	0.225%
Stream courses	6.801km2	0.130%
Transitional woodland scrub	408.751km2	7.809%
Water bodies	62.264km2	1.189%
Total Area	5234.609km2	

## 5.13 Water

European and national legislation, policies and Directives provide a broad corporate framework for control on the utilisation of natural waters and activities affecting water bodies. These provisions include the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC as amended<sup>15</sup>), the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EC), the Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC) and the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC).

### 5.13.1 River Basin Districts and Water Bodies

Since 2000, the WFD has directed water management in the EU, which applies to rivers, lakes, groundwater, estuaries and coastal waters and establishes an integrated approach to the sustainable use of these water resources. The purpose of the WFD is to maintain the 'high status' of waters where it exists, prevent deterioration in existing status of waters and achieve at least 'good status' in relation to the majority of waters originally targeted for 2015 or at the latest by 2027. The Directive is implemented through River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs). The RBMPs include a Programme of Measures which set out the objectives for our waters and proposes the actions that are needed to achieve these objectives. Eight River Basin Districts (RBDs) were identified for the Island of Ireland comprising a total of 46 large catchments, 583 sub-catchments and 4,829 smaller waterbodies. First cycle RBMPs were prepared for the eight RBDs in Ireland and Northern Ireland. These plans covered the period 2009-2015.

The North Western International River Basin District (NWIRBD) is a cross border area comprising c. 7,400km in the Republic of Ireland and 4,900km in Northern Ireland<sup>16</sup>. The NWIRBD takes in all of County Donegal, along with large parts of Fermanagh, Cavan, Derry, Monaghan and Tyrone, significant areas of Leitrim and Longford and a small portion of Sligo with a total of 6 sub-catchments as set out in Table 5.15.

<sup>15</sup> The following EU Directives have been subsumed into the Water Framework Directive: Drinking Water Abstraction Directive; Sampling Drinking Water Directive; Exchange of Information on Quality of Surface Freshwater Directive; Shellfish Directive; Freshwater Fish Directive; Groundwater (Dangerous Substances) Directive; and Dangerous Substances Directive.

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/water/waterqua/northwest/IWQ%20NW%20NBRB%20Print.pdf>

The North Western International River Basin Management Plan (NWIRBMP) 2009-2015, which covers County Donegal and beyond, was prepared as part of the first cycle of RBMPs. A key part of the NWIRBMP was the identification and evaluation of protected areas; these are waters protected under existing national or European legislation and they require protection due to their sensitivity to pollution or their particular economic, social or environmental importance. Protected areas include drinking water sources, shellfish waters, bathing waters, nutrient sensitive areas, Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas.

**Table 5.15: North Western International River Basin District Sub-catchments**

Sub-catchments	CODE	Area Sq.km.
Erne	Code 36	3440.52
Donegal bay	Code 37	805.36
Foyle	Code 01	1105.9
Gweebarra-Sheephaven	Code 38	1453.70
Lough Swilly	Code 39	960.76
Donagh/Moville	Code 40	511.69

Source: [www.catchments.ie/maps](http://www.catchments.ie/maps)

Preparation of the second cycle RBMP is now underway. In February 2017 the EPA issued a draft 'River Basin Management Plan for Ireland (2018-2021)' setting out objectives to be achieved by 2021. The second cycle draft RBMP represents a new approach to river basin management planning which adopts a single river basin district approach for Ireland. The 'Irish River Basin District' covers an area of 70,273km<sup>2</sup> with 46 catchment management units, consisting of 583 sub-catchments with 4,832 water bodies. The draft RBMP 2018-2021 is currently subject of a public consultation process until the end of August 2017, with the intent to publish the final RBMP by December 2017. It is acknowledged that some gains were made under the first cycle of RBMPs, notwithstanding this, further work is required if 'good status' is to be achieved across the board by 2027.

The Minister for the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government (DECLG) has put in place new government and management structures for the implementation of the second cycle RBMP which will serve to better deliver the requirements of the WFD. The new governance structure involves three tiers as set out in Table 5.16.

**Table 5.16: Three Tier Governance Structure for the 2nd Cycle RBMP for Ireland**

<b>Tier 1: National</b> Management and Oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Led by DECLG</li> <li>▪ Policy, regulations and resources</li> <li>▪ Sign-off of River Basin Management Plans</li> </ul>
<b>Tier 2: National</b> Technical Implementation and Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Led by EPA</li> <li>▪ Monitoring, assessment and reporting</li> <li>▪ Evaluation and implementation of measures</li> <li>▪ Template for River Basin Management Plans</li> <li>▪ Monitoring of enforcement tasks and environmental outcomes</li> </ul>
<b>Tier 3: Regional</b> Implementation via Water Networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Led by lead Coordinating Authority</li> <li>▪ Local Authority monitoring, licensing and enforcement actions</li> <li>▪ Detailed River Basin Management Plans</li> <li>▪ Implementation of Programmes of Measures by Relevant public bodies, tracking and reporting in consultation with EPA</li> </ul>

Source: [www.epa.ie](http://www.epa.ie)

Three key learning's emerged from a review of the first cycle RBMPs and through the public consultation process for developing the second cycle RBMP:

1. The structure of multiple RBDs did not prove effective, either in terms of efficiency of developing the plans or in terms of implementation of the plans;
2. The governance and delivery structures in place for the first cycle RBMP were not as effective as expected; and
3. The targets set were too ambitious and not sufficiently evidence based.

Having regard to the above, it is apparent that the second cycle requires effective and efficient national, regional and local structures to ensure effective co-ordination of the development and implementation of the RBMP. In addition it is acknowledged the targets set in the plan must be evidence based but must also be achievable. Implementation structures have been strengthened to ensure more effective and coordinated delivery of measures.

The stated Environmental Objectives and Priorities for the second cycle RBMP are as follows:

- Ensure compliance with relevant EU legislation;
- Prevent deterioration;
- Meeting the objectives for designated protected areas;
- Protect high status waters; and
- Implement targeted actions and pilot schemes in focus sub-catchments aimed at:
  - i. targeting water bodies close to meeting their objective; and
  - ii. addressing more complex issues which will build knowledge for the third cycle.

The draft RBMP for Ireland 2018-2021 provides details on water quality status and catchment characterisation for the Country for the period 2013-2015<sup>17</sup>. The findings of that assessment are summarised as follows:

- 55% of river water bodies, 46% of lakes, 32% of transitional waters and 76% of coastal waters are achieving good or high status.
- For groundwater, 91% of water bodies are at 'good' status.
- The number of monitored river water bodies and lakes at 'good' or 'high' status declined by 3% since the assessment period of 2007-2009.
- 93% of bathing waters met the required standards in 2015.
- 75% of shellfish waters met the microbiological guide value in 2015.
- For SACs with water dependency 60% of river water bodies and almost 70% of lakes achieved the required standards of good status.
- For SACs in transitional waters only 37% met the required standards of 'good' status.
- 1,945 water bodies classified as 'not at risk'.
- 1,515 water bodies classified as 'at risk'.

For the river and water bodies 'at risk' of not meeting their objectives the significant pressures impacting on them include agriculture (64%), urban waste water (22%), hydromorphology (19%), forestry (16%), domestic waste water (12%), peat extractive industry (10%) and urban run-off (10%). The findings also show that 47% of the 'at risk' river and water bodies were impacted by a single significant pressure while the remaining 57% were impacted by more than one significant pressure.

In 2014 the EPA published the 'Integrated Water Quality Assessment 2013, North Western & Neagh Bann River Basin'<sup>18</sup> (IWQ Assessment 2013). The assessment presents the latest monitoring data, an assessment of that data and details on the key issues that affect water quality in the North Western and Neagh Bann International River Basin Districts (NWIRBD and NBIRBD). The assessment of water quality was considered using four key indicators: physico-chemical quality; biological quality; pressures and overall quality with a focus on sites of special interest, where quality issues need to be addressed.

---

<sup>17</sup> [http://www.housing.gov.ie/sites/default/files/public-consultation/files/draft\\_river\\_basin\\_management\\_plan\\_1.pdf](http://www.housing.gov.ie/sites/default/files/public-consultation/files/draft_river_basin_management_plan_1.pdf)

<sup>18</sup> <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/water/waterqua/northwest/IWQ%20NW%20NBRB%20Print.pdf>

The findings of the EPA assessment show that nutrient enrichment is the main cause of water pollution in both the NWIRBD and NBIRBD albeit with some regional variations for example Donegal has a much better level of compliance with the ortho-phosphosphate concentration levels than the remainder of the RBDs. In relation to biological quality the EPA assessment recorded a more even spread of river stations at less than 'good' status which indicates that there are additional factors which are impacting on water quality in Donegal such as the use of agricultural pesticides.

Agriculture remains the single largest pressure on water quality in both RBDs with the use of agricultural pesticides a considered a significant pressure in Donegal. Considerable threats from municipal wastewater, urbanisation and forestry remain a significant environmental issue within the County. The main pressure impacting on the water quality of lakes are inputs of nutrients, namely phosphorous and nitrogen, at concentrations in excess of natural levels, resulting in over-enrichment and eutrophication. This process commonly results in increased planktonic algal and higher plant biomass creating an undesirable disturbance to the balance of organisms in lakes and thus to its water quality.

Waters within the County support a rich diversity of marine life. The extensive offshore areas are generally not affected by pollution, while inshore, water quality in most estuarine and coastal waters remains high. Levels of contaminants in fish and shellfish are very low and overall quality of Irish seafood produce remains high. The quality of bathing waters is high, and while the bacteriological quality of shellfish in shellfish-growing waters is reasonably good, it is likely that additional measures will be required to prevent further deterioration in certain areas.

### **5.13.2 Groundwater Status**

Groundwater is considered an important natural resource in Ireland. It originates from rain that soaks into the ground and is stored in bedrock and sand and gravel deposits. Historically the focus on groundwater was for its use as drinking water, however under the Water Framework Directive (WFD) there is an increased emphasis on the environmental quality of groundwater, as well as its value as a potable water supply<sup>19</sup>. It is acknowledged that ground water plays a vital role in maintaining river levels and surface water ecosystems and can have a major impact on the quality of rivers.

Article 8 of the WFD requires the establishment of programmes to monitor groundwater. The groundwater monitoring programmes primarily focus on providing information that can be used to assess the environmental status of groundwater bodies and provide information to assess whether the environmental objectives of Article 4 of the WFD are being met, thereby supporting the overall environmental and management objectives within a River Basin District (RBD).

In 2015 the EPA published 'Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' which includes an assessment of groundwater status in Ireland during the period 2007-2012. The assessment of groundwater including chemical and quantitative status of each groundwater body in Ireland was determined based on representative monitoring points selected in accordance with the criteria set out in the WFD. The European Communities Environmental Objectives (Groundwater) Regulations, 2010 (S.I. 9 of 2010) define the criteria for ground water body classification scheme which includes five classes: high, good, moderate, poor and bad. The classification process also considered the ecological needs of the relevant rivers and terrestrial ecosystems that depend on contributions from groundwater and the assessment of the impact of pollution on the uses (or potential uses) of the groundwater body, e.g. for water supply. Five chemical and four quantitative tests have been developed to assess whether the WFD objectives are being met.

Tests for assessing chemical status of groundwater include:

---

<sup>19</sup> <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/water/waterqua/northwest/IWQ%20NW%20NBRB%20Print.pdf>

- Looking for evidence of saline or other intrusions;
- Exceedances of a range of quality standards and thresholds that would result in failure to achieve the environmental objectives of associated surface waters, groundwater- dependent terrestrial ecosystems, or drinking water protected areas; and
- Looking for evidence of deteriorating trends in quality.

Tests for assessing quantitative status of groundwater focus on over-abstraction of groundwater and include:

- Looking for evidence of saline or other intrusions due to change in groundwater levels, impacts on the environmental objectives of associated surface waters and groundwater-dependent terrestrial ecosystems due to alterations in groundwater levels; and
- Assessing water balances to determine whether the available groundwater resource is exceeded by the long-term annual average rate of abstraction.

The EPA’s assessment for the period 2007-2012 found that there is a continued need for the improved protection of groundwater, especially in the context of achieving the WFD objective of ‘good’ status for all waters. It was acknowledged that in some instances it would not be feasible to meet the WFD objective by the end of the first cycle of RBMPs and it may take a number of years for the measures to bring about a reduction in the concentration of pollutants and for them to be attenuated or flushed through the system. In addition it was found for a small number of water bodies, such as groundwater pollution from historic mining activities, it will not be technically or economically feasible to achieve ‘good’ chemical status by 2027. In all cases, the primary objective is for no further deterioration in groundwater status.

A groundwater status update was carried out in December 2014 for a number of the groundwater bodies classified as ‘poor’ status, both quantitative and chemical, from the first RBMP cycle<sup>20</sup>. This update was based on data gathered up to the end of 2012. The status update resulted in 1.7% of groundwater bodies in Ireland being classified as poor status compared with 14% in 2011. Table 5.17 shows the groundwater chemical status for the NWIRBD and at national level. It is noticeable that all water bodies in the NWIRBD are classified as ‘good’ chemical status for the study period.

**Table 5.17: Groundwater Chemical Status**

Chemical Status	Good			Poor		
	River Basin District	Water (no.)	Bodies	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Water Bodies (no.)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
National		745 (99%)		68, 403 (99%)	11 (1%)	604 (1%)
NWIRBD		72		7,421	0	0

Source: Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012’ (EPA, 2015), Table 2.1 pg. 28

The December 2014 status update resulted in two groundwater bodies in Ireland being classified as at ‘poor’ quantitative status (<1%) compared with three groundwater bodies in 2011. Table 5.18 shows the groundwater quantitative status for the NWIRBD and at national level. Similar to the chemical status the groundwater quantitative status for all water bodies in the NWIRBD is classified as ‘good’ for the study period.

<sup>20</sup> <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/water/waterqua/wqr20102012/WaterQualityReport.pdf>



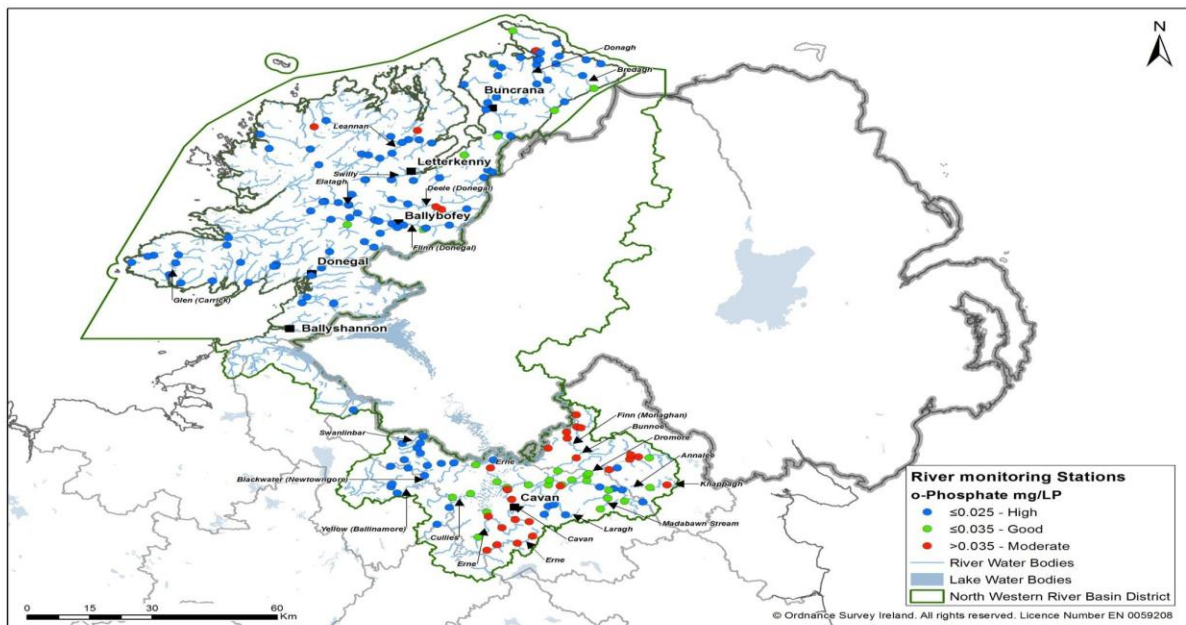
**Table 5.18: Groundwater Quantitative Status**

Quantitative Status	Good			Poor			
	River Basin District	Water (no.)	Bodies	Area (km2)	Water (no.)	Bodies	Area (km2)
National		754 (99%)		68,403 (99%)	11 (1%)		604 (1%)
NWIRBD		72		7,421	0		0

Source: Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' (EPA, 2015), Table 2.2 pg. 29

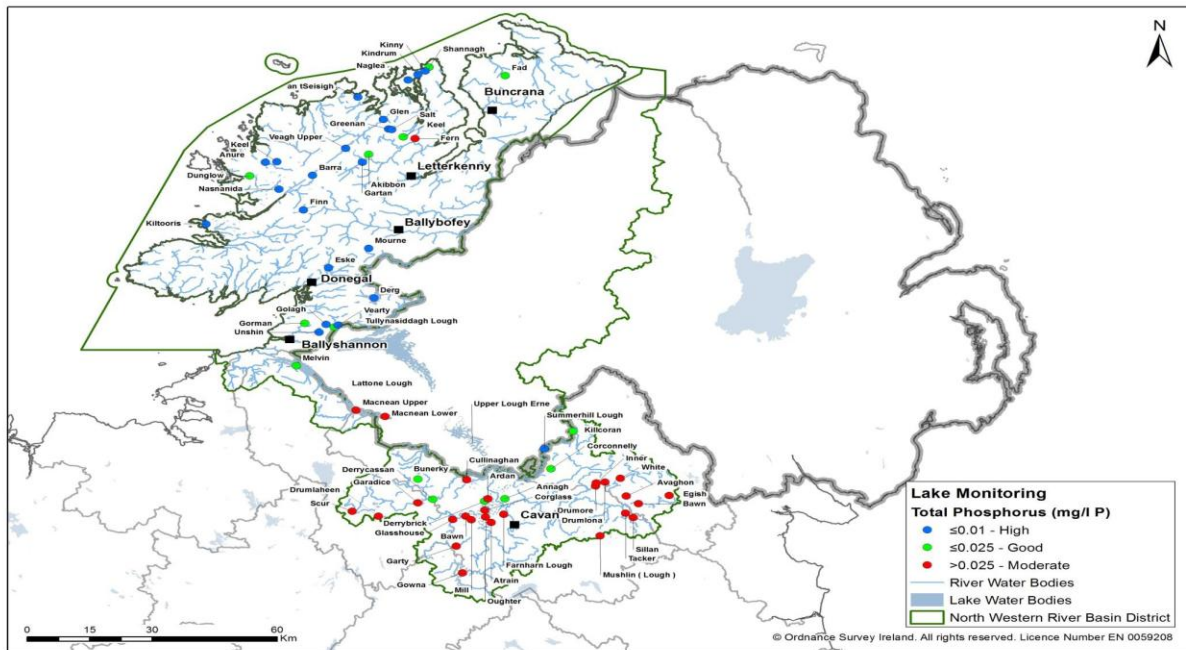
The EPAs 'Integrated Water Quality Assessment 2013, & Neagh North Western Bann River Basin' (IWQ Assessment 2013) includes an assessment of groundwater in the North Western and Neagh Bann International River Basin Districts (NWIRBD and NBIRBD). The 2013 groundwater monitoring programme for the NWIRBD and NBIRBD included 15 monitoring locations, 7 of which were in the NWIRBD. The sites were monitored for a variety of physico-chemical and microbiological parameters including nitrate and ortho-phosphate pollutant levels. Figure 5.8 shows the average ortho-phosphate in NWIRBD Rivers in 2013.

**Figure 5.8: Average ortho-phosphate in NWIRBD Rivers in 2013**



Source: Integrated Water Quality Assessment 2013, & Neagh North Western Bann River Basin' (2013), Map 1, pg. 5

Figure 5.9: Average total phosphorus in NWIRBD Lakes in 2013



Source: Integrated Water Quality Assessment 2013, & Neagh North Western Bann River Basin' (2013), Map 3, pg.15

The findings of the IWQ Assessment show that average ortho-phosphate concentration at groundwater monitoring locations in the NWIRBD has been relatively steady over the period 2007–2013 with all monitoring locations displaying average concentrations below the national WFD threshold. In addition there were no groundwater bodies classified at 'poor' status for the first WFD reporting cycle in the NWIRBD.

In relation to the assessment of nitrate in groundwater the findings of the monitoring programme show that the average nitrate concentration at groundwater monitoring locations in the NWIRBD has decreased over the period 2007–2013. Furthermore, the findings show that for 2013 the national WFD threshold value was not exceeded at any of the monitoring locations. It is acknowledged that the noticeable decrease in the average nitrate concentration over the period 2007-2013 could be attributed to the above average rainfall in 2008-2009 and the resultant increase in dilution of the pollutants. The report also lists a number of other factors which may have influenced the reduction in the average nitrate concentration during this period including: reductions in inorganic fertiliser applications, improvements in storage for organic fertiliser and the implementation of land spreading restrictions as part of the Good Agricultural Practice Regulations.

### 5.13.3 Surface Water Status

In accordance with the Water Framework Directive (WFD) requirements, surface water status is determined by its chemical and ecological status, and is defined by whichever of these is lower. Ecological status is based on a range of biological quality elements and supporting physico-chemical quality elements. The hydromorphological condition of high status river sites is also considered in assigning status. In each case status is assigned to high, good, moderate, poor or bad status depending on the available information.

The Surface Water Regulations (S.I. 272 of 2009) and Groundwater Regulations (S.I. 9 of 2010) introduced water quality requirements that triggered a review of existing industrial and waste licence conditions. These reviews have been the primary mechanism for addressing the water quality issues associated with these activities, and pollution issues will be addressed through licence conditions.

In accordance with the WFD the overall aim for surface waters, which include rivers, lakes, transitional (estuaries and lagoons) and coastal waters, is to achieve at least 'good' ecological status' and 'good chemical status', as well as preventing deterioration in those waters that have been classified as 'high' or 'good'.

The EPA's 'Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' includes a water status assessment which concludes that 48% of rivers, 57% of lakes, 55% of estuaries and 4% coastal waters (by area) assessed at national level were impacted. Table 5.19 shows the summary of WFD water status for groundwater (chemical status) and surface waters (ecological status) during 2010-2012.

**Table 5.19: Summary of WFD water status for groundwater (chemical status) and surface waters (ecological status) during 2010-2012**

Status of Irish Waters (2010-2012)	High	Good	Moderate	Poor	Bad
Groundwater (% area)	n/a	99	n/a	1	n/a
Rivers (% water bodies)	11.8	41	28.6	17.9	0.7
Lakes (% water bodies)	11	32	33	15	9
Transitional (% area)	3.6	41.1	43.4	11.4	0.5
Coastal (% area)	63.4	30	4.4	<0.01	0

The findings of the EPA monitoring programme show that 1% of groundwater bodies are at poor chemical status due to elevated phosphorus levels or due to historical contamination from mining activities and industrial development. Elevated nutrient concentrations continue to be the most widespread water quality problem in Ireland arising primarily from human activities, such as agriculture and wastewater discharges to water from human settlements, including towns, villages and rural houses. The level of pollution from hazardous substances is low.

### 5.13.3.1 Chemical Status

The quality elements relevant in assessing surface water chemical status are those priority and priority hazardous substances identified in Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) Directive 2008/105/EC (subsequently amended by Directive 2013/39/EU). Water bodies are classified as either at 'good chemical status' or 'poor chemical status', depending on whether or not they achieve the prescribed environmental water quality standards.

#### Rivers

The WFD monitoring incorporates an assessment of the general physico-chemical water quality conditions and compliance with standards for a range of toxic substances (called specific pollutants) which are necessary to support the achievement of good ecological status in rivers. Accordingly the EPA's 'Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' includes an assessment of the chemical and physico-chemical elements supporting the ecological status of rivers. During the survey period 2010-2012, the river surveillance sites were monitored on a monthly basis for a range of physico-chemical parameters, with metals and specific organic pollutants measured at a differing range of stations each year. The quality of the waters was assessed against the WFD Environmental Quality Standards (EQS).

The findings of the EPA's monitoring programme show the level of compliance with EQS for specific pollutants is high in Irish rivers; the main issue is from metals in known, mineral-rich mining areas. Notwithstanding the fact that widespread exceedances of the EQS were recorded for polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and mercury, these have been identified at EU level as a ubiquitous persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance (uPBT) which occur widely in the environment on a global scale, due principally to atmospheric deposition. It is acknowledged that uPBTs can be found for decades in the aquatic environment at levels posing a significant risk, even if extensive measures to reduce or eliminate emissions of such substances have already been carried out. Given that uPBTs are generally

found everywhere in the environment non-compliant results do not infer specific issues local to a water body or a RBD.

### **Lakes**

213 lakes representing c. 955km<sup>2</sup> of lake surface area were monitored for the WFD in the period 2010-2012; a substantial number of which are located in the north-west. The WFD deals with lakes with an area greater than 50 hectares, and those acting as sources of drinking water within protected sites<sup>21</sup>. The EPA's 'Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' provides an integrated assessment of the biological, physico-chemical and hydromorphological quality elements monitored in Irish lakes. The assessment relates mainly to the primary pressure on lakes, which is eutrophication resulting from nutrient enrichment.

The findings of the EPA's monitoring programme show the level of hazardous substances (specific pollutants, priority substances and priority hazardous substances) monitored in over 70 lakes, at national level, remains low with few exceedances. Biota samples of trout and perch were analysed for mercury in 22 lakes; all samples exceeded the EQS. Notwithstanding this, it should be noted that the concentrations recorded were well below standards for fishery products, and therefore not considered to pose a risk to human health. Similar to the PAHs found in rivers, mercury has been identified as a uPBT and as such non-compliant results do not infer specific issues local to a water body or a RBD.

### **Transitional and Coastal Waters**

Transitional and coastal waters comprise a wide variety of types, such as lagoons, estuaries, large coastal bays and exposed coastal stretches. Given that these waters are located at the interface between land and seas they are exposed to a wide range of human pressures including discharges from industrial and municipal wastewater treatment plants, inputs from diffuse agricultural sources, morphological alterations associated with harbour and port activities, and discharges from marine vessels. The EPA's monitoring programme is based on an analysis of 40% of transitional and coastal water bodies (85 transitional and 43 coastal) from the national monitoring programme (305 water bodies in total) which were selected as being representative of status for these surface water categories. Monitoring commenced in late 2011 and was completed in 2014. Water sampling was undertaken monthly in 2012 between Lough Swilly in Co. Donegal and Kinvara Bay in Co. Galway (the remaining areas were sampled in 2013 and 2014).

The findings of the EPA's monitoring programme found that the majority of transitional and coastal waters were at 'good chemical status'. There were a few exceedances of biota standards for mercury in mussel samples including Mulroy Bay albeit only in one sample collected out of 12. However, as previously noted mercury has been identified as a uPBT and as such non-compliant results do not infer specific issues local to a water body or a RBD. Overall, the EPA's assessment found that the chemical status of transitional and coastal waters in Ireland is mostly good.

### **5.13.3.2 Ecological Status**

Under the Water Framework Directive (WFD), water bodies are classified into five quality classes (high, good, moderate, poor and bad) using a combination of biological quality elements, such as the macroinvertebrate fauna, macrophyte flora, fish communities, the supporting general physico-chemical conditions, and hydromorphology.

### **Rivers**

The EPA's 'Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' includes an assessment of ecological status of water bodies during the period 2007-2012. A total of 3,501 monitoring sites were used for ecological status assessments representing 1,624 river water bodies in Ireland; 213 of which were in the North Western

---

<sup>21</sup> Protected under habitats and birds Directives (92/43/EEC and 79/409/EEC) or nutrient sensitive waters under the UWWT Directive (91/271/EEC)

International River Basin District (NWIRBD). Table 5.20 provides a breakdown of the ecological status of river water bodies at national level and for the NWIRBD for the survey period.

**Table 5.20: Breakdown of the Ecological Status for the North Western International River Basin District during 2010-2012**

	High	Good	Moderate	Poor	Bad	Total Number of Water Bodies
National	192 no.	666 no.	464 no.	291 no.	11 no.	1,624 no.
	11.8%	41%	28.6 %	17.9%	0.7%	100%
NWIRBD	21 no.	72 no.	45 no.	71 no.	4 no.	213 no.
	10%	34%	21%	33%	2%	100%

Source: Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' (EPA, 2015), Table 3.1 pg. 54

The findings of the monitoring programme show that at national level 53% (858 no.) of monitored river water bodies were classified as being at high or good ecological status and 47% (766 no.) were classified at less than good ecological status for the period 2010-2012.

For the NWIRBD the findings of the EPA monitoring programme show that 44% (93 no.) of monitored river water bodies were classified as being at high or good ecological status and 56% (120 no.) were classified at less than good ecological status for the period 2010-2012. It is evident from the findings that the number of water bodies in the NWIRBD classified as being 'less than good' ecological status is considerably higher than the national average of 47%.

The EPAs monitoring programme also provides information on the changes in river water body status between the two survey periods at river basin district and national level between the 2007-2009 and 2010-2012 survey periods. Table 5.21 outlines a comparison of the changes in river water body status at national level and for the NWIRBD for the survey period.

**Table 5.21: Comparison of the changes in river water body status between the 2007-2009 and 2010-2012 survey periods for the North Western International River Basin District**

ECOLOGICAL STATUS	NATIONAL LEVEL		NWIRBD (no.)	
	NO.	%	NO.	%
Status Maintained	1,051	65%	135	63.3%
Maintained Satisfactory	579	35.6%	62	29.1%
Remained Unsatisfactory	472	29%	73	34.3%
Status Improved	268	16.5%	25	11.7%
Satisfactory to High	44	2.7%	3	1.4%
Unsatisfactory to Satisfactory	150	9.2%	15	7%
Improved still unsatisfactory	74	4.5%	7	3.3%
Status Declined	234	14.4%	37	17.4%
Loss of high to good	43	2.6%	5	2.4%
Satisfactory to Unsatisfactory	139	8.5%	20	9.4%
Unsatisfactory (further decline)	52	3.2%	12	5.6%
Overall Gains/Losses	34	2.1%	-12	-5.6%
Total No. Monitored	1,624		213	

Source: Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' (EPA, 2015), Table 3.2 pg. 57

The findings of the EPA monitoring programme show that at national level 1,051 no. (65%) of the monitored river water bodies maintained their reported ecological status between the two survey periods; 268 no. (16.5%) improved their ecological status while 234 no. (14%) of the river bodies ecological status declined in the intervening survey periods. A total of 71 no. river water bodies monitored in the 2010-2012 period were not surveyed in the 2007-2009 period, therefore no comparison was possible between the two periods.

For the NWIRBD, the findings show that of the 213 no. monitored river water bodies surveyed 135 no. (63%) maintained their status. 62 no. (29%) of the river water bodies maintained a satisfactory status, while a total of 73 (34%) of river water bodies remained at unsatisfactory status with no further declines. A total of 25 no. (12%) monitored river water bodies improved on their reported ecological status between the two survey periods. Satisfactory improvements, i.e. reached at least good status, were evident at 15 no. (7%) river water bodies. Improvements were also evident at 7 no. (3%) river water bodies, although not to good status. Notwithstanding the fact that 5 no. (2%) river water bodies declined from high ecological status, it is worth noting a further 3 no. (1%) river water bodies improved from good to high ecological status in their latest assessment.

The findings of the EPA monitoring programme indicate that the percentage of monitored river water bodies in the NWIRBD that maintained their reported ecological status (63.3%) between the two survey periods is comparable to the national average (65%). While it is acknowledged the percentage of river water bodies the NWIRBD that improved their ecological status (11.7%) is slightly below the national average (16.5%) it is worth noting that the percentage of those that improved from 'less than good' to good' ecological status in NWIRBD (7%) is comparable to the national average (9%).

13,300km of river channel has been monitored nationally since 1987 on a three-year cycle. The EPA monitoring programme assessed trends in river quality based on the macroinvertebrate quality element as percentage surveyed channel length within each RBD between the two survey periods 2007-2009 and 2010-2012. The findings of the assessment, as recorded in the 'Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' report, show that the proportion of channel classified as unpolluted in the NWIRBD declined from 66% to 65% over the survey period. The percentage of high status channel increased from 18% to 19% of channel surveyed, while the good status channel declined from 48% to 46%. The overall length of 'poor' status channel increased from 254km (2007-2009) to 290km (2010-2012) in the Erne, Donegal Bay, Gweebarra and Swilly catchments while serious pollution continued on the Swilly Burn, Maggy's Burn and Bredagh rivers since the previous survey and was also newly noted on the Aighe River in 2012.

Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) undertook monitoring of fish at 172 surveillance monitoring sites, as part of the WFD monitoring programme over the 2008-2012 survey period. Table 5.22 shows the status results for fish population in the NWIRBD. The survey results indicate that 63% of sites surveyed in the NWIRBD were of high or good status. 25% of sites surveyed were at moderate status, while 13% were poor. Notably none of the sites surveyed in the NWIRBD were classified as bad.

**Table 5.22: Status results for fish populations in the NWIRBD based on the IFI's 172 surveillance sites surveyed in the 2008-2012 period**

River Basin District	High	Good	Moderate	Poor	Bad	Total
NWIRBD	19%	44%	25%	13%	0%	16

Source: Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' (EPA, 2015), Table 3.3 pg. 66

Since 2010, data on fish kills are compiled annually by the IFI. The total number of reported fish kills in freshwaters (rivers and lakes) between 2010 and 2012 was the lowest ever recorded (70 compared to 72 in the previous period). It is recognised that the wet summers in both 2009 and 2012, resulting in higher summer river flows and fuller lakes, may have reduced stresses on fish populations caused by low water levels which normally occur during the summer period. Notably, the lowest number of fish kills recorded was in the NWIRBD. Table 5.23 shows the number of fish kills in the NWIRBD and the source of the kill for the survey period 2010-2012.

**Table 5.23: Number of Fish Kills in the NWIRBD and the Source of the Kill for the Survey Period 2010-2012**

River Basin District	Agriculture	Industry	Municipal	Other	Unknown	Total	%
NWIRBD	2	1	1	0	3	7	10

Source: Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' (EPA, 2015), Table 3.4 pg. 67

### Lakes

The EPA's 'Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' includes an assessment of ecological status of lakes during the period 2007-2012; a total of 213 lakes representing 955 km<sup>2</sup> of lake surface area were monitored for the WFD. The findings of the EPA's monitoring programme show that 21 no. lakes (33%) were classified high or good ecological status, accounting for 25km<sup>2</sup> (20%) of lake area monitored in the NWIRBD). These lakes were located in Co. Donegal in areas of low intensity agriculture, large tracts of natural vegetation and generally low levels of urbanisation. A further 43 no. lakes in the NWIRBD (67%) were assigned moderate or worse ecological status, or 100 km<sup>2</sup> (80%) of the lake area examined; however, the majority of these lakes were located in Cavan and Monahan. Table 5.24 shows the ecological status of lakes in the NWIRBD and at national Level for the period 2010-2012.

**Table 5.24: Ecological Status of Lakes in the NWIRBD and National Level for 2010-2012**

Ecological Status of Lakes		High	Good	Moderate	Poor	Bad	Total
<b>National</b>	Water Bodies (no.)	23	68	70	33	19	213
		11%	32%	33%	15%	9%	100%
	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	38	257	287	354	19	955
		4%	27%	30%	37%	2%	100%
<b>NWIRBD</b>	Water Bodies (no.)	4	17	18	16	9	64
		6%	27%	28%	25%	14%	100%
	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	2	23	31	65	4	125
		1%	19%	25%	52%	3%	100%

Of the 213 no. lakes monitored at national level, 23 no. (11%) lakes met all the criteria necessary to be assigned high ecological status; 68 no. (32%) lakes were classified at good status while a total 122 no. (57%) lakes were classified at less than good status.

For the NWIRBD, the EPA monitored a total of 64 no. lakes of which 4 no. lakes (6%) classified as high ecological status which is significantly below the national average of 11%. A significant proportion of the lakes monitored in the NWIRBD, 17 no. lakes (27%), were classified at good ecological status which is only slightly below the national average of 32%. A further 18 no. (28%) lakes were classified as moderate ecological status which is also below the national average of 33%. It is noted that the number of lakes classified at poor (16 no. (25%) lakes) or bad status (9 no. (14%) lakes), is considerably above the national average of 15% and 9% respectively.

### Transitional and Coastal Waters

Coastal waters are important for tourism, for use as bathing locations and for supporting marine wildlife. The EPA uses the 'Trophic Status Assessment Scheme' (TSAS) in order to classify the quality status of transitional waters, such as estuaries and coastal waters. The TSAS use various categories of criteria for nutrient enrichment, accelerated growth, and undesirable disturbance to classify the estuarine and coastal waters.

Trophic status assessments are based on the analysis of data collected over a period of three years and each water body is classified as follows:

- **Eutrophic waterbodies** are those in which each of the criteria is breached, i.e. where elevated nutrient concentrations, accelerated growth of plants and undesirable water quality disturbance occur simultaneously.

- **Potentially Eutrophic water bodies** are those in which two of the criteria are breached and a third falls within 15% of the relevant threshold value/values.
- **Intermediate Waterbodies** are those which do not fall into the eutrophic or potentially eutrophic classes but in which breaches of one or two of the criteria occur.
- **Unpolluted waterbodies** are those which do not breach any of the criteria. It is noted that estuarine and coastal waters can attain good status as defined by the WFD through the achievement of unpolluted status.

Table 5.25 shows the ecological status of transitional waters in the NWIRBD and at national level for the study period from 2007 to 2012

**Table 5.25: Ecological Status of Transitional Waters in the NWIRBD and National Level for 2007-2012**

Ecological Status of Transitional Waters		High	Good	Moderate	Poor	Bad	UA	Total
<b>National</b>	Water Bodies (no.)	27	43	76	14	2	31	193
		14%	22.3%	39.4%	7.3%	1%	16.1%	100%
	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	30.3	346.9	366.3	96.4	3.1	0.7	843.8
		3.6%	41.1%	43.4%	11.4%	0.4%	0.1%	100%
<b>NWIRBD</b>	Water Bodies (no.)	4	8	4	3	0	4	23
		17.4%	34.8%	17.4%	13%	0%	17.4%	100%
	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	1.4	22.5	46.2	62	0	0.3	132.3
		1%	17%	34.9%	46.9%	0%	0.2%	100%

Source: Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' (EPA, 2015), Appendix 4, pg. 166

The findings of the EPA monitoring programme show that 36.3% of transitional waters at national level were at high or good ecological status, accounting for 44.7% of the total area assessed (377 km<sup>2</sup>). A further 39.4% of transitional waters were classified at moderate ecological status, accounting for 43.4% of the total area assessed (366.3km<sup>2</sup>). A total of 8.3% of transitional waters were classified as poor or bad status which accounts for 11.8% of the total area assessed (99.5km<sup>2</sup>).

For the NWIRBD the findings of the EPA monitoring programme show that 52.2% of transitional waters were classified at high or good ecological status, which accounts for 18% of the total area assessed (23.9km<sup>2</sup>). It is noted that the percentage of transitional waters at high or good ecological status in the NWIRBD is significantly above the national average of 36.3%. The percentage of transitional waters classified at moderate ecological status was recorded at 17.4% which accounts for 34.9% (46.2km<sup>2</sup>) of the area assessed is less than half the national average of 39.4%. 13% of transitional waters monitored were classified as poor ecological status which accounts for 46.9% of the total area assessed (62km<sup>2</sup>). Most notably, none of the transitional waters in the NWIRBD were classified as bad ecological status.

Table 5.26 shows the ecological status of coastal waters in the NWIRBD and at national level for the study period from 2007 to 2012.



**Table 5.26: Ecological Status of Coastal Waters in the NWIRBD and National Level for 2007-2012**

Ecological Status of Coastal Waters		High	Good	Moderate	Poor	Bad	UA	Total
<b>National</b>	Water Bodies (no.)	33	35	22	1	0	10	101
		32.7%	34.7%	21.8%	1%	0%	9.8%	100%
	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	8449.1	4021.8	588.2	0.2	0	265.5	13324.7
		63.4%	30.2%	4.4%	<0.01%	0%	2%	100%
<b>NWIRBD</b>	Water Bodies (no.)	1	11	7	0	0	1	20
		5%	55%	35%	0%	0%	5%	100%
	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	16.3	1882.6	147.3	0	0	36.3	2085.4
		0.8%	90.4%	7.1%	0%	0%	1.7%	100%

Source: Water Quality in Ireland 2010-2012' (EPA, 2015), Appendix 5, pg. 167

The findings of the EPA monitoring programme show that 67.4% of coastal waters at national level were at high or good ecological status, accounting for 93.6% of the total area assessed (12,471km<sup>2</sup>). A further 21.8% of coastal waters were classified at moderate ecological status, accounting for 4.4% of the total area assessed (588.2km<sup>2</sup>). 1% of coastal waters were classified as poor ecological status which accounts for less than 0.01% of the total area assessed (0.2km<sup>2</sup>). None of the coastal waters at national level were classified as bad ecological status.

For the NWIRBD the findings of the EPA monitoring programme show that 60% of coastal waters were classified at high or good ecological status, which accounts for 91.2% of the total area assessed (1,899km<sup>2</sup>). It is noted that the percentage of transitional waters at high or good ecological status in the NWIRBD is slightly below the national average of 60%. The percentage of coastal waters classified at moderate ecological status was recorded at 35% which accounts for 7.19% (147.3km<sup>2</sup>) of the area assessed is considerably above the national average of 21.8%. Most notably, none of the transitional waters in the NWIRBD were classified as poor or bad ecological status.

Given its substantially rural nature, a major pressure on the water environment throughout the County is agriculture. Other diffuse source pressures include forestry and on-site waste water treatment systems. Waste water treatment plants are the most significant point source pressure. Notwithstanding this, the EPAs findings show downward trends in nutrient loads to the marine environment, with significant reductions in nutrient inputs from rivers. This downward trend is apparent in the reduction in nutrient sources, particularly from the agriculture sector.

## 5.14 Wastewater

Irish Water has taken over responsibility to provide water and wastewater services in Ireland from the Local Authorities. This includes managing approximately 856 water treatment plants and approximately 1,000 wastewater treatment plants. In terms of investment, Irish Water is now the primary capital investment authority in the Country and in 2015 Irish Water published Ireland's first integrated national plan for the delivery of water services 'Water Services Strategic Plan (WSSP)' which addresses six key themes:

- Customer Service
- Clean safe drinking water
- Effective management of wastewater
- Protect and enhance the environment
- Supporting social and economic growth
- Investing in our future

The WSSP sets out strategic objectives for the delivery of water services over the next 25 years up to 2040. This timeframe dovetails effectively with the long-term vision and timescale of this Plan. It details current and future challenges which affect the provision of water services and identifies the priorities to be tackled in the short and medium term. The WSSP will be reviewed on at least a five yearly basis to ensure that it continues to be up to date with current and future needs. An interim review is also planned to ensure consistency with emerging new policy in the National Planning Framework, the new Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies which will be developed in the next few years and the River Basin Management Plan for Ireland 2018-2021, a draft of which is currently the subject of a public consultation process.

The WSSP outlines a number of key objectives including the effective management of wastewater. The strategic aims and objectives of the WSSP in relation to wastewater are to:

- *“Manage the operation of wastewater facilities in a manner that protects environmental quality.*
- *Manage the availability and resilience of wastewater services now and into the future.*
- *Manage wastewater services in an efficient and economic manner”.* (WSSP, 42)

Wastewater must be collected and treated to an acceptable standard before it is discharged back into the environment in accordance with the standards set by the EU Urban Waste Water Treatment (UWWT) Directive (91/271/EEC). Irish Water acknowledged that a number of waste water treatment plants do not currently meet this requirement. A number of actions have been identified in the WSSP to tackle these issues including to:

- *Prepare and implement a Wastewater Compliance Strategy to improve the management of the wastewater systems. This will seek to address unacceptable discharge quality through improvements to treatment and remediate problems associated with combined sewers, where feasible.*
- *Prepare and implement national Standard Operating Procedures to ensure that all of our wastewater treatment plants and networks are operated correctly, safely and efficiently.*
- *Progressively meet the requirements of the UWWTD and the EPA Discharge Licences and Certificates. Identify and record properties at risk of flooding from combined sewers and implement measures to reduce and mitigate this risk.*
- *Plan and deliver measures to reduce the pollution impact from combined sewer overflows.*
- *Adopt an asset management approach to maintenance and capital investment, as for our water supply services, utilising the capabilities and systems established in Irish Water.*

Key targets in relation to providing effective management of wastewater by the end of 2021, 2027 and 2040 include;

- *Compliance with UWWT Directive – increase the percentage of the population equivalent served by wastewater treatment plants that are compliant with the requirements of the UWWT Directive from the current baseline of approximately 39% to 90% by the end of 2021, to 99% by 2027 and to 100% by 2040.*
- *Pollution Incidents caused by Irish Water’s Waste Water Treatment Plants – deliver a reduction in the number of Class 2 pollution incidents (localised pollution) from a current baseline of 168 incidents to 75 incidents by the end of 2021, to 20 incidents by 2027 and maintain this level.*

Irish Water acknowledge that providing an effective wastewater management system for the collection and treatment of effluent is essential to protect the environment and public health. Irish Water’s Capital Investment Plan (CIP) 2014-2016 focused on additional water resources, leakage reduction and improved resilience through investment in treatment capacity networks. Irish Water is currently preparing the next CIP to cover the period 2017-2021. As part of this project, a review of all water and wastewater infrastructure in County Donegal is being undertaken. The results of this review will feed into the final CIP 2017-2021. The CIP and WSSP must be informed by national, regional and local planning policy. A list of wastewater projects and programmes planned for County Donegal is included in Section 5.15 of this Report.

## 5.15 Wastewater Treatment

The legislative context for provision and licensing of appropriate wastewater treatment infrastructure in Ireland is governed by the Urban Wastewater Treatment (UWWT) Regulations 2001 (as amended) and the Wastewater Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations 2007 (as amended). The UWWT Regulations transpose the EU Urban Wastewater Treatment (UWWT) Directive 91/271/EEC into Irish law.

The UWWT Directive outlines permissible concentration in effluent discharges for a number of parameters, including nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) where effluent is discharged to designated sensitive waters. Achieving the permissible discharge concentrations set by the Directive forms one of the measures set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the implementation of programmes of measures under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). The Wastewater Discharge Regulations require that all discharges from wastewater collection systems and treatment plants in Ireland which serve a population in excess of 500 PE (population equivalent) are issued with a Wastewater Discharge Licence from the EPA. All discharges from wastewater collection systems and treatment plants which serve a population of less than 500 PE are issued with a Wastewater Discharge Certificate from the EPA. The discharge licence/certificate sets the allowable Emission Limit Value for a discharge based on the status of the receiving water body, including its conservation status in relation to the Birds and Habitats Directives.

Table 5.27 shows the wastewater treatment compliance levels in County Donegal up to 2016.

**Table 5.27: Wastewater Treatment Compliance Levels in County Donegal**

Year	Number of Urban Areas <sup>1</sup>	Non-Compliance (BOD, COD, TSS) <sup>3</sup>			Persistent Failures <sup>7</sup>	No Secondary Treatment
		Number of Settlements <sup>4</sup>	Urban Areas PE <sup>5</sup>	WWTP's PE <sup>6</sup>	Number	Number
2012	39	31	154,158	67,120 (26)	6	19
2013	39	29	67,779	41,770 (24)	8	19
2014	38 <sup>2</sup>	29	75,452	28,020 (21)	7	18
2015	38	24	63,805	25,782 (16)	4	17
2016						

Source: [www.epa.ie](http://www.epa.ie)

<sup>1</sup> Number of urban areas subject to the wastewater discharging licensing programme.

<sup>2</sup> Dunkineely no longer included as the wastewater discharge license has been withdrawn.

<sup>3</sup> Effluent monitoring results reported to the EPA that did not meet the quality standards set out in the Directive for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD) or total suspended solids (TSS).

<sup>4</sup> Includes settlements where wastewater received no/basic treatment (i.e. Preliminary treatment or primary treatment) and consequently the effluent could not achieve the quality standards specified in the Directive.

<sup>5</sup> The wastewater load (recorded as population equivalent) generated within the area and entering the urban waste water works, i.e. a measurement of the size of the urban area.

<sup>6</sup> The organic biodegradable load (recorded as population equivalent) that the waste water treatment plant was designed and constructed to deal with. For some plants this figure is not available, therefore the number of plants to which the figure relates is in brackets.

<sup>7</sup> Persistent failures indicate that at least half of the effluent samples from a plant with secondary treatment did not achieve the relevant quality standards. This is indicative of poor plant performance or overloading of the treatment plant.

The Draft CIP 2017-2021 identifies c. €140 million investment in Projects and Programmes in County Donegal over the next 4 years in accordance with the provisions of the Water Services Investment Programme; c. €70 million of which is allocated for wastewater. This investment is key to supporting continued social and economic development across the County. Irish Water, working with Donegal

County Council has developed and prioritised a major programme of work which will address the serious deficiencies that exist across the water supply scheme.

The Water Services Investment Programme under the draft CIP 2017-2021 includes the upgrading of wastewater infrastructure in the County including the following:

- Investment in a major upgrade of the Ardsbeg Water Treatment Plant and the construction of a new water treatment plant immediately adjacent to the current site. Construction has commenced on this project and is expected to be completed towards the end of 2017.
- The Donegal Group B project includes the development of new sewerage schemes in Killybegs, Bundoran, Gleann Cholm Cille (Glencolmcille) and Convoy. This project is currently in progress and expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2018.
- Investment in a new water treatment plant and reservoir to benefit approximately 4,000 consumers in the South West Donegal area covering the area west of Killybegs including Kilcar, Carrick and Gleann Cholm Cille (Glencolmcille).
- An upgrade of the Waste Water Treatment Plant together with the rehabilitation of the waste water collection network at Ballbofey-Stranorlar.
- An upgrade of the Wastewater Treatment Plant together with a survey of the collection network at Bridgend.

A new Wastewater Treatment Plant for Killybegs is due to be completed towards the end of 2017.

In addition to the above it is noted that the new Wastewater Treatment Plant at An Clochán Liath (Dungloe) is complete and commissioning underway. This €7.2 million investment replaced the old septic tank systems in An Clochán Liath (Dungloe) and Glenties and replaced them with modern wastewater treatment plants that will serve over 1,000 households. The new plants will ensure treated effluent meets EPA standards and will also allow for future population growth and economic development in the areas. It is envisaged that these projects will ensure compliance with EU Directives and will provide wastewater treatment capacity in these areas supporting growth and economic development.

In 2016 Irish Water published its first 'National Wastewater Sludge Management Plan' (NWSMP) outlining its strategy for managing wastewater sludge over the next 25 years. The NWSMP covers the period up to 2021 after which it will be reviewed every 5 years. The NWSMP sets out a nationwide standardised approach to ensure that treated wastewater sludge across the Country is effectively managed, stored, transported and re-used or disposed of in a sustainable way, to the benefit of the public and the environment<sup>22</sup>. The wastewater treatment process generates sludge, which requires further treatment prior to its reuse or disposal. In this regard the NWSMP outlines sustainable proposals for the investment in future treatment, transport and reuse or disposal of sludge in accordance with the following objectives:

- *"To avoid endangering human health or harming the environment;*
- *To maximise the benefits of wastewater sludge as a soil conditioner and source of nutrients;*
- *To ensure that all regulatory and legislative controls are met, and due regard is given to non-statutory Codes of Practice and industry guidance;*
- *To establish long term, secure and sustainable reuse/disposal methods;*
- *To ensure cost-effective and efficient treatment and reuse/disposal techniques;*
- *To reduce potential for disruption from sludge transport and sludge facilities;*
- *To extract energy and other resources where economically feasible; and*
- *To drive operational efficiencies, e.g. through the use of Sludge Hub Centres."* (NWSMP, pg. i-ii)

The NWSMP estimates that the quantity of wastewater sludge generated is expected to increase by more than 80% by 2040 as new and upgraded plants are completed to treat wastewater. Table 5.28 outlines the predicted sludge load for county Donegal up to 2040.

---

<sup>22</sup> [www.water.ie/projects/plans](http://www.water.ie/projects/plans)

**Table 5.28: Predicted Sludge Load for County Donegal up to 2040\***

	TDS/a (2015)	TDS/a (2020)	TDS/a (2030)	TDS/a (2040)
Donegal	1,768	1,848	2,021	2,212

**Note:** \*Predicted sludge loads are estimated based on sludge loads with full wastewater compliance and standard sludge production values. Actual sludge loads generated will be lower than the predicted sludge load until full compliance with final effluent standards is achieved at all wastewater treatment plants. A detailed assessment of sludge loads will be undertaken on a case by case basis where new infrastructure is proposed.

**Source:** NWSMP, page 9-10

The NWSMP includes an assessment of existing sludge hub centres in Ireland by Local Authority Area. The report notes that there are currently two sludge hubs in operation in County Donegal; one in Donegal Town and Letterkenny; both of which have liquid and cake import facilities and thermal drying facilities. Table 5.29 outlines the current sludge treatment capacity (PE) for each of the sludge hubs in Donegal. In addition the Letterkenny centre has a facility for anaerobic digestion; however this is currently not in use.

**Table 5.29: Current Sludge Treatment Capacity for Donegal**

Local Authority	Agglomeration	Sludge Treatment Process	Current Sludge Treatment Capacity (PE)*
Donegal	Letterkenny	Thermal Drying	120,000
Donegal	Donegal Town	Thermal Drying	83,000

**Note:** \*The current sludge treatment capacity has been estimated based on available information. Population equivalent has been estimated based on sludge production of 55g/PE/day

**Source:** NWSMP, Table 7.1,page 46

The NWSMP notes that the sludge hub centres in Donegal were both constructed in the last 10 years and are considered to have sufficient capacity for the foreseeable future. The wastewater treatment plant at Buncrana acts as a satellite sludge hub centre and while it currently accepts imports of liquid sludge however it does not have adequate facilities to allow efficient sludge acceptance. Having regard to this, the NWSMP suggests that improved sludge facilities are recommended at the Buncrana treatment plant in order to facilitate the efficient management and treatment of sludge at this facility. The NWSMP assessment concludes that no additional sludge satellites are considered to be required in Donegal.

## 5.16 Wastewater Treatment Systems Serving Single Houses

Wastewater treatment systems serving single houses has been highlighted as a significant issue within the County in terms of pollution control and public health. Circular letter PSSP 1/10 issued by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government on 5<sup>th</sup> Jan 2010 refers to the European Court of Justice ruling against Ireland in relation to wastewater treatment systems (ref. Case C-188/08) serving single houses in un-serviced areas. The court found that Ireland had failed to comply with the requirements of Articles 4 and 8 of the Council Directive 75/422/EEC (as amended) (Cavan County Council being the only exception).

The Circular relies heavily on the implementation of the EPA 'Code of Practice for Wastewater Treatment Systems for Single Houses' (2009). The EPA Code of Practice establishes an overall framework of best practice in relation to the development of wastewater treatment and disposal systems, unsewered rural areas, for protection of our environment and in particular water quality. Figure 5.10 illustrates the number of unsewered properties in County Donegal.

In 2015 the EPA published its second 'National Inspection Plan 2015-2017' (NIP) for waste water treatment systems. The NIP addresses the requirements of Articles 4 and 8 of the Council Directive on Waste 75/422/ECC (C-188/08); in particular through the provision of regular checks and inspections of domestic wastewater treatment systems. It is also considered to address the requirements of the

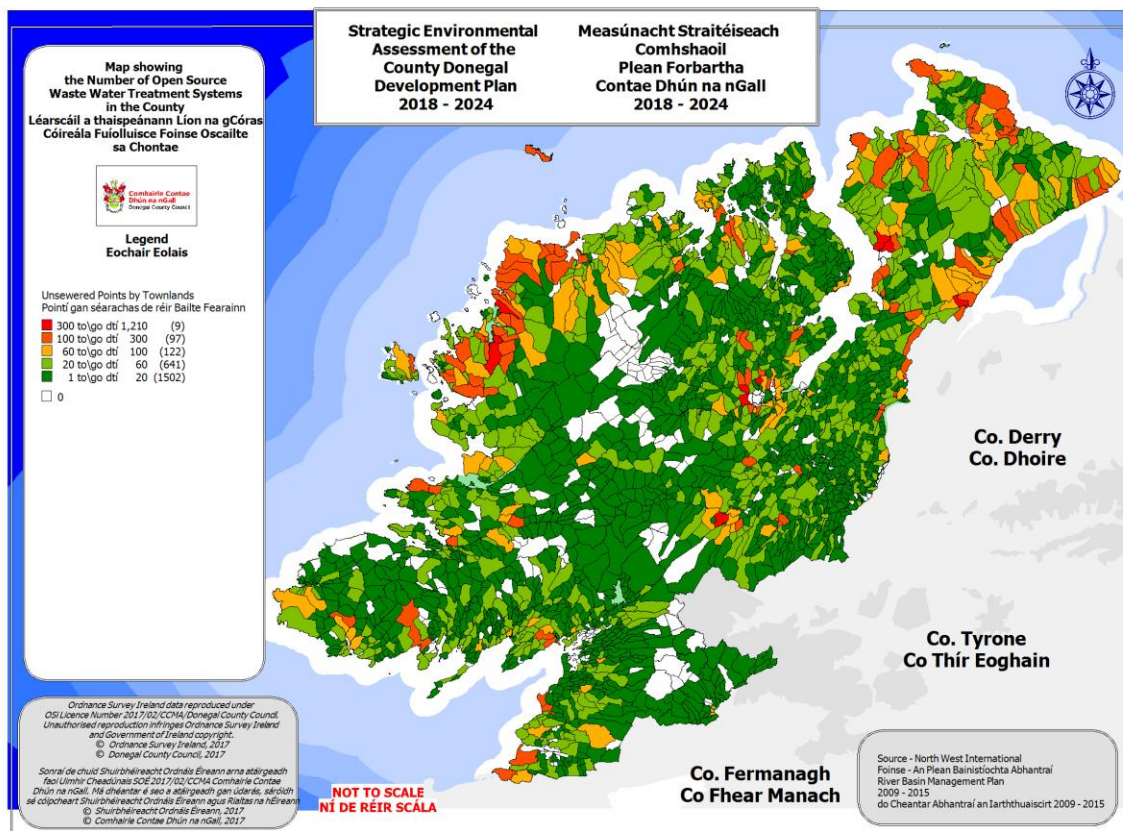
Water Framework Directive (WFD), to achieve 'good status' for all waters through enhanced protection of all water bodies (surface, ground and coastal waters).

The aim of this plan the NIP is to protect human health and water from the risks posed by domestic wastewater treatment systems with inspections to be carried out nationwide by Local Authority Inspectors (appointed by the EPA). The NIP adopts a two stand approach based on engagement strategies and site inspections. It is the goal of the NIP "that all rural homeowners with domestic waste water treatment systems will know what to do to ensure their systems are well operated and maintained and act voluntarily to achieve this." (NIP, Pg. 1)

The stated aims and objectives of the NIP are to ensure that:

- "Appropriate treatment of domestic waste water is in place;
- Treatment systems are adequately operated and maintained;
- Risks to human health and the environment are identified and managed;
- Public awareness is raised; and
- Information is available to owners of domestic waste water treatment systems regarding their responsibilities and how to operate and maintain their systems." (NIP, Pg. 1)

Figure 5.10: Number of Unsewered Properties in the County



It is envisaged that a minimum of 285 no. inspections will be carried out in the Donegal County Council administrative area up to the end of 2017 as set out in Table 5.30.

**Table 5.30: Number of Inspections to be carried out in County Donegal during the period 2015-2017**

Local Authority Area	Minimum number of inspections 2015-2017	2015	2016	2017
Donegal County Council	285	95	95	95

Source: NIP 2015-2017, Table 1, pg. 14

The NIP states that an environmental risk-based methodology is used to identify the sites for inspections in each Local Authority area. A summary of factors taken into consideration for the EPAs risk assessment methodology are illustrated in Table 5.31.

**Table 5.31: Summary of Factors Taken into Consideration for Risk Assessment Methodology**

Local Authority Area	Total Area	Minimum number of inspections per Local Authority Area	% of Local Authority Area at Very High Risk	% of Local Authority Area with extreme GW Vulnerability	% of LA Area with V. high likelihood of Inadequate percolation	% of Local Authority Area within catchment of sensitive receptors	DWWS density <sup>15</sup> (number of systems per km <sup>2</sup> )
Donegal County Council	4742	95	22	74	15	63	12

Source: NIP 2015-2017, Table A.1, pg. 24

A significant number of the sites for inspection are located adjacent to sensitive waters as illustrated in Table 5.32. In addition shellfish protected areas are now included in the NIP for the first time.

**Table 5.32: Extent of Donegal County Council in Each Risk Category and No. of Site Inspections**

	Extent of Donegal County Council in each Risk Category	Number of Inspections for Donegal County Council per risk Category 2015-2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4, 742km<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>285 no. Inspections</b>
	<b>Total Risk Category Area (%)</b>	<b>Outside Catchment Areas of Sensitive Receptors</b>
<b>Zone 1A Low</b>	24	12
<b>Zone 2A Moderate</b>	3	6
<b>Zone 3A High</b>	2	6
<b>Zone 4A Very High</b>	7	33
	<b>Catchment Area of Sensitive Receptors (%)</b>	<b>Inside Catchment Areas of Sensitive Receptors</b>
<b>Zone 1B Low</b>	36	36
<b>Zone 2B Moderate</b>	6	18
<b>Zone 3B High</b>	5	27
<b>Zone 4B Very High</b>	15	147

Source: NIP 2015-2017, Table A.2 and A.3, pg. 25-26

In 2016 the EPA published the 'National Inspection Plan Domestic Waste Water Treatment Systems: Fourth Implementation Report 1st January – 31st December 2015' (Implementation Plan). This is the first implementation report on the 2015-2017 NIP and covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015. Table 5.33 shows the progress of Donegal County Council towards meeting the inspection targets and the failure rate at the time of inspection.

**Table 5.33: Results of Inspection Targets and Failure Rates for Donegal County to End of 2015**

Local Authority Area	Target No. of Inspections	Inspection Shortfall in 2014	Total Submitted Inspections	Total No. Systems Passed Inspection	Total NO. Systems Failed Inspection
Donegal County Council	95	N/A	93	60	33

Source: NIP 2015-2017 4<sup>th</sup> Implementation Table 1, pg. 6

Table 5.34 outlines the number of inspections by risk zone in the Donegal County Council area for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015.

**Table 5.34: Number of Inspections by Risk Zone for County Donegal in 2015**

Risk Zone	Total No. Submitted Inspections	Total No. Compliant Inspections	Total No. Non-Compliant Inspections	Total No. Open Advisory Notices	Total no. Closed Advisory Notices
1a Low	0	0	0	0	0
1n Low and in ASI	10	6	4	3	1
2a Moderate	1	1	0	0	0
2b Moderate and in ASI	8	5	3	3	0
3a High	8	3	5	2	3
3a High and in ASI	9	5	4	0	4
4a Very High	16	13	3	1	2
4b Very High and in ASI	39	25	14	8	6
RNC risk not calculated	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	2	2	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>

Source: NIP 2015-2017 4<sup>th</sup> Implementation Table A.2, pg. A.6



Table 5.35 outlines the reasons for non-compliance as a result of inspections carried out by Donegal County Council from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015.

**Table 5.35: Advisory Notices and Reasons for non-compliance as a result of inspections carried out by Donegal County Council from 1st January to 31st December 2015**

Advisory Notices and Reasons for Non-Compliance	No.
Total No. of Inspections	93
Total No. of Advisory Notices	33
Leakage from the system	12
Unlicensed discharge to SW or inadequate subsoil thickness	25
Surface Ponding	7
Roof water or SW entering the system	12
Operation and Maintenance	21
Desludging	10
Risk to human health or the environment	25

**Source:** NIP 2015-2017 4<sup>th</sup> Implementation Table A.3, pg. A.20

Table 5.36 shows the status of advisory notices issued by Donegal County Council for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 (as of 10<sup>th</sup> August 2016).

**Table 5.36: Status of Advisory Notices issued by Donegal County Council from 1st January to 31st December 2015**

Status of Advisory Notices	No.
Total No. of Advisory Notices Submitted	33
Total No. of Open Advisory Notices	17
Total No. of Closed Advisory Notices	16
Total No. Extensions Decision Granted	1
Total No. Extensions Decision Refused	0
Total No. Confirmed Advisory Notices	0
Total No. Cancelled Advisory Notices	0
Total No. Open-Prosecution Pending	0
Total No. Open-Court Appeals	0

**Source:** NIP 2015-2017 4<sup>th</sup> Implementation Table A.6, pg. A.23

In regard to Donegal County Council the EPA's Implementation Plan found that in 2015 there was a minor shortfall of 2% as a result of two occasions where the inspectors failed to find the owners at home when they arrived to do the inspections. The Local Authority has agreed to make up the shortfall. The EPA findings show that the overall non-compliance rate is decreasing which is considered encouraging and the number of compliant systems is increasing as works are being carried out by homeowners to rectify problems identified during inspections. It was also found that where failure rates persist simple actions by homeowners are required to rectify matters rather than structural change to wastewater treatment systems. The EPA in its supervisory role will continue to monitor the results of the inspections carried out by Donegal County Council and in particular the actions in relation to closing out advisory notices. In addition the EPA will continue to carry out audits via its statutory performance functions to ensure that the system is robust.

## 5.17 Drinking Water

Since 1st January 2014 Irish Water is responsible for the production, distribution and monitoring of drinking water from 962 public water supplies, serving 83% of Ireland's population. The remainder of the population is supplied by group water schemes (c. 6%), small private supplies (c. 1 %) and private wells (c. 11%). Responsibility for the water quality rests with the manager/operator of the supply. Irish Water is responsible for the monitoring of public water supplies and the local authorities are responsible for monitoring of group water schemes and regulated small private supplies. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) produces annual reports on these monitoring results. Since 2015, the EPA produces a separate Public Supply Drinking Water Report and Private Supply Drinking Water Report; previously a single report was produced outlining drinking water quality in both public and private supplies.

New drinking water regulations came into force in 2014 'European Communities (Drinking Water) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 122 of 2014)'. These regulations provide the EPA with supervisory powers for public water supplies; essentially the EPA can direct Irish Water to improve the management or quality of a public water supply. Local Authorities have a similar supervisory role in relation to group water schemes and private supplies. Under the regulations Irish Water must notify the EPA of drinking water non-compliances or risk to public health from a public water supply.

### 5.17.1 Public Water Supplies

The core principle of the EPA's regulation of public drinking water supplies is to ensure supplies are safe and secure through on-going monitoring/testing and management of systems to ensure a constant and reliable supply of drinking water. In 2016 the EPA published its 'Drinking Water Report for Public Water Supplies 2015'. This report provides an overview of the Quality of drinking water in public supplies in Ireland during 2015. Table 5.37 summarizes the findings of the EPA monitoring programme for public water supplies for the period 2012-2015.

**Table 5.37: Summary of EPA's Monitoring Programme for Public Water Supplies from 2012-2015**

Donegal Public Water Supplies		2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Supplies <sup>1</sup>	Number	34	33	32	32
	Population affected	136, 579	136, 294	135, 794	135, 794
Parameter Compliance (%) <sup>2</sup>	Microbiological	100	100	100	100
	Chemical	99.1	99.1	99.2	97.8
Chemical Non-Compliance	Number of Public Supplies	28	26	21	n/a
Boil Notices <sup>3</sup>	Number	0	0	0	0
	Population affected	0	0	0	0
Water Restrictions <sup>3</sup>	Number	0	0	0	1
	Population affected	0	0	0	6,000
Remedial Action List <sup>4</sup>	Number of Supplies	14	10	10	11
	Population affected	49, 808	39, 508	39, 508	39, 508
Directions <sup>4</sup>	Number Issued	8	8	9	1
Audits <sup>5</sup>	Number	2	2	3	n/a

Source: Drinking Water Report for Public Water Supplies, EPA

**Notes:**

1. Full list of public water supplies (PWS) available at: <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/advice/drinkingwater/publicdrinkingwatersupplies>
2. Drinking Water Monitoring results and water supply details for each year since 2000 for each county is available at <http://erc.epa.ie/safer/resourcelisting.jsp?oID=10206&username=EPA%20Drinking%20Water>
3. Boil notice and water restriction numbers included above refer to notices that were the responsibility of either Irish Water or both Irish Water and the property owner to resolve. Further notices may have been in place in certain areas which were the responsibility of the property owner only
4. The RAL is a list of PWSs where remedial action is required to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Drinking Water Regulations. 'The Remedial Action List for public drinking water supplies focuses attention on resolving the most serious deficiencies in public water supplies.' Current RAL list is available at <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/water/drinking/>.
5. Audit reports available at <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/advice/drinkingwater/audits/>

The findings of the EPA 2015 Drinking Water Report show that overall compliance of microbiological and chemical parameters in Donegal's public water supply in 2015 remains consistent with 2014 figures. While there was one additional public water supply on the EPA remedial action list (RAL) in 2015 the number of people affected remains the same as 2014. Irish Water have indicated a completion date of 2017 or later for eight public water supplies on the RAL list which have elevated levels of Trihalomethanes (THMs) above the standard in the Drinking Water Regulations or inadequate treatment for *Cryptosporidium*. THMs are disinfection by-products that can form where the organic matter in the raw water reacts with chlorine in the disinfection process. These compounds are undesirable in drinking water and their presence should be minimised through optimising the removal and treatment of organic matter and without compromising disinfection. Table 5.38 contains progress of RAL public water supplies at the end of 2015 along with anticipated completion dates as provided by Irish Water.

**Table 5.38: Details of Remedial Action List Supplies for Donegal (as of December 2015)**

No. of Supplies on RAL		Progress on Completion of Remedial Works			
Original RAL	RAL at the end of 2015	Works Completed	To be completed in 2016	To be completed in 2017	To be completed in or after 2018
33	11	0	1	2	8

**Source:** Drinking Water Report for Public Water Supplies, EPA, Appendix 3, pg. 35

THMs have been identified as a priority action area in previous Drinking Water Reports and the EPA has targeted enforcement efforts in the area to ensure that action programmes are being prepared and implemented by Irish Water. On the 20<sup>th</sup> January 2015 the EPA issued a direction to Irish Water in relation to Owenteskna/Kilcar public water supply due to exceedances in THMs levels. The EPA 2015 Drinking Water Report states that as of the end of 2015 an action programme is being implemented by Irish Water in relation to this public water supply. A further 7 directions issued prior to 2015 as outlined in Table 5.39.

**Table 5.39: Directions issued by EPA prior to 2015 re: Public Drinking Water Supplies in Donegal**

Public Water Supply	Reason for Direction	Issue Date	Status at end of 2015
Cashilard	THMs exceedance	11 December 2014	The legal statute of limitation has passed – alternative enforcement action under consideration
Gortahork-Falcarragh	THMs exceedance	11 December 2014	
Fintown	THMs exceedance	11 December 2014	
Greencastle	THMs exceedance	11 December 2014	
Portnoo Narin	THMs exceedance	11 December 2014	
Rathmullen	THMs exceedance	4 July 2014	
Letterkenny	THMs exceedance	24 March 2011	On-going enforcement action

**Source:** Drinking Water Report for Public Water Supplies, EPA, Table 3, pg. 26.

In April 2016 the EPA successfully prosecuted Donegal County Council for failure to ensure THM compliance in the Letterkenny public water supply.

In 2017, the EPA published an updated list of Irish Water Public Drinking Water Supplies on the EPA's Remedial Action List for Q4 of 2016 (see Table 5.40 for Donegal supplies). The EPA has instructed Irish Water to submit an action programme for the improvement of each of these supplies and has initiated enforcement action where action programmes were not being prepared or were not prepared to the satisfaction of the EPA. This includes issuing legally binding Directions requiring specific work to be carried out.

**Table 5.40: Details of Remedial Action List Supplies for Donegal Q4 of 2016**

Public Water Supply	RAL Heading	Proposed Action Programme	Interim Measures	Proposed Date of Completion of Action Programme	Date Complete (if awaiting verification of the effectiveness)
<b>Cashilard</b> 399 population served	Elevated levels of THMs above the standard in the Drinking Water Regulations	Abandon source and replace the supply with the Bayllyshannon Water Supply	Switched to low bromate chloros but THMs now a problem. To investigate interim groundwater source.	Dec. '18	EPA Direction requiring works to be complete by 11/02/17
<b>Cresslough</b> 4,327 population served	Elevated levels of THMs above the standard in the Drinking Water Regulations	Upgrade of water treatment plant	N/A	Dec. '18	N/A
<b>Fintown</b> 405 population served	Elevated levels of THMs above the standard in the Drinking Water Regulations	Abandon source and replace the supply with the Leitamacaward Water Supply	N/A	Dec. '18	EPA Direction requiring works to be complete by 11/02/17
<b>Glenties-Ardara</b> 4,330 population served	Elevated levels of THMs above the standard in the Drinking Water Regulations  Inadequate Treatment for Cryptosporium	Abandon source and replace the supply with the Leitamacaward Water Supply	Cryptosporidium monitoring to determine risk	Dec '18	N/A
<b>Gortahork-Falcarragh</b> 5,000 population served	Excessive Levels of aluminum in the treated water	Upgrade of water treatment plant	Changed chemicals used to low bromate sodium hypochloride to resolve original bromate non-compliances	Dec. '17	EPA Direction requiring works to be complete by 31/12/16
<b>Greencastle</b> 1,938 population served	Elevated levels of THMs above the standard in the Drinking Water Regulations	Abandon source and replace the supply with the East Inishowen Water Supply	Optimistaion of the disinfection system	Dec. '18	EPA Direction requiring works to be complete by 11/02/17
<b>Owenteskna /Kilcar</b>	Elevated levels of THMs above the	Upgrade of water treatment plant	N/A	Dec. '17	N/A

3,999 population served	standard in the Drinking Water Regulations  Inadequate Treatment for Cryptosporium				
<b>Letterkenny</b> 26,933 population served	Elevated levels of THMs above the standard in the Drinking Water Regulations  Inadequate Treatment for Cryptosporium	Upgrade of water treatment plant to include barrier for Cryptosporidium removal	N/A	Dec. '18	EPA Direction requiring works to be complete by 31/08/13
<b>Milford-Letterkenny</b> 951 population served	Elevated levels of THMs above the standard in the Drinking Water Regulations	To be submitted	To be submitted	To be submitted	

**Source:** <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/reports/water/drinking/dwralq4of2016.html>

One of the strategic objectives of Irish Waters 'Water Services Strategic Plan (WSSP), 2015' is to ensure a safe and reliable water supply; the aims under this objective are to:

- *Manage the sustainability and quality of drinking water from source to tap to protect human health.*
- *Manage the availability, sustainability and reliability of water supply now and into the future.*
- *Manage water supplies in an efficient and economic manner". (WSSP, pg V)*

Irish Water recognise that safe and reliable water supplies are essential to public health, social and economic growth. It is acknowledged in the WSSP that water quality from some of the public water supplies do not meet the current Drinking Water Quality Regulations due to microbiological contamination or exceedances of other water quality parameters. Irish Water have identified a set of actions to address the challenges in relation to water quality supply issues including:

- *Prepare and implement a National Water Resources Plan for the strategic development of water supplies that comply with the water quality standards and build in security of supply through the interconnection, where practicable, of our current water supply networks and the development of new, larger and more secure water sources serving regional schemes.*
- *Prepare and implement Drinking Water Safety Plans to protect our water supplies in accordance with international best practice, eliminating Boil Water Notices other than from short term extreme events.*
- *Implement a Lead in Drinking Water Mitigation Plan to reduce the potential for water to dissolve lead from pipework and to replace our public lead water mains over a ten year period.*
- *Implement a national set of Standard Operating Procedures in our water treatment plants and networks to ensure their correct, efficient and safe operation. •*
- *Manage all our water abstractions to minimise their impact on the environment. •*
- *Implement regional water conservation strategies to reduce leakage from our water mains by over 50% in the period of the WSSP.*
- *Adopt an asset management approach to maintenance and investment in our infrastructure and equipment so that we maximise the lifespan of our assets for consistent levels of service at least cost, utilising the capabilities and systems established in Irish Water.*

Key targets in relation to ensuring a safe and reliable water supply by the end of 2021, 2027 and 2040 include;

- Drinking Water Microbiological Standards – increase the percentage of samples complying with water quality standards from the current baseline of 99.82% to 99.99% by the end of 2021 and maintain that compliance rate.
- Leakage of Treated Water – reduce the current leakage rate of approximately 49% to less than 38% by the end of 2021, to 30% by 2027 and to an economic level of leakage by 2040.

Irish Water’s Draft Capital Investment Plan (CIP 2017-2021) identifies c. €140 million investment in Projects and Programmes in County Donegal over the next 4 years in accordance with the provisions of the Water Services Investment Programme; c. €70 million of which is allocated for drinking water. The following projects are planned for County Donegal:

**€22m Letterkenny:**

- Letterkenny Water Supply Scheme - €22 million investment in new and upgraded infrastructure, including a new Water Treatment Plant at Goldrum.

**€11m Glenties:**

- Gort an Choirce (Gortahork)-An Fál Carrach (Falcarragh) Water Supply Scheme – €2 million investment in a major upgrade of the Ardsbeg Water Treatment Plant.
- Lettermacaward Regional Water Supply Scheme - €6 million to upgrade the existing Lettermacaward plant to double the volume of water that can be treated.
- Cresslough Water Supply Scheme – €3 million in a new water treatment plant to replace the existing plant at Creeslough.
- The long term supply to the Glenties-Ardara Scheme is currently under consideration.

**€29m Donegal:**

- Killybegs Regional Water Supply Scheme – a €9 million investment to increase the water processing capacity of the existing Killybegs treatment plant.
- Ballyshannon Regional Water Supply Scheme – a €15 million investment is required to build a new treatment plant at Knadar, Ballyshannon and extension of the network to facilitate connection of other supply schemes to the new plant.
- Owenteskna Water Supply Scheme – €5 million to build a new water treatment plant.

**€4.6m Inishowen:**

- East Inishowen Regional Water Supply Scheme - €4.6 million to extend the water network infrastructure from Illies water treatment plant to Greencastle.

Separately, a county wide rehabilitation project, involving **€6.4 million** in the replacement of approximately 45km of watermains, is also planned. This will involve the replacement of 15 priority sections of watermain spread over 7 water supply schemes.

**5.17.2 Public Water Supplies - Recommendations**

The recommendations made in relation to public water supplies are based on the EPA’s findings on drinking water quality during 2015 and findings of the EPA audits in the ‘Drinking Water Report 2015’. The EPAs recommended priority actions for public water supplies are listed in Table 5.41:

**Table 5.41: EPAs Recommended Priority Actions for Public Water Supplies**

<b>Eliminate Long-Term Boil Water Notices</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure the Capital Investment Plan provides investment to address all boil water notices.</li> <li>▪ Implement the ‘National Disinfection Strategy’ to reduce the risk of long-term boil water notices and improve the safety and security of supply.</li> <li>▪ Fast track the necessary improvement works ahead of the ‘National Disinfection Strategy’.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Provide <i>Cryptosporidium</i> barriers on all surface water or surface water-influenced groundwater supplies.</li> <li>➢ Meet the minimum disinfection criteria as published by the EPA.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Monitor all supplies for <i>E.Coli</i>.</li> <li>▪ Provide comprehensive and timely information to the EPA on investigations into</li> </ul>
---	--

	<p>exceedances of microbiological</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement raw water monitoring programmes to inform treatment system design, operation and management.</li> <li>▪ Deliver resilient treatment plants able to cope with severe weather and changes in the nature of the raw water source.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Implement Action programmes for Improved THM Treatment</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop and implement a National Trihalomethanes (THMs) Strategy to reduce THM exceedances,</li> <li>▪ Implement an optimisation programme for chemical dosing and review/upgrade chemical dosing processes in supplies in order to reduce THMs and aluminium exceedances.</li> <li>▪ Assess disinfection dosing under the national disinfection programme.</li> <li>▪ Implement adequate out of hours response backed up by suitable, real-time monitoring process parameters and response to alarms.</li> <li>▪ Deliver resilient treatment plants able to cope with severe weather and changes in the nature of the raw water sources.</li> <li>▪ Publish comprehensive programmes, with timeframes for key milestones, for EPA RAL supplies.</li> <li>▪ Provide comprehensive and timely information to the EPA on progress made with supplies on the RAL.</li> <li>▪ Develop and implement a national mains cleaning and maintenance programme.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Implement the National Lead Strategy</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Engage with all stakeholders to continue to finalise and implement Irish Water’s Lead in Drinking Water Mitigation Plan – Issues Paper.</li> <li>▪ Issue advice letters to properties with lead connections as they are identified.</li> <li>▪ Implement the expanded monitoring programme for lead.</li> <li>▪ Identify public buildings with internal lead plumbing which require action under the National Lead Strategy.</li> <li>▪ Encourage increased replacement of private side lead under the National Lead Strategy.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Progress Action Programmes for all RAL Schemes</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure the Capital Investment Programme provides investment to all supplies on the RAL.</li> <li>▪ Publish comprehensive action programmes, with timeframes for key milestones, for EPA RAL supplies.</li> <li>▪ Provide comprehensive and timely information to the EPA on progress made with supplies on the RAL and on investigations into exceedances of the parametric values.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Protect Sources and Abstraction Points</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Engage with stakeholders and develop catchment-based measures (including water safety plans) aims at improving the quality of drinking water sources including specific measures to address the risk from pesticide use and excess nitrate run-off in drinking water catchments.</li> <li>▪ Develop and implement a National Pesticides Strategy.</li> <li>▪ Implement raw water monitoring programmes to inform treatment system, design, operation and management.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Develop Drinking Water Safety Plans</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement the Water Safety Plan approach in all supplies and as a guide to future capital investment.</li> <li>▪ Develop resilient treatment plants able to cope with future expansion and predicted risks in the supply.</li> <li>▪ Protect sources from contamination.</li> <li>▪ Develop a structure for minimum qualification, training and experience standards for water service employees in key operations positions (for example supervisors and plant operators).</li> </ul>

**Source:** Drinking Water Report for Public Water Supplies, EPA 2015, Section 4.2, pg. 28-29

Having regard to the EPA's priority actions the following recommendations are suggested for Donegal's public water supplies:

Irish Water should ensure that all failures to meet the microbiological, chemical and indicator parametric values are investigated to ensure that the cause of the failure is identified and the appropriate corrective action is taken. Lessons learnt and corrective measures should be implemented in other supplies in the county.

Irish Water should ensure that all disinfection systems are operated in such a way that undisinfected water does not enter the distribution mains at any time. Irish Water should meet the minimum disinfection criteria as published by the EPA and should optimise the disinfection system to minimise trihalomethanes (THMs) formation.

Irish Water should review the management of chlorine monitors and alarms and ensure that such monitors are managed correctly (i.e. in the correct location and with an appropriate alarm setting) and that documented response protocols are in place for dealing with activations of the alarm.

Irish Water should prioritise remedial works in supplies that are on the Remedial Action List (RAL) of Public Water Supplies. The actions outlined to the EPA should be completed as soon as possible and within the timeframe specified to the EPA as outlined in Table 5.40 in Section 5.17.1 of this Report.

Irish Water should implement the World Health Organisation (WHO) Water Safety Plan approach to the management of water supplies.

Irish Water should prioritise improvement works on supplies with a boil water or water restriction notice in place on all or part of the supply in order to have the required works completed as a matter of urgency. Following completion of the works, Irish Water must liaise with the Health Service Executive in order to determine whether the completed works allow the removal of the boil water notice or restriction.

In relation to public water supplies without a Cryptosporidium treatment barrier in place and those that are using surface water or water influenced by surface water as their source, Irish Water should implement an appropriate improvement plan without delay which may involve upgrading, replacing or closing the plant.

Irish Water should implement the lead mitigation options identified in its Draft Lead in Drinking Water mitigation Plan' in order to reduce exposure to lead in drinking water. Irish Water will identify and prioritise public water supply areas and target properties at risk of failing to meet the lead standards in order to reduce the potential to human health.

### 5.17.3 Private Water Supplies

In 2017 the EPA published a report entitled 'Focus on Private Water Supplies'. The Report notes that almost 20% of people in Ireland, generally in rural areas, get their drinking water from private supplies. The EPA identifies four categories of private water supplies as follows:

- **Public Group Schemes** are supplies where the abstraction and treatment of the water is managed by Irish Water and the distribution of treated water to the users is managed by a local community group.
- **Private Group Schemes** are supplies where the abstraction, treatment and distribution of treated water are all managed by a local community group.
- **Small Private Supplies** are supplies serving a commercial or public activity, and the abstraction, treatment and distribution of treated water are managed by the commercial or public entity. Examples of commercial or public activities served by small private supplies include pubs and restaurants, crèches and national schools.



- **Household Wells** are supplies that supply a volume of water less than 10 cubic metres a day or serve fewer than 50 people, and do not supply a commercial or public activity. Many private households in rural Ireland are supplied by household wells and the responsibility for managing the supply lies with the householder.” (Focus on Private Water Supplies’, EPA, pg. 2)

Private water suppliers are responsible for providing clean and safe drinking water to consumers. Local Authorities have a responsibility to help private water suppliers achieve this aim, in conjunction with the Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government, the EPA and the Health Service Executive (HSE). Local Authorities are also responsible for the monitoring of private supplies to ensure they meet the requirements of the 2014 Drinking Water Regulations by:

- Sampling private water supplies to check their water quality
- Investigating where water quality standards are breached
- Assisting private supply owners with advice and guidance to improve their water quality.
- Taking enforcement action of private water supplies are not taking steps to improve water quality supplies that fail to meet the standards.

The EPA Report acknowledges that water quality in private water supplies is consistently poorer than public water supplies. As such it is recognised that private water supplies should be monitored on a regular basis to assess the quality of drinking water being delivered to consumers in order to reduce the potential to human health. Private water supplies serving 50 or more people must be sampled twice a year at the very minimum. In addition the EPA recommend that all water supplies are monitored at least once a year for *E. coli*. as its presence can cause serious illness to water users, particularly vulnerable users such as children, older people and those with low immunity or underlying medical conditions. Table 5.42 lists the water quality information for private water supplies in Donegal in 2015.

**Table 5.42: Water Quality Information for Private Water Supplies in Donegal in 2015**

Donegal Private Water Supplies		2015
Public Group Schemes	Number	7
	Population	3,140
Private Group Schemes	Number	6
	Population	754
Small Private Supplies	Number	27
	Population	1,402
Boil Notices	Number	n/a
	Population Affected	n/a
Directions	Numbers Issued	n/a
Audits	Number	n/a

Source: ‘Focus on Private Water Supplies’, EPA, 2017, Appendix 4 pg. 19

### 5.17.4 Private Water Supplies - Recommendations

The recommendations made in relation to private water supplies are based on the EPA’s findings in the ‘Focus on Private Water Supplies’ published in 2017. The EPA’s recommended priority actions for private water supplies are listed in Table 5.43.

**Table 5.43: EPAs Recommended Priority Actions for Private Water Supplies**

<p><b>All Water Supplies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitor all supplies serving a population greater than or equal to 50 people or supplying a volume of water greater than or equal to 10m<sup>3</sup>/day, at least twice a year.</li> <li>▪ Monitor all supplies for <i>E. coli</i> at least once a year, regardless of the size of the supply.</li> <li>▪ Construct wellheads above ground level and seal and cap the wellhead.</li> <li>▪ Fence off around the well and surface water abstraction points to prevent animal access.</li> <li>▪ Be aware of set-back distances for landspreading close to wells or surface water abstraction points and ensure that any local landowners falling within these set-back distances are aware of them.</li> <li>▪ Do not use pesticides or other chemicals around a well of surface water abstraction point.</li> <li>▪ Visually inspect abstraction points for contamination on a regular basis.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public and Private Group Water Schemes</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure disinfection is in place at all surface water supplies or those influenced by surface water and, where chlorine is used, ensure that a minimum chlorine residual of 0.1 mg/l can be detected at the last customer on the network.</li> <li>▪ When using chlorine as a primary disinfectant ensure a minimum contact time of 15 mg.min/l with the treated water before the water reaches the first customer on the network.</li> <li>▪ Ensure that adequate controls and management tools are in place for treatment systems. Chemicals should be fit for drinking water purposes and in date and a user guide should be available.</li> <li>▪ Implement the guidance developed by the National Federation of Group Water Schemes on Quality Assurance (HACCP) System by Group Water Schemes.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Household Well Owners</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitor all household wells for <i>E. coli</i> at least once a year.</li> <li>▪ Use the EPA Protect Your Well application to assess your well for contamination at least once a year.</li> <li>▪ Disinfect boreholes and household wells if any microbiological failures, particularly <i>E. coli</i> are identified.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Local Authorities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inform private supplies of their monitoring results as soon as they become available.</li> <li>▪ Use the enforcement powers available to local authorities to drive water quality improvements. Prioritise supplies that have serious water quality issues or slow to implement local authority recommendations.</li> <li>▪ Investigate all failures to meet water quality parametric values in private water supplies to ensure the cause of the failure is identified and appropriate corrective action is taken. Particular focus should be given to parameters that can impact human health such as <i>E. coli</i>.</li> </ul>

**Source:** 'Focus on Private Water Supplies', EPA, 2017, Section 4, pgs. 12-14

Donegal County Council is responsible for ensuring that public and private group schemes and small private supplies are adequately monitored throughout the year. Where monitoring shows poor water quality Donegal County Council is responsible for ensuring action is taken to rectify water quality issues.

Donegal County Council should ensure that all failures to meet the microbiological, chemical and indicator parametric values in private water supplies are investigated to ensure that the cause of the failure is identified and the appropriate corrective action is taken. Donegal County Council should take the appropriate enforcement action where there is evidence that such investigations and actions are not being undertaken.

Where a group water scheme has not prepared a corrective action programme in accordance with the requirements of the Drinking Water Regulations and where there is little evidence of action being taken to improve the quality of the water supply, the local authority should use enforcement powers under the Regulations to bring the supply into compliance.

Donegal County Council should ensure that operators of public group water schemes clean and maintain the distribution networks regularly so that the quality of the water supplied by the local authority does not deteriorate in the group water schemes distribution network.

## 5.18 Bathing Water Quality

In 2002 the European Commission (EC) undertook a major review of health information relating to bathing waters and in 2006 issued the Bathing Water Directive 2006/7/EC. Its objective is to improve the protection of bather's health and introduced stricter standards for water quality and a new method of assessment. The Directive was subsequently transposed into Irish legislation as the Bathing Water Quality Regulations 2008 (S.I. No. 79 of 2008 as amended by S.I. 351 of 2011). The Bathing Water Regulations came fully into effect on the 31st December 2014.

The primary objectives of the Bathing Water Regulations are:

- To improve health protection for bathers by introducing stricter standards for water quality and a new method of assessment.
- To establish a more pro-active approach to the assessment of possible pollution risks and the management of bathing waters.
- To promote increased public involvement and improved dissemination of information on bathing water quality to the general public.

Local authorities are responsible for the management and monitoring of bathing waters and for the implementation of management measures to reduce or eliminate sources of pollution. Local authorities provide the EPA with details of their planned sampling programme prior to the start of each bathing season. An initial 'pre-season' sample is taken in late May, followed by a minimum of monthly sampling in accordance with the requirements of the Bathing Water Regulations. Sampling is undertaken within 4 days of the planned date to allow for contingencies such as stormy conditions which would render sampling unsafe or where, especially for those island bathing waters, air or ferry transport schedules are disrupted by bad weather.

The EPA's role, as regulator, is to ensure that local authorities carry out their responsibilities in accordance with the Bathing Water Regulations. The EPA, in turn, collate the monitored data collected by the local authorities, undertake water quality assessments and review actions taken by local authorities (if any) in relation to bathing water pollution incidents; this data is then reported to the European Commission in December of each year.

The EPA produce annual reports on Bathing Water Quality in Ireland. The findings of the 'Report on Bathing Water Quality 2015' published in 2016, reports that nearly all of the designated bathing areas in County Donegal have again achieved good water quality status (compliant with EU guide and mandatory values). Water quality assessments undertaken by the EPA for all EU identified waters in Donegal for the period 2012-2015 are presented in Table 5.44.

**Table 5.44: Results of EPA Water Quality Assessments for Donegal for the period 2012-2015**

2012-2015 Status Assessment	E. coli Status	Intestinal Enterococci Status	Overall Change	Change from 2014	Comments
Ballyhiernan, Fanad	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	These waters continue to be of extremely high quality with few pollution sources or events identified.
Bundoran	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Carrickfinn	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Culdaff	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Downings	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Drumnatinny	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Fintra	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Killahoey	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Lady's Bay, Buncrana	Excellent	Sufficient	Sufficient	<i>E.coli</i> improved	Lady's Bay appears to exhibit elevated Enterococci counts which do not necessarily follow the same pattern as <i>E.coli</i>
Lisfannon	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	These waters continue to be of extremely high quality with few pollution sources or events identified.  Portnablagh shows very variable Enterococci counts even with low <i>E. coli</i>  Rathmullen also shows very variable Enterococci counts even with low <i>E. coli</i>
Marble Hill	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Murvagh	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Naran	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Portahur, Derrybeg	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Portnablagh	Excellent	Good	Good	No change	
Portsalon	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Rathmullen	Excellent	Good	Good	No change	
Rossnowlagh	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	
Stroove	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	No change	

Source: Report on Bathing Water Quality 2015', EPA, Section 4, pg. 28

### Blue Flag Beaches

The Blue Flag is an international award for beach excellence which is operated in Ireland by An Taisce, on behalf of the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE). The Blue Flag programme is funded in Ireland by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government. The award is presented to beaches and marinas which have excellent water quality, and which achieve high standards across a wide range of other criteria including environmental education, management of the environment, safety and other services.

In 2016 County Donegal was awarded 13 Blue Flags at the following locations:

- Bundoran
- Rossnowlagh
- Murvagh
- Fintra
- Naran/Portnoo
- Carrickfinn
- Killahoey
- Marblehill
- Na Dúnaibh (Downings)
- Portsalon
- Lisfannon
- Culdaff

- Stroove

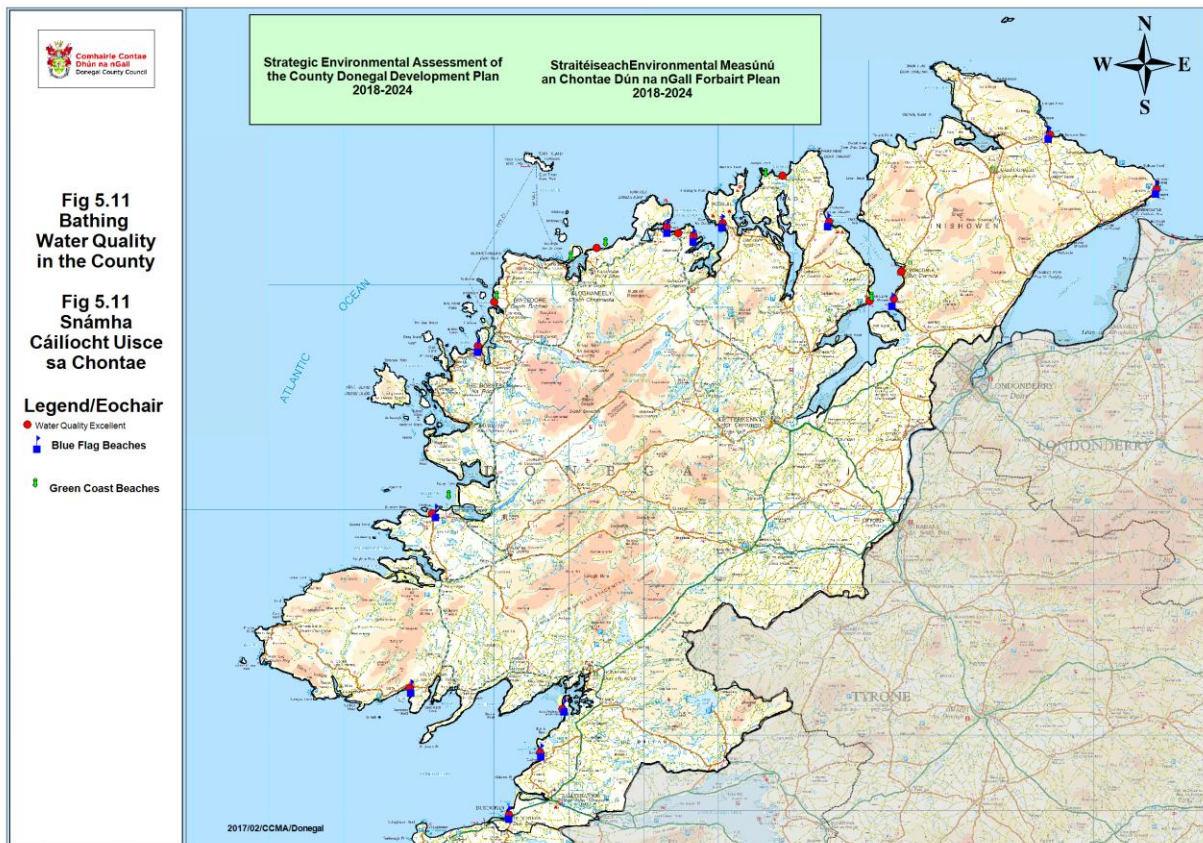
These Blue Flag Beaches are illustrated on Figure 5.11.

### Green Coast Awards

The Green Coast Awards scheme is a symbol of excellence which recognizes excellent water quality, high environmental status, and good management and community involvement. County Donegal was awarded 5 Green Coast Awards in 2016 as listed below and illustrated on Figure 5.11

- Dooley Beach
- Port Arthur
- Magherroarty
- Drumnatinney
- Ballyhernan

**Figure 5.11: Bathing Water Quality in the County**



## 5.19 Climate Change

Climate change is recognised as a potential threat to the future sustenance of the planet with potential negative impacts on landforms and peoples arising from a warming of the climate and resultant changes in weather patterns, rise in sea levels, loss of habitats, species and ecosystems and other natural occurrences.

Ireland is a signatory to the Kyoto Protocol (1997) and under this had committed to carbon emissions from the domestic economy being no more than 13% above the 1990 levels, the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol 2013-2020 to achieving at least a 20% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2020, compared to 1990 levels has been agreed by the EU Council of Ministers. The EU

Energy Directive 2009 establishes an overall policy for the production and promotion of energy from renewable sources in the EU and requires the EU to fulfil at least 20% of its total energy needs with renewables by 2020 – to be achieved through the attainment of individual national targets. Subsequent to this, the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources published 'The Strategy for Renewable Energy 2012-2020' to inform Ireland's obligations under the aforementioned EU Energy Directive. The Climate Action and Low Carbon Development Act was published in 2015, Ireland's first ever climate change law that provides for the making of:

- 5 year National Mitigation Plans to specify the policy measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- A National Adaptation Framework to specify the national strategy for the application of adaptation measures in different sectors and by local authorities to reduce the vulnerability of the State to the negative effects of climate change.

Donegal County Council is currently involved in a process of developing an adaptation paper as part of a National Adaptation framework.

The Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources White Paper 'Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future, 2015-2030' sets out a framework to guide energy policy between now and 2030, with the aim to improve Ireland's renewable energy target and reduce carbon emissions in accordance with the EU objective of a low carbon society by 2050. The objectives and policies for Renewable Energy developments of the County Development Plan 2018-2024, were drafted in the context of consideration of international, European and national directives and legislation.

The EPA report entitled 'Air Quality in Ireland 2014' provides the most up to date key indicators of ambient air quality in Ireland. The Clean Air for Europe (CAFE) Directive (EP & CEU, 2008) and the Fourth Daughter Directive (EP & CEU, 2004) contain the current EU standards for air quality, and also include rules on how member states should monitor, assess and manage ambient air quality.

The EPA is the designated competent authority for the implementation of Irish and EU ambient air quality legislation. They co-ordinate and manage the monitoring programme including a nationwide network of 33 monitoring stations that measure level of pollutants in designated zones and deliver this information in real time at [www.airquality.epa.ie](http://www.airquality.epa.ie). Letterkenny is located within zone C and the remainder of the County is located within zone D. Data for Bunrana (on 30/03/17) is 1-Good and for Letterkenny and the rural remainder (on 30/03/17) is 3-Good. No levels of the EU limit value were recorded in the Island of Ireland and the air quality relative to European counterparts is of good quality.<sup>23</sup>

The EPA are developing a National Ambient Air Quality Programme and published a consultation paper entitled 'National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme 2017-2022, October 2022' requesting comments before 25<sup>th</sup> November 2016 and it is expected to be published early 2017. The programme will include a review of the monitoring network against current and future legal requirements and explore potential areas for further development and communication of ambient air monitoring in Ireland. In Donegal there will be a full monitoring station in Letterkenny and Malin and an indicator monitoring station in Bunrana.

Northern Ireland has a network of 18 air quality monitoring sites and three of these are near the Donegal border, 2 in Derry and 1 in Strabane; all of these readings were low on 30/03/17 and readings are updated daily on [www.airqualityni.co.uk](http://www.airqualityni.co.uk). The Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs [www.daera-ni.gov.uk](http://www.daera-ni.gov.uk) publish annual reports on air pollution the most recent entitled 'Air Pollution in Northern Ireland 2015', published on 22/11/16, gives an overview of Northern Ireland making no reference to County Donegal.

---

<sup>23</sup> Environmental Protection Agency Air Quality in Ireland 2014'

Other significant occurrences outside Ireland can affect the ambient air quality and in recent years the following 2 episodes in particular affected north-western Europe and Ireland:

- The Bardarbunga volcanic eruption in Iceland, September 2014 and
- A particulate matter pollution episode that originated in Eastern Europe, April 2014

The EPA Office of Radiological Protection was established in August 2014 when the Radiological Protection Institute Of Ireland (RPII) merged with the EPA. The most recent report on Radioactivity in Ireland entitled 'Radioactivity Monitoring of the Irish environment 2012-2013', published by the EPA presents the results of an environmental radioactivity monitoring programme carried out by the then RDII during 2012 and 2013. The data contained therein confirms that whilst there are detectable levels of artificial radionuclides in the environment, they are low.<sup>24</sup> There is no data available specific to county Donegal.

Levels of radioactivity in Ireland have been routinely monitored since 1982 and in general the levels measured in 2012-2013 remain fairly constant and broadly consistent with levels reported previously (with the exception of the short-term rise in levels detected during March to May 2011 following the Fukushima accident).

Radon contributes to 55.1% of measured radioactivity in Ireland<sup>25</sup> and the EPA Radon Map of Ireland available at [www.epa.ie](http://www.epa.ie) illustrates the 'estimates of the radon levels' throughout the Country.. Radon in Donegal is estimated at mostly less than 10% with some areas between 10 and 20% in eastern parts of the county and one small area estimated at over 20% on the shores of Lough Foyle.<sup>26</sup>

The EPA's Guidance note entitled 'Integrating Climate Change into Strategic Environmental Assessment in Ireland, 2015, presents information on the causes and consequences of climate change and how this should be addressed through the plan making process.

Table 5.45 below is extracted from the aforementioned guidance note and is a summary of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report Findings (IPCC 2013) that reiterates "warming of the climate system is unequivocal"

**Table 5.45: Summary of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report Findings (IPCC 2013)**

Climate Aspect	Summary of findings
Observed Changes in the Climate System	Warming in climate system is unequivocal.
Atmosphere	Each of the past three decades has been successively warmer at the Earth's surface than any preceding decade since 1850.
Oceans	"Virtually certain" that upper ocean (0–700 m) has warmed from 1971 to 2010.
Sea Level	Rate of sea level rise since mid-19th century higher than mean rate during the previous two millennia (high confidence). Over period 1901–2010, global mean sea level rose by 0.19 (0.17–0.21) m. Global sea level rise of between 0.26 m and 0.82 m is likely, depending on the effectiveness of global efforts to reduce emissions.
Carbon and Other Biogeochemical Cycles	Atmospheric concentrations of CO <sub>2</sub> , methane and nitrous oxide have increased to levels unprecedented in 800,000+ years. CO <sub>2</sub> concentrations have increased by 40% since pre-industrial times, primarily from fossil fuel emissions and secondarily from net land use change. Oceans have absorbed

<sup>24</sup> <http://www.epa.ie>

<sup>25</sup> Environmental Protection Agency | Radioactivity Monitoring of the Irish Environment 2012–2013

<sup>26</sup> <http://www.epa.ie>

	about 30% of the emitted anthropogenic CO <sub>2</sub> , causing ocean acidification.
Water Cycle	Contrast between wet and dry regions and between wet and dry seasons expected to increase (with regional exceptions possible). Oceans will continue to warm during 21st century. Heat will penetrate from the surface to deep ocean and affect circulation.
Detection and Attribution of Climate Change	It is extremely likely that human influence has been the dominant cause of the observed warming since the mid- 20th century.

The guidance notes suggest that high-level commitments may include ensuring the obligations of the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (NCCAF) are met, and that the plan should seek to restrict zoning of lands outside flood plains, promote energy and water conservation measures.<sup>27</sup>

## 5.20 Climate Change and Marine and Coastal Management

IMCORE Lough Swilly and Climate Change 2008-2011 study was a project that ran from 2008 to 2011, funded under the EU Interreg IVB programme. A case study on Lough Swilly assessed the potential impacts on the Lough as a result of Climate Change. The main climate change drivers likely to affect Lough Swilly were found to be sea level rise and increases in sea temperature, although an increased storminess may also have detrimental effects. The main commercial town, Letterkenny, was identified as the area in which sea level rise and increased storminess will have the most significant impact in Lough Swilly. Its low-lying location is at risk of flooding and agricultural areas located on reclaimed land around the Lough, such as Inch Levels, are also at risk of flooding as a result of higher sea levels and increased storminess. Higher sea levels may also impact on the social structure of the wider Lough Swilly area as erosion and/or flooding of coastal infrastructure may persist. Coastal infrastructure will require management to address erosion and the loss of coastal habitats. The commercial centre of Letterkenny and the infrastructure associated with it are at risk in the short term and this is a priority issue in terms of climate change impacts.

The aquaculture industry, which concentrates mainly on mussel and oyster farming in Lough Swilly, and the fishing industry are at risk from increasing sea temperatures with the possibility of an increase in non-native warm water species and lower growth rates of commercially viable species.<sup>28</sup>

## 5.21 Material Assets

Material assets include a wide range of natural and man made assets including infrastructural services and facilities, cultural heritage, built heritage, landscape, towns and villages, quarries, coastal and water resources and coastal defences among others.. Developments and activities can often impact on material assets as can the abandonment of use and subsequent vacancy and often dereliction of buildings, sites and landscapes. There are currently in the region of 23,900 vacant residential properties throughout the county, 3,243 of which are in the rural area and a county wide commercial vacancy rate of 15.1%<sup>29</sup>.

## 5.22 Cultural, Archaeological and Architectural Heritage

The built environment refers to all features built by man in the environment including buildings and other structures such as bridges, archaeological sites and field boundaries. These structures have been

<sup>27</sup> <http://www.epa.ie/pubs/advice/ea/Climate-Change-SEA-Ireland-Guide-Note.pdf>

<sup>28</sup> <http://www.coastaladaptation.eu/index.php/en/9-experiences-3/lough-swilly/66-lough-swilly-climate-change-drivers-and-coastal-management>

<sup>29</sup> An Post geodirectory



influenced by the particular physical, climactic, technological, cultural and socio-economic circumstances of their creators and are a record of man's continuous interaction with his environment. Non-structural elements, such as historic gardens, stone walls, ditches and street furniture also, make a significant contribution to our built heritage. Stone walls and hedgerow in particular are an integral part of our rural/demesne landscape, often providing significant historic reference of landownership and farming patterns, and contributing to the character of areas. They can be vulnerable to needless damage or destruction during development, as well as inappropriate and poor reconstruction. While not every structure is of sufficient importance to warrant the rigours of special protection, the conservation of good examples of the cultural and built heritage is vital if a sense of continuity with the past is to be maintained.

The County has a rich and diverse architectural, environmental, built, archaeological cultural and built heritage. that informs our identity, teaches us lessons from the past and brings economic and social benefits to the region through its scenic landscapes, vernacular architecture and historic monuments. Retaining a wide diversity and quality of heritage resources can also be seen as a measure of success and competitiveness. The County contains a stock of architectural heritage including many large country houses and their associated demesne landscapes, ecclesiastical sites and other sites of industrial and vernacular heritage.

The Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) sets out the requirements of County Development Plans to protect architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific and technical structures of special interest. There are 377 protected structures in County Donegal, and a further 2228 structures of architectural heritage value have been identified on the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) survey for County Donegal. The council are in the process of putting those structures identified on the Record of Protected Structures on a phased basis and have begun with buildings identified in the 6 Local Area Plan towns of Ballyshannon, Bridgend, Bunrana, Bundoran, Carndonagh and Donegal Town.

The archaeological heritage of the County is a unique resource, and archaeological remains of special interest are included in the 'Record of Monuments and Places'. The National Monuments Acts 1930 – 1994 provide for protection of our archaeological heritage. The Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht National Monuments Section has a specific role in relation to the protection of the archaeological heritage. There are 21 Archaeological Complexes and 2679 National monuments protected under the National Monuments Acts 1930-1994 within the County and 13 of these are in State care. In addition the DEHLG have identified the following Historic Towns for General Protection:

- Ballyshannon,
- Donegal Town,
- Killibegs,
- Lifford,
- Ramelton,
- Rathmullen,
- St. Johnston.

The County's archaeological Heritage is not confined to sites and areas listed on the Record of Monuments and Places but also includes archaeological structures, artefacts and sites not yet discovered as set out in The National Monuments (Amendments) Act 1994.

## 5.23 Landscape and Visual Impacts

A Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) for Donegal was prepared and endorsed by the members of Donegal County Council in May 2016 and identified both Landscape Types LCT and Landscape Character Areas (LCAs), full documents and associated interactive mapping is available on Donegal County Council's website [www.donegalcoco.ie](http://www.donegalcoco.ie) enabling examination in more detail of the defined Landscape Character Areas and their key spatial components.. The LCA process was an analysis, characterisation and narrative of the component parts of the landscape of County Donegal.

23 LCTs were identified throughout the County; (6 types of agricultural) agricultural arable and pasture, agricultural riverine, agricultural coastal, agricultural drumlin and agricultural estuarine. Natural grassland, forestry/woodland, 3 types of bog, Atlantic, mountainous and highland blanket bog, urban fabric, golf courses, dunes and beach, inter-tidal flats, inland marsh, salt marsh, mountain peaks, bare rock, sparsely vegetated, heath, upland heath and moorland and water bodies.

44 individual landscape character areas were identified and include a description summarising the components and characteristics within each area that make it unique and contribute to its character. The County Development plan 2018-2024 provides a policy context building on the evidential approach of the LCA. The landscape of the county has been categorised into three layers of value and are illustrated on Figure xx below. These 3 layers of value have been classified as areas of 'Especially High Scenic Amenity', areas of 'High Scenic Amenity' and areas of 'Moderate Scenic Amenity', none of the landscapes of County Donegal have been classified as Low Value. The definitions for each of the areas of landscape value and classification are as detailed below:

**Areas of Especially High Scenic Amenity (EHSA)**

Areas of **Especially High Scenic Amenity** are sublime natural landscapes of the highest quality that are synonymous with the identity of County Donegal. These areas have extremely limited capacity to assimilate additional development.

**Areas of High Scenic Amenity (HSA)**

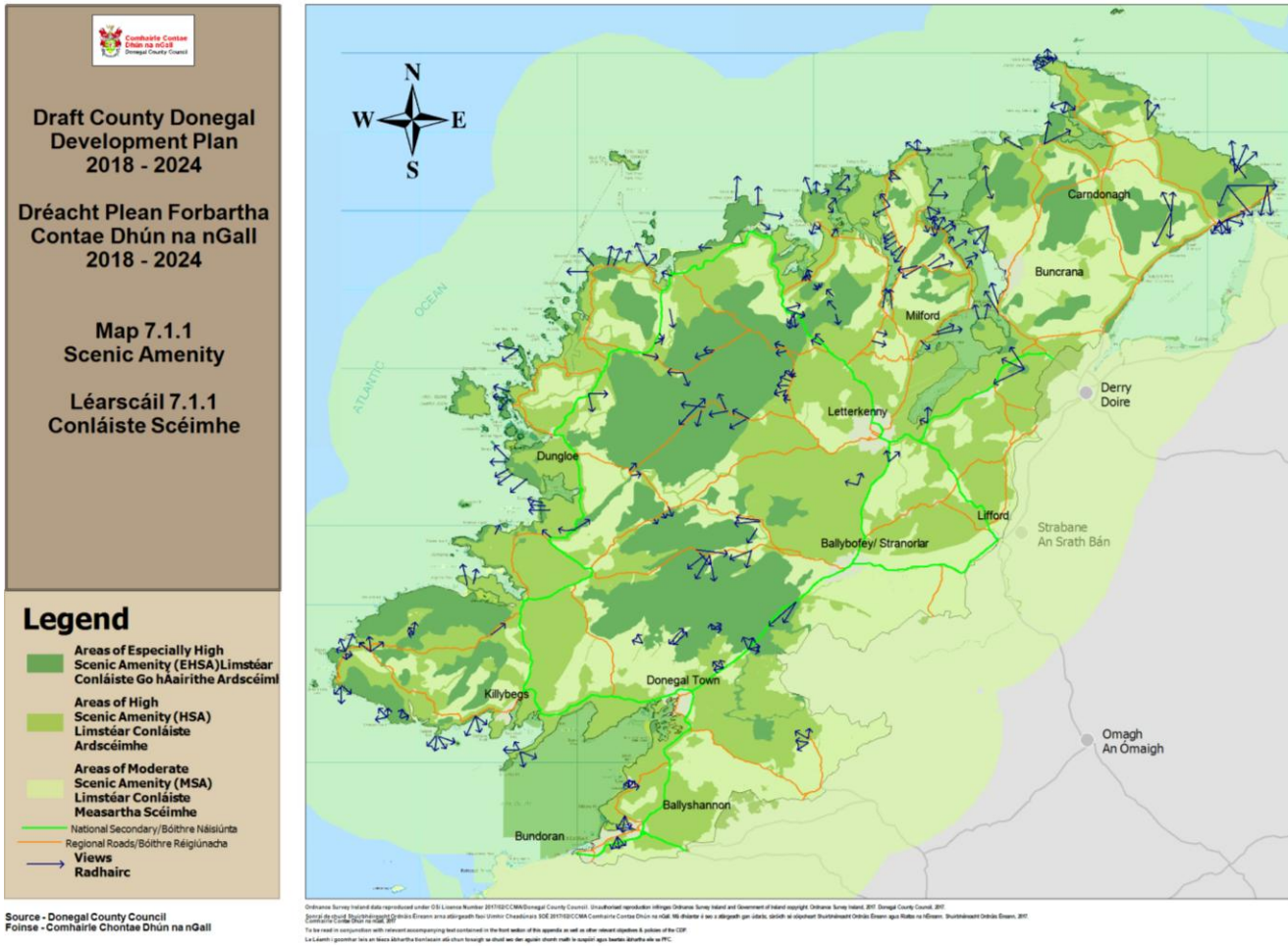
Areas of **High Scenic Amenity** are landscapes of significant aesthetic, cultural, heritage and environmental quality that are unique to their locality and are a fundamental element of the landscape and identity of County Donegal. These areas have the capacity to absorb sensitively located development of scale, design and use that will enable assimilation into the receiving landscape and which does not detract from the quality of the landscape, subject to compliance with all other objectives and policies of the plan.

**Areas of Moderate Scenic Amenity (MSC)**

Areas of **Moderate Scenic Amenity** are primarily landscapes outside Local Area Plan Boundaries and Settlement framework boundaries that have a unique, rural and generally agricultural quality. These areas have the capacity to absorb additional development that is suitably located, sited and designed subject to compliance with all other objectives and policies of the Plan.

Figure 5.12 also identifies views and prospects of special amenity, value and interest that in combination with the scenic amenity areas are a material consideration of any development proposal within the county.

Figure 5.12: Scenic Amenity Map – extract From Part B of Draft County Development Plan



## 5.31 Inter-Relationships between Environmental Topics

The inter-relationship between environmental topics is largely dealt with herein as they arise. Furthermore an assessment of each of the strategic objectives, objectives and policies has been undertaken considering a range of strategic environmental objectives (as contained within Table 10.1) of this environmental report. The following inter-relationships are considered relevant.

**Table 5.46: Potential Inter-Relationships between SEA Topics**

Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	√								
Population/Human Health	√	√							
Soil	√	√	√						
Water	√	√	√	√					
Air	√	√	√	X	√				
Climate	√	√	√	√	√	√			
Material Assets	√	√	√	√	X	√	√		
Cultural Heritage	X	√	X	√	X	X	√	√	
Landscape	√	X	√	√	X	X	√	√	√
	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna	Population/Human Health	Soil	Water	Air	Climate	Material Assets	Cultural Heritage	Landsc ape

## 6 Significant Environmental Pressures

The Strategic Plan for the County is contained within Part A of the County Development Plan 2012-2018 and sets out an ambitious strategic vision for the county to provide a catalyst for growth and identifies a target population growth of 173,000 people by 2024 and upwards of 200,000 people by 2038. The future development of the County to facilitate the target population has the potential to impact on the environment at a trans-boundary, regional, county and local level. New development brings with it a need for supporting infrastructure and key environmental issues that may arise include water supply, treatment of waste water, flooding, transportation and the capacity of the natural resource to cope with development proposals. Increased population growth in the County is likely to give rise to an increase in car use, particularly where public transport is not readily available. This can lead to negative impacts in terms of carbon emissions, air quality and human health.

The more significant environmental issues identified during the SEA process include settlement patterns, water quality, biodiversity, landscape and cultural heritage, built heritage, transportation, agriculture, tourism, afforestation, energy resources, greenhouse gas emissions, climate change, flood risk, waste management and coastal management. Achieving a good quality of life for the people who live, work or visit the County is considered to be a key objective of the SEA process and environmental pressures highlighted but be considered through the objectives and policies of the Plan. Securing economic development, , population growth and associated investment in housing, water services, transport, communications, energy, health and education infrastructure together with preserving and enhancing the urban and rural character of the county, are closely associated with environmental issues.

To date, air quality and noise pollution have not been raised as significant environmental issues, however they have been scoped-in, due to potential indirect environmental impacts.

A list of the significant environmental issues that were 'scoped in' during the scoping exercise is given in Table 6.1. The environmental impacts mentioned under the various topics listed in the table can act across a number of topic areas and the impacts can vary in scale and extent, some are short term and reversible, others are more long-term and may be permanent. Also, whereas individual impacts may be minor, the cumulative impacts, particularly when viewed over the longer term can be significant.

**Table 6.1: Scoping of SEA Topics**

SEA Scoped	Topics	in	Indicative list of environmental impacts that have been considered, either directly or indirectly, in the Environmental Report .
Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora		in	<p>Impacts on protected areas: European Sites (SACs SPAs, Ramsar sites,</p> <p>Impacts on National Protected sites, (pNHAs, NHAS and nature reserves).</p> <p>Impacts on flora and fauna and habitats including coastal and marine habitats, floodplains, wetlands, watercourses, peatlands and woodlands.</p> <p>Impacts on Freshwater Pearl Mussel protected areas.</p> <p>Impacts on other sensitive habitats and species, including ecological networks and corridors protected fish species,</p> <p>Impacts of invasive species.</p> <p>Interaction with Environmental Protection Objectives of relevant International, National, local and transboundary Directives, Regulations, Guidelines, and Acts as detailed in table 1.5 of this report.</p> <p>Impact on designated shellfish waters.</p>

SEA Scoped	Topics	in	Indicative list of environmental impacts that have been considered, either directly or indirectly, in the Environmental Report .
Population		in	<p>Impacts of change/increase in population profile.</p> <p>Impacts of change in settlement patterns car use. Road Safety.</p> <p>Efficient use of infrastructural and community services.</p> <p>Impacts on environmentally sensitive areas As a result of increased demand for provision of infrastructural services as a result of targeted population growth.</p>
Human Health		in	<p>Impacts on water quality including drinking water and bathing water.</p> <p>Impacts on air quality.</p> <p>Impacts arising from increased noise pollution.</p> <p>Impacts associated with flooding.</p> <p>Generally impacts mentioned elsewhere tend to act either directly or indirectly and to varying extents on human health and wellbeing.</p>
Soil		in	<p>Impacts of land use activities including, urban and rural development, windfarms, waste disposal, afforestation, recreation and agricultural activities.</p>
Water		in	<p>Impacts of development and activities on water quality including drinking water and bathing water. Impacts of urban and rural development including, wastewater and surface water disposal, agricultural activity, water recreational activities, mariculture, aquaculture and afforestation.</p>
Coast/Marine resource		in	<p>Impact of inappropriate development near /on the coast</p> <p>Consideration of the dynamic needs of the coast (coastal squeeze)</p> <p>Impact of flood risk on coastal defences</p> <p>Tourism impacts and sustainable management e.g. Sensitive dune systems and beach access points</p> <p>Impact of litter disposal and public services (e.g. toilets)</p> <p>Impact of leisure and commercial activities in the water</p> <p>Consideration of coastal /marine spatial planning</p>
Air		in	<p>Impacts on air pollution associated with transport and industrial emissions.</p>
Climatic factors		in	<p>Impacts of greenhouse gas emissions and flooding.</p> <p>Impacts of energy generation and consumption.</p> <p>Impacts of energy use and need for conservation.</p> <p>Impact on water pollution as a result of flooding and algal blooms due to rises in temperature, stresses on species and habitats</p> <p>Impact of an increase in storm events</p> <p>Consideration of a potential increase in precipitation ( Perhaps less frequent but more severe)</p>
Renewable Energy		in	<p>Onshore and offshore opportunities and implications including:</p> <p><b>Onshore</b> scenic amenity</p> <p>access roads</p> <p>loss of biodiversity</p> <p><b>Offshore</b></p> <p>impact on birds &amp; marine mammals</p> <p>deployment issues</p> <p>grid connection locations</p>
Material Assets		in	<p>Impacts of development on infrastructure, utilities and amenities including road, water supply, wastewater treatment facilities, amenities and cultural heritage. Also included are impacts on economic assets such as quarries, agricultural lands, coastal and water</p>

SEA Scoped	Topics	in	Indicative list of environmental impacts that have been considered, either directly or indirectly, in the Environmental Report .
			resources which support fisheries and the tourism industry.
Cultural heritage, including Architectural and Archaeological		in	Impacts on items and features of heritage value including items of landscape, architectural, archaeological and historical importance, including shipwrecks, and cultural value including the Gaeltacht and the Irish language
Landscape		in	Impact of development on visually sensitive areas including scenic landscapes and seascapes. Impact of development on the agricultural landscape and the rural character. Impact of development on the vitality and vibrancy of towns, villages and small settlements/clachans.
Interrelationship between the above topics		in	Cumulative impacts and interaction of above mentioned items. The impacts and interactions vary in extent and nature and the level of inter-relationships are illustrated on Table 5.2 of this report.

## 6.1 Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

It is of paramount importance that the impact of development on habitats and species is minimal; in particular the EU protected Natura 2000 sites (SPAs and SACs) as well as Nationally protected sites, NHAs, pNHAs, and other habitats of ecological and biodiversity importance.

The most recent report on the status of EU protected habitats and species published by the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht in 2013, entitled 'The Status of EU Protected HABITATS AND SPECIES in Ireland' concludes that many Irish habitats are in unfavourable status or declining. This reflects the national picture and there are no county level datasets to draw on, however the county, as well as at a national level must strive to conserve EU identified habitats and species.

Developments associated with agricultural activities, windfarms, afforestation, urban development, ports and airports and a wide range of infrastructural works (including road works, water abstraction, wastewater disposal) within or close to the areas of ecologically sensitive sites must be carefully planned and managed so as not to compromise the integrity of these sites.

Wastewater discharges, runoff from agriculture, leachate from landfills and contaminated sites and nutrient input from forestry can all have detrimental effects on water quality resulting in subsequent impacts to biodiversity. Annex II species such as freshwater pearl mussel and salmon are particularly sensitive to pollution. The protection of shellfish growing areas from pollution is also an issue of significant environmental concern within the County.

Certain development works on shorelines and floodplains and the associated infilling of wetlands is a potential environmental problem within the County. Invasive non-native plant and animal species are one of the threats to biodiversity in the County. (See section 6.0).

The development of ports and associated works at Killybegs and Greencastle have the potential to have significant environmental impacts, particularly in relation to biodiversity, flora and fauna, despite having no Natura 2000 designations in the immediate vicinity, the further development of the airport in

Donegal also has the potential to have significant environmental impacts. It is therefore incumbent that such large scale strategic developments for new build or extension be accompanied by requisite environmental reports and where required, will be subject to an Appropriate Assessment.

Climate change may impact on the rich biodiversity, flora and fauna of the County in terms of changes in precipitation patterns and temperature variations.

Other factors that may impact on biodiversity of the County include;

- Loss of environmentally sensitive 'greenfield sites' to development works
- Changes in hydrology including drainage and flooding and infilling of wetlands
- Peat/Turf extraction
- Overgrazing/undergrazing
- Damage arising from intensive recreation/amenity use
- Damage arising from quarrying activities
- Loss of hedgerows
- Loss of local biodiversity pockets
- Damage arising from wildfires

## 6.2 Population and Human Health

An increase in population has the potential to impact on biodiversity, water quality, landscape, built heritage, natural heritage, cultural heritage and air quality. Individual and cumulative changes in the quality of the environment at local, regional and national level has the potential to impact to varying degrees on human health and wellbeing.

There are obvious social and economic benefits and opportunities resulting from development by increasing access to local services, work and housing while enforcing environmental and housing standards, the planning system can contribute towards improving air quality, levels of physical activity, mental health and opportunities for healthy diets.

Conversely there is potential for a less positive effect on the population as a result of development and in this respect the following areas have been identified as being potential environmental pressures on population and human health:

- Waste discharges from municipal wastewater treatment plants and certain agricultural activities particularly slurry spreading and afforestation is a significant pressure on water quality and hence public health.
- The cumulative impact of one-off housing in the countryside and rural housing clusters that are served by wastewater treatment systems, are a significant risk to water quality. An increase in rural housing, has an associated threat of water pollution from a proliferation of wastewater treatment plants. This is of particular concern where ground conditions are poor and where rural housing is located within environmentally sensitive areas.
- Development permitted in flood risk areas, has the potential to result in health and safety concerns for residents if flooding occurs and these incidents may increase as the impacts of climate change are experienced more frequently
- An increase in traffic volumes and certain types of industrial agricultural activity can have a localised effect on air quality that could potentially have an adverse effect on population and human health
- An increase in traffic/pedestrian movement can give rise to an increased risk in terms of road safety. Road Safety is a key priority in national government policy and Ireland's Road Safety Strategy (2013 – 2020) has a target of reduction of road collision fatalities on Irish roads to 25 per million population or less by 2020, that means reducing deaths from 162 in 2012 to 124 or fewer by 2020. A provisional target for the reduction of serious injuries by 30% from 472 (2011) or fewer



to 330 by 2020 or 61 per million population has also been set.<sup>30</sup> objective of radically and sustainably improving safety on Irish roads. (Statistics on road traffic safety and fatalities on the roads within County Donegal are being processed at the minute and should be available by the end of 2011).

- High levels of radon in buildings pose a risk to human health within certain areas of the County. This is of particular concern in the case of buildings erected prior to the change in the Building Regulations in 1998 where radon levels are relatively high and where radon control measures have not been undertaken.
- Noise pollution has not been raised as a significant concern at a County level.

## 6.3 Soil

Precipitation changes, predicted as one of the climate change impacts on Ireland, could have significant implications for slope stability and landslides and their resultant impacts on water management activities. Eroded soil washed into rivers during heavy rainfall contains a high nutrient content, which can damage the balance of nutrient poor aquatic ecosystems by shifting their species composition, supporting species that are better adapted to the nutrient rich environment. This can lead to the eutrophication of rivers and lakes. As water temperatures rise due to climate change some of the symptoms of eutrophication are likely to be exacerbated..

Mismanaged extraction activities can also result in pressures on water quality and peat cutting can be damaging to vegetation, hydrology and landscape as well as destroying vital carbon sinks. The emergence of climate change as a key environmental issue has brought a new impetus to the need to preserve remaining functional peatlands and to restore damaged peatlands where possible.

Single rural housing and suburban growth can both have potential adverse impacts on soils and thus need to be carefully managed. Between 2006 and 2012 the rates of urbanisation decreased significantly (coinciding with the economic downturn); however, the rate of urbanisation is expected to increase as the economic recovery progresses. In terms of one-off housing (and in addition to the direct physical impacts of construction), excessive concentrations of individual wastewater treatment systems, or indeed poorly maintained or incorrectly installed systems, have the potential to result in pollution discharges to soils.

Forests have many beneficial environmental attributes, including carbon sequestration and storage, water regulation and support for biodiversity; and since 1990 Ireland has had one of the highest rates of increase in forest expansion in the EU. However, a rapid increase in forest cover also has the potential to give rise to environmental pressures and as such requires sensitive management. Specifically, afforestation and harvesting may adversely affect natural vegetation, soils, biodiversity and landscape resources and can contribute to the acidification of soils. The challenge therefore, is to establish and maintain a sustainable level of broadleaf planting to protect environmental sensitivities whilst still providing for an economically viable forestry resource.

## 6.4 Water

Donegal is a county with numerous freshwater lakes and rivers, many estuaries and a long coastline including larger river basin systems such as the Finn/Foyle, and large tidal estuaries such as Lough Swilly, Lough Foyle and Mulroy Bay. These water bodies provide not only act as environmental habitats for flora and fauna, but also provide a source of drinking waters and a recreational resource for human populations. Groundwaters are also locally important sources of drinking water supply. The protection

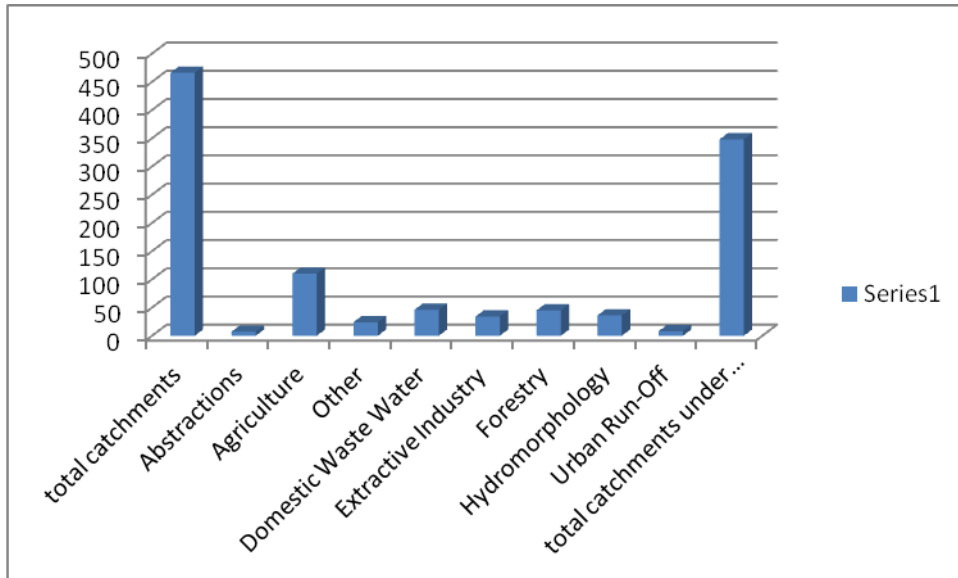
---

<sup>30</sup> Road Safety Strategy 2013-2020, Road Safety Authority.

of such water bodies is therefore a major environmental concern and a priority for the Development Plan.

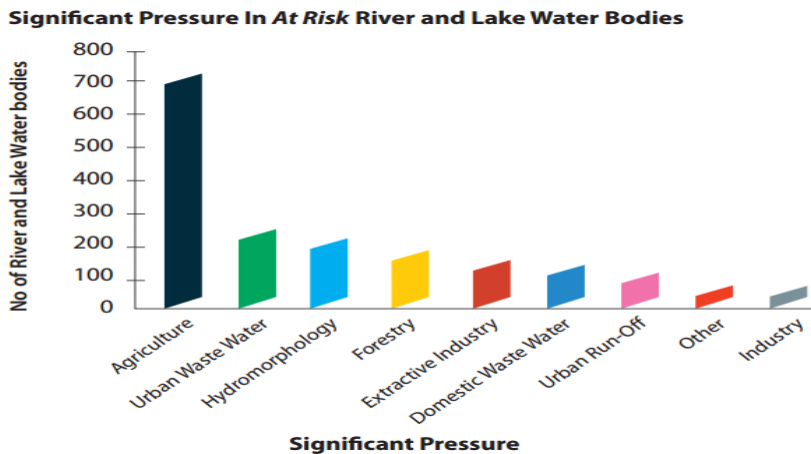
These water bodies are subject to a range of environmental pressures including: pollution from; agriculture (e.g. farmyard wastes and land spreading of fertilisers), deficient municipal wastewater treatment plants, domestic wastewater treatment systems, urban runoff, forestry, the extractive industry, industrial discharges, and waste, hydromorphology (i.e. physical modification to rivers banks and shorelines), and water abstraction as illustrated in Figure 6.1.

**Figure 6.1: Significant Pressure in At Risk River and Lake Water Bodies in County Donegal**



By way of illustration the Draft River Basin Management Plan for Ireland 2018-2021 has identified the numbers of 'At Risk' River and Lake Water Bodies which are under threat from specific environmental pressures (See Figure 6.1). Furthermore the EPA classifies agriculture (53%) and municipal sources (34%) as being the most significant causes of water pollution nationally. (Source: [www.epa.ie/irelandsenvironment/water/](http://www.epa.ie/irelandsenvironment/water/)).

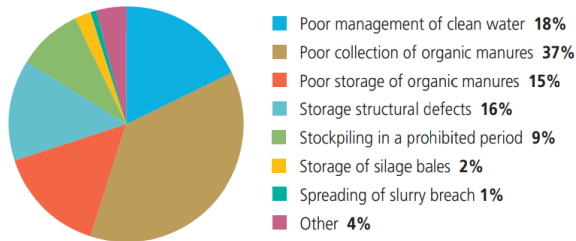
**Figure 6.2: Significant Pressure in At Risk River and Lake Water Bodies Nationally**



In terms of **agriculture** the EPA Report 'Ireland's Environment – an Assessment 2016' identifies *inter alia* poor collection of organic manures and poor management of clean waters as key causes of agricultural pollution, (see Figure 6.2) and highlights the expansion of agricultural production as a threat to water quality.

**Figure 6.3: Expansion of Agricultural Production as a Threat to Water Quality Nationally**

**Figure 5.11 Reasons for Breaches of The Good Agricultural Practices Regulations in 2014**  
(Source: Agricultural Inspections Working Group)



In relation to **municipal wastewater discharges** the EPA Urban Wastewater Report 2015 indicated that in Donegal; there are 18 urban areas where improvements are required to the urban wastewater treatment infrastructure to resolve priority issues, there are 4 urban areas which were non-compliant with the mandatory BOD, COD, or nutrient standards in the EU Water Framework Directive.

The abovementioned 2016 EPA report highlighted a number of issues identified by the National Inspection Plan of **domestic wastewater treatment systems** including; the lack of general routine maintenance of systems, the low level of de-sludging of tank, issues surrounding the operation and maintenance of systems, unlicensed discharges to surface water, and inadequate soil thickness to attenuating pollutants.

With regard to **forestry** the abovementioned river basin management plan indicates that this environmental pressure is largely associated with clearfelling, drainage, planting and establishment and is predominately located on catchment headwaters and often on catchment boundaries.

In relation to the specific impacts of water pollution the abovementioned 2016 EPA report highlights **eutrophication** (i.e. the enrichment of a water body with nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphates) which leads to accelerated growth of algae and plants and an associated reduced oxygen levels and loss of sensitive aquatic species, as being a major ecological threat. In addition water bodies that depend on a small catchment are particularly vulnerable to pollution.

The Draft River Basin Management Plan 2018-2021 into the Plan highlights a number of objectives and measures in relation to improving water quality. The integration of these objectives and measures into the plan and implementation of the related policies within the plan will in turn be vital in securing good water quality status and in turn improving the ecological health of aquatic habitats.

## 6.5 Climate Change and Air Quality

A dispersed settlement pattern can give rise to a high dependency on the use of the car particularly where there are limited public transport options. This in turn gives rise to an increase in greenhouse gasses as well as other environmental problems such as unsustainable demand on non-renewal resources, air pollution, traffic congestion, road safety, increased travel times and associated quality of life issues.

Currently there are no significant concerns with regard to air quality at the County level.

### Climate Change, Water and Marine

Climate change is a cross cutting issue which impacts on habitats, species, fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, water quality, water safety, flood risk and people. Of increasing concern is the issue of flooding of rivers and flooding at the coast, as well as impacts such as eutrophication which can have devastating impacts on water quality, fish stocks, and human health.

## 6.6 Marine/Coastal Resource

Donegal has 1132km of North Atlantic coastline which provides not only home to the flora and fauna of the county but acts as a social and economic resource. The coast is and always has been a sought after location to live and develop. Environmental issues around the coast include the impact of increased visitors to the coast, the risks of living in a coastal location (e.g. erosion, storm/flood risk, waste water, services) and demand for coastal development.

Erosion is a necessary and vital part of any healthy functioning beach and dune system. Change is both inevitable and necessary (McKenna et al, 2000). Coastal development and resultant shoreline defences can be disastrous [to a beach] with a risk that the entire beach will be lost due to wave reflection and scouring. The loss of a dynamic environment will eventually lead to loss of the habitats that support birdlife, wetlands and the very reason coastal sites are sought after may be lost.

Marine environments have experienced pressure from increasing populations along the coast with infrastructural and recreational development within coastal areas, the necessary building of flood defences causing a coastal squeeze on marine habitats, the effects of climate change (flooding, increases in invasive species and a reduction in ocean salinity) and pollution from land side agricultural and industrial activities.

## 6.7 Material Assets

Changes to material assets including items and features of cultural and heritage value, water quality, residential and commercial developments, a wide range of community services and facilities and infrastructural services and facilities may have environmental impacts.

Increased development including residential, commercial and infrastructural works have put pressure on existing water sources with regards to quantity as well as on the treatment facilities used to treat both drinking water and wastewater. In addition, existing water quality issues are resulting in pressures on commercial shellfish and aquaculture activities along with fisheries used for recreational purposes in Donegal.

## 6.8 Cultural Heritage including Architectural and Archaeological

Development of infrastructure, in addition to development resulting from economic growth and increasing population, can potentially impact on sites or features of architectural, archaeological, geological or cultural heritage interest. In particular certain developments on or near sites of heritage value have the potential to have a negative impact on the integrity of these sites.

The pace and scale of urban development has placed pressure on the urban form and character of many centres throughout the County. Inappropriate urban design and layout including residential and commercial developments have impacted on the heritage and character of towns and villages. Urban sprawl has had a significant adverse impact on the urban form and character of many urban centres, including smaller scale towns and villages within the County. Such a pattern of development also gives rise to excessive and inefficient demand on rural infrastructural services and facilities, which has a negative impact on the vitality and viability of urban centres and leads to unsustainable patterns of travel.

## 6.9 Landscape

Existing pressures on landscape are related to impacts on the natural, built and cultural environment including impacts on the aesthetic landscape and sensitive views, resulting from the cumulative

impacts arising from inappropriate typology, use, siting and design of developments. Throughout the County there is inconsistency in the pattern, siting and design of buildings within the countryside. The cumulative impact of insensitive development on the landscape has a significant impact on its natural, cultural and visual amenity and its intrinsic character. Pressures on the landscape mainly come from the following developments types:

- One-off housing in the countryside;
- Wind farms;
- Afforestation;
- Quarrying;
- Major infrastructural projects including road works;
- Agricultural activities, including changes in agricultural practices, and in some cases, the abandonment of farming.

## 6.10 Environmental Pressures in the County

The following is an outline of particular environmental pressures facing Donegal. The pressures mentioned are not exclusive to the County nor are they an exhaustive list.

- Many of the islands within the County are covered by Natura 2000 sites, some with international protection (SPA), (SAC). Accordingly issues arise in terms of biodiversity, landscape, heritage and water. Of particular concern is the juxtaposition of shellfish growing areas to protected habitats (L. Swilly; L.Foyle; Mulroy Bay).
- Off shore exploration may give rise to potential impacts arising from possible future shore based activities.
- Significant environmental issues may arise should the route of the A5 Dublin-Derry impact on sensitive habitats in the Lough Foyle river system. Likewise significant environmental issues may arise in the development of rail linkages between Letterkenny–Derry and Letterkenny–Sligo.
- It is acknowledged that Glenveagh National Park has a rich heritage in terms of biodiversity, flora and fauna, cultural heritage and landscape.
- Due to increased development pressure and possible impacts on habitats of significant importance, there is a need to develop proactive flood risk management.
- There are potential impacts to be considered in relation to the development of the North West Gateway Initiative on certain habitats associated with the Swilly and Foyle catchments arising from increases in urban populations, transportation issues etc.
- Global issues like climate change must be considered in the development plan. Mitigation and adaptation measures should be developed to increase the capacity to manage the impacts of climate change which are far reaching but uncertain in magnitude.

## 6.11 Inter-county and Transboundary Issues

Many of the environmental issues raised in the section above have an inter-county, and cross border (transboundary) dimension. Accordingly, responding to such issues require a coordinated and targeted approach by the many agencies involved in the management of the environment. Of particular note in terms of inter-county and cross border issues include; sensitive landscapes and sites of ecological importance, items and places of cultural heritage, sites of geological interest, water quality, marine and coastal management, waste disposal, transportation, energy supply and telecommunications. There is a requirement for co-operation at a catchment level as evidenced in the North Western International River Basin District Plan.

## 6.12 Summary of Main Environmental Pressures

The following table presents a summary of the main environmental pressures within the County and the items presented in the table are not exhaustive.

**Table 6.2: Summary of Main Environmental Pressures within the County**

Topic	Environmental Issue/Pressures
<b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b>	Certain developments and activities associated with agricultural activities, forestry, urban developments, windfarms, quarries, tourism, peat extraction, commercial fishing, ports and airports and a wide range of infrastructural works (including road works, water abstraction, wastewater disposal) that are located within or close to ecologically sensitive sites can give rise to significant environmental pressures. The protection of shellfish growing areas, freshwater pearl mussel and salmon have been highlighted as of particular importance. There are a relatively high number of Natura 2000 sites (SACs and SPAs) and Natural Heritage Sites located within the County. These sites are particularly sensitive to certain development works and activities. Invasive non-native plant and animal species are a major threat to the biodiversity of the region.
<b>Population and Human Health</b>	Increases in population, their activities and settlement patterns have the potential to place increased pressure on biodiversity, water quality, landscape, cultural heritage and air. In particular, increased pressure on water quality arising from pollution can have a significant impact on human health. Individual and cumulative changes in the quality of the natural and built environment at local, regional and national level has the potential to impact to varying degrees on human health and wellbeing. High levels of radon in buildings and road safety have also been highlighted as significant issues.
<b>Soil</b>	Certain forms of development and activities including, urban and rural development, windfarms, waste disposal, afforestation, recreation and agricultural activities can place a significant pressure in soils. Changes in precipitation arising from global warming could have significant impacts on slope stability and could impact on soil and water quality.
<b>Water</b>	Development and activities can often impact on water quality including groundwater, drinking water and bathing water. Urban and rural development including wastewater and surface water disposal, landfills, quarries, contaminated lands, illegal dumping, agricultural activity, water recreational activities and afforestation can have significant impacts on water quality. Excessive inputs of nutrients, namely phosphorous and nitrogen present one of the most significant risks to water quality.
<b>Air and Noise</b>	Currently no significant impacts have been identified in respect to air quality or noise levels. Impacts arising from air pollution are primarily associated with transport and industrial emissions.
<b>Coast/Marine resource</b>	<p>Inappropriate development near /onthe coast</p> <p>Dynamic needs of the coast (coastal squeeze)</p> <p>Flood risk and coastal defences</p> <p>Tourism impacts and sustainable management e.g. Sensitive dune systems and beach access points</p> <p>Litter disposal and public services (e.g. toilets)</p> <p>Activities in the water</p> <p>Coastal /Marine spatial planning</p>
<b>Climatic factors</b>	<p>Increased greenhouse gas emissions have been linked with climate change resulting in increases in the intensity and frequency of flooding.</p> <p>Of particular concern is the high dependency on the use of the car arising from a</p>

Topic	Environmental Issue/Pressures
	dispersed rural settlement pattern and lack of adequate public transport system.
<b>Renewable energy</b>	<p>Onshore and offshore opportunities and implications</p> <p>Onshore – scenic amenity access roads loss of biodiversity</p> <p>Offshore – impact on birds &amp; marine mammals deployment issues grid connection locations</p>
<b>Material Assets</b>	<p>Material assets include a wide range of natural and man made assets.</p> <p>These can include infrastructural services and facilities and other items such as cultural heritage, agricultural lands quarries and coastal and water resources. Developments and activities can often impact on these assets, some of which have been referred to herein. It has been highlighted that there is a high level of residential and commercial vacancy within the County. These properties represent an underutilized resource and if left idle, they can over time deteriorate and detract from the character of urban areas.</p>
<b>Cultural heritage, including Architectural and Archaeological</b>	<p>Pressures can arise from certain developments and activities on or near sites of heritage value. The visual amenities and character of urban and rural areas and items of architectural, archaeological and historical importance, including shipwrecks, may be placed under pressure by such works. It is acknowledged that development works can often have a positive impact on our cultural heritage.</p>
<b>Landscape</b>	<p>Developments and activities can impact on visually sensitive areas including designated landscape and seascapes</p>
<b>Interrelationship between the above topics</b>	<p>Cumulative impacts and interaction of above mentioned items can give rise to increased pressure on the environment. The impacts and interactions will obviously vary in extent and nature. In particular, issues in respect to water quality, climate change and the issue of oneoff housing in the countryside crosses a number of environmental topic areas. Population increase and changes in peoples activities and settlement patterns can impact on a wide range of the topics mentioned above.</p>

## 6.13 Summary of Environmental Pressures in County Donegal

- Much of the county and many offshore islands are covered by Natura 2000 sites that are susceptible to environmental degradation, as a result of developments
- Shellfish growing areas potentially posing threats to protected habitats and water quality.
- Offshore resource exploration potentially posing threats to natural habitats.
- On-shore renewable energy developments.
- Infrastructural schemes such as the committed road line of the proposed A5/N2 dual carriageway, upgrade to the TEN-T network and the potential routes for proposed new rail links.
- North West City Region and associated supporting infrastructure such as broadband ducting.
- One-off housing in the countryside and associated proliferation of septic tanks.

- Tourism associated development particularly in coastal locations including, inter alia, holiday homes, adventure and ecological tourism among others.
- Certain agricultural practices.
- Aquaculture and hatcheries.
- Increased afforestation.



---

# 7 Flood Risk

---

## Background

Flooding is a natural occurrence which can never be entirely prevented. It is caused by a variety of factors (e.g. rainfall, river, tidal/coastal, groundwater) often in combination and can occur in a range of locations. Humans can further increase flood risk by such actions as building developments in flood risk locations, reducing floodplain storage capacity or increasing surface water runoff through overuse of hard surfaces.

The timing and extent of flooding is often difficult to predict due to the complex interplay of atmospheric and geographical conditions which give rise to flooding (e.g. rainfall intensity and duration, catchment size, soil, gradient, geology, surface water runoff, tidal conditions etc). Furthermore it is predicted that flood events will become more frequent and severe as a result of climate change.

Donegal is vulnerable to flooding from a number of different sources including intensive rainfall and combined fluvial/tidal events. In recent years the county has suffered a number of flooding events which have caused significant socio-economic damage e.g. Letterkenny General Hospital (2013 and 2014), Bunbeg (2009) and Raphoe (2008).

## Legislation and Guidance

In 2007 the EU Floods Directive (2007/60/EC) became operational. This directive aimed to reduce the adverse consequences of flooding on human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity. The directive required Member States to map the flood extent and assets and humans at risk in these areas and to take adequate and coordinated measures to reduce this risk.

In November 2009, 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities' were published by the DoEHLG. These guidelines:

- Adopt a precautionary approach to flooding.
- Set out a sequential approach for the management of development in areas at risk from flooding which can be broadly summarised as follows:
  - Avoid development in locations at risk from flooding.
  - Substitute a land use/development that is less vulnerable to flooding where avoidance is not possible.
  - Justify the proposed land use/development in accordance with a specific Justification Test where avoidance and substitution are not possible.
  - Mitigate any residual flood risks arising from the development to an acceptable level where the development has passed the justification test.
- Require the preparation of Strategic Flood Risk Assessments (SFRA) to; identify Flood Risk areas, assess existing flood infrastructure, and identify possible flood defence measures.
- Identify the following hierarchy of Flood Risk Areas and categories of Vulnerable Development through which to apply the Sequential Test.

The Office of Public Works (OPW) has been designated as the lead agency for flood risk management in Ireland and the competent authority for the implementation of the Floods Directive. Commencing in 2011 the OPW has undertaken a National Catchment-based Flood Risk Assessment and Management (CFRAM) Programme which aimed to: identify and map existing flood hazard and flood risk in certain Areas for Further Assessment (AFA), set out viable options for the effective and sustainable management of flood risk in said AFAs, and prepare Flood Risk Management Plans (FRMP's) including strategies and actions for the cost effective and sustainable management of existing and future flood risk in the AFAs.

The national CFRAM programme has: divided the Country into a number of River Basin Districts (RBD) which in turn are divided into Units of Management (UoM); identified Areas for Further Assessment through a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA); produced Flood Hazard Mapping for the AFA

---

areas; and published Draft FRMP's for the 3 UoM's identified within Donegal. These Draft FRMP's set out flood management objectives, and identify flood risk management measures including both general measures for the overall UoM's (e.g. application of the Guidelines on the Planning System and Flood Risk Management) and specific measures for each AFA (e.g. infrastructural works).

### **Strategic and Policy Framework within the Development Plan**

At a strategic level the plan considers that the Draft Flood Risk Management Plans for UoM 1,35 and 36 and the associated Flood Hazard Mapping collectively constitute a strategic flood risk management plan for the county and represents the best information currently available for the future management of development in Donegal vis-à-vis flood risk. In this regard this plan has utilised said Flood Risk Management Plans and Flood Hazard Mapping as a strategic framework to inform zoning designations to guide the location of new development and infrastructure.

This plan also adopts a policy framework for managing flood risk based on; assessing new development proposals in accordance with the sequential and precautionary approaches identified in the abovementioned Flood Risk Management Guidelines, and requiring, as appropriate, the submission of Flood Risk Assessments and justification tests as detailed in said guidelines. The plan also recognises that there may be other flood risk location not identified in the CFRAM Flood Hazard mapping and provides for the utilisation of other available datasets in the management of flood risk. (e.g. The Historic flood maps available on [www.floodmaps.ie](http://www.floodmaps.ie), the OPW's Coastal Protection Strategy Study Mapping).

### **Likely Environmental Effects of Flood Related Policies and Objectives of the Plan:**

Overall it is considered that the flood related policies and objectives within the plan will reduce the adverse consequences of flooding on human health, the environment and heritage by:

- Implementing the precautionary principle and sequential approach detailed in the publication 'The Planning System and Flood Risk Management - Guidelines for Planning Authorities' (DoEHLG 2009 including; avoiding development in flood risk areas, substituting less vulnerable for more vulnerable developments, justifying new development at strategic locations where avoidance and substitution are not possible and mitigating the impact of flooding through the design and layout of new developments.
- Basing zoning designations and future decision making for new development and infrastructure on evidence based assessments in the form of the flood risk hazard mapping prepared as part of the CFRAMS study and other appropriate flooding datasets.

---

## 8 Likely Evolution of the Environment in the Absence of the Implementation of the County Development Plan

---

The County Development Plan is the primary statutory land use plan for the county, this spatially based strategic framework seeks to manage and co-ordinate change in land use in the county. This change must be managed in a way that considers its affect (both positive and negative) on the various components of the natural, built and cultural environment and its people.

Environmental consideration is fundamental to the CDP insofar that potential land use change must be planned for in a sustainable way which causes the least damage to the receiving environment. This environmental consideration is evidenced through the interrelationships between the Plan, the SEA and the AA that are identified throughout this report. Ensuring the development of the county in the absence of a robust strategic land use plan, which considers the development of the county in the context of environmental integration, is the primary focus of the SEA process.

Section 4 of this report examines 3 Alternative approaches to the Plan in order to consider the distribution of projected population growth across the county. The 3 Alternative approaches are:

- Alternative 1: Business as usual,
- Alternative 2: Urban-Centric Model, and
- Alternative 3: Effective Urban-Rural Development

The 'do-nothing scenario', Alternative 1: Business as usual, sets out how the county would be likely to development in the absence of the CDP, and the following outcomes and potential impacts have been identified:

- Weakened towns and villages and lack of regeneration and revitalisation.
- Pressure of limited resources to make required investments in wastewater and water infrastructure.
- Demand for the uneconomic extension of community services and facilities.
- Pressure on rural areas immediately outside urban areas.
- Further proliferation of individual wastewater treatment systems.
- Provision of higher cost services and facilities in an unplanned way, developer driven and occurring as the need arises.
- Contradictions in identifying investment priorities and delivery of key infrastructural projects.
- Lack of clarity for economic and employment investors in terms of preferred locations for new economic development, and provision of factors of competitiveness.
- Increase risk of non-compliance with environmental legislation with damage to environmentally sensitive areas.
- Increased risk of damage/deterioration of the ecological, cultural, architectural and archaeological heritage.

These potential impacts on the environment as a result of the do-nothing scenario demonstrate that to proceed in the absence of a County Development Plan would have detrimental impacts on the environment and be contrary to the proper planning and development of the area.

---

## **8.1 Monitoring, Environmental Objectives, Indicators and Targets**

The significant environmental effects of the implementation of the County Donegal Development Plan 2012-2018 as set against the SEA monitoring framework was carried out during the period of the Plan and the following summary assessment in Table 8.1 sets out the performance of the constituent indicator and associated target.

**Table 8.1: Environmental Monitoring of the County Donegal Development Plan 2012-2018**

Target	Baseline	Assessment	Indicators driving target	Assessment over Plan Period
100% of all Water bodies to achieve good or higher status	64% <b>(2009)</b>	56% <b>(2015)</b>	No of planning applications granted across of a range of environmental designations	667 <b>(July 2012 – March 2016)</b>
			No of new buildings falling within a range of environmental designations	240 <b>(July 2012 – March 2016)</b>
			% of bathing water bodies achieving overall quality rating of 'excellent'	86% <b>(2012-2015)</b>
			% of shellfish waters achieving 'Class A' classification	20% <b>(2015/16)</b> or 12% reduction over plan period
			Total population affected by serious deficiencies in public water supplies	49,053 <b>(2016)</b> or 2% decrease over plan period
			% of wastewater treatment plants that are non compliant	63% non compliant <b>(2015)</b> or 17% decrease over plan period
			Aggregate Wastewater Load (PE) as a % of total Treatment Plant Design Capacity (PE)	230% <b>(2015)</b> 13% decrease over plan period
Reduce Unaccounted for Water (UFW) to 38%	40% <b>(2012)</b>	41% <b>(2015)</b>	TBC	TBC
% of Small Area's (SA's) falling into Disadvantaged or Very Disadvantaged Bands in line with the State	31% in Donegal <b>(2011)</b>  15% in State <b>(2011)</b>	Data not yet available <b>(2016)</b>	Population change by Tier	Data yet available for 2016
			Difference in new dwellings built in each tier compared to core strategy target	Tier 1 Shortfall 483
				Tier 2 Shortfall 323
				Tier 3 Shortfall 179
				Tier 4 Shortfall 33
Vacancy and Dereliction	Tier 5 Excess 1048			
				8641 vacant or derelict buildings <b>2016</b> Increase of 304

Target	Baseline	Assessment	Indicators driving target	Assessment over Plan Period
% of Persons Reporting with 'Good' or 'Very Good' Health in line with the State	90% in Donegal ( <b>2011</b> )  88% in State ( <b>2011</b> )	Data not yet available for 2016	% of the population travelling to work by green methods of transport ( by foot or bicycle)	Data yet available for 2016
			% of the children 18 years and younger travelling to school by green methods of transport ( by foot or bicycle)	Data yet available for 2016
			% of the children 19 years and over travelling to school or college by green methods of transport ( by foot or bicycle)	Data yet available for 2016
			% of cars falling into Emission Band (A)	42% Increase of 7, 358 cars or 13%
			% of geographical areas within the county that are classed as unpolluted or litter free	5% ( <b>2015</b> ) 6% decrease
100% Maintenance of Soil Composition Types by Area in County	Baseline on soil composition types available for 2007 - 2013	Data on soil composition types not available until 2021	No. of Irish Geological Heritage Sites in County Donegal	Constant 114 ( <b>2012</b> ) & 114( <b>2016</b> )
			Tonnes of household waste sent for recycling ( kerbside & bring banks)	11,311 tonnes ( <b>2012</b> )
			Tonnes of household waste sent to landfill	10,181 ( <b>2012</b> )
Maintain existing number of Beach & Coastal Awards	40 ( <b>2012</b> )	38 ( <b>2016</b> )	No of Designated Beaches	19 ( 2012) 19 ( 2016)
			No. of Green Coast Awards	7 ( 2012) 6 ( 2016)
			No. of Blue Flag Beaches	14 ( 2012) 13 ( 2016)
Maintain 'Good' Air Quality Status in Zones C & D	Good ( <b>2012</b> )	Good ( <b>2016</b> )	No. of Cattle in County Donegal	3% decrease in Cattle Numbers 191,000 ( <b>2012</b> ) 186,000 ( <b>2015</b> )
			Total kW of Electricity produced from Windfarms in County	6% increase 281,630 ( <b>2011</b> ) 298,730 ( <b>2015</b> )
			% of Households with Green Fuels	1.5% Households ( <b>2011</b> )

Target	Baseline	Assessment	Indicators driving target	Assessment over Plan Period
% of Households with connections to services in line with or better than the State	Special Tabulation to be requested from CSO prior to adoption of the Plan.	TBC	% of Households with Public Water Connection	77% Donegal & 76% State ( <b>2011</b> )
			% of Households with Waste Water Treatment Plan Connection	40% Donegal & 66% State ( <b>2011</b> )
			% of Households with Internet Connection	65% Donegal & 74% State ( <b>2011</b> )
			% of Households with PC Access	66% Donegal & 73% State ( <b>2011</b> )
			% of Community Groups within 5 km radius of Community Facilities	88% Donegal ( <b>2015</b> )
No change to or a decrease in area (ha) prone to flood risk by storm frequency	60 sq km within coastal flood zone ( 1/200 year flood ) in <b>2016</b>	TBC	No of planning applications granted in coastal flood zones 1/200 year	87 granted over plan period
			No of planning applications refused in coastal flood zones 1/200 year	7 refused over plan period
Increase Record of Protected Structures (RPS) to 100% of National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH)  Maintain 100% of existing archaeological heritage	2,677 (as set for Donegal in the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage, <b>2016</b> )  3,129 ( as set for Donegal in the Sites & Monuments Record , <b>2016</b> )	Currently stands at 14%  Currently at 100%	% of NIAH structures on the RPS (as protected by DCC, as identified in NIAH in Donegal )	14% or 377 protected structures ( <b>2016</b> )
			No. of archaeological <b>sites and monuments</b> on Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) in Donegal	No change from 2012 – 2016 ( 3,129 )
Protect & conserve the unique landscape of Donegal	Develop & adopt LCA  Implement LCA within Donegal CDP 2012 - 2018 Prohibit inappropriate development within EHSAs	Done  Not achieved  5	Adopt 1 LCA	A comprehensive LCA was developed and adopted ( <b>2016</b> )
			Implement 1 LCA	Not implemented during plan period
			No's of developments granted planning permission considered inappropriate in EHSAs.	5

The following measures have been set out as part of the SEA to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the plan and any gaps identified in the Environmental Report to help identify issues that need addressing or arise during the lifetime of the Plan. Monitoring shall be based on the environmental objectives, targets and indicators set out below.

## Environmental Protection Objectives

**Table 8.2: Environmental Protection Objectives, Indicators and Targets**

<b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b>		
<b>Environmental Objectives</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>
BIO1: Ensure compliance with the Habitats Directive by protecting all Natura 2000 sites and habitats of species (SACs and SPAs) within the County.	Number and nature of developments permitted in or within the 15km Buffer of the Natura 200 site.	Maintenance of favourable conservation status of the Qualifying Interests of all Natura 2000 sites.  Control of inappropriate development in and within 15km of Natura 2000 sites or likely to impact upon the Quality Interests of Natura 2000 sites.
BIO2: Conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats and protected species and promote the sustainable management of these areas.	Conservation status of habitats and species as reported by NPWS.	Maintenance of favourable conservation status of all Natura 2000 habitats of species and sites.  Compliance with Catchment Plans for Freshwater Pearl Mussel.  Compliance with NWIRBD.
BIO3: Protect the marine environment, and promote integrated coastal zone management strategies	Quality of shellfish Growing Areas as reported by DEHLG.  Number of blue flag beaches.	Incorporate the Pollution Reduction Programmes for Shellfish Waters.
BIO4: Protect macro-corridors and contiguous areas of habitat.	Hedgerow and riverside length.	Maintenance of contiguous hedgerows, planted areas and waterways and their associated habitats.
<b>Population</b>		
<b>Environmental Objectives</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>
POP1: Facilitate a good quality of life based on high-quality residential, working and recreational environments	Provision of employment.  Provision of services.	Increase in employment opportunities.  Increase and improvement of services.  Increase and improvement of



	Provision of amenities.	amenities.
POP2: Facilitate more sustainable travel patterns	Provision of sustainable travel modes.	Increase and improvement of sustainable travel in the County.
<b>Human Health</b>		
<b>Environmental Objectives</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>
HH1: Minimise noise, vibration and emissions from traffic, industrial processes and extractive industry	Occurrence of a spatially concentrated incidences of deterioration in human health (EPA, Local Reports)	No spatially occurring incidences.
<b>Soil (including minerals)</b>		
<b>Environmental Objectives</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>
SL1: Protect and maintain the quality of soils.	EPA/Teagasc National Soils Mapping Project	Conservation of soil.
SL2: Protect and conserve geological sites.	Number and area of geological heritage sites as mapped by GSI	Retain/increase the number of geological heritage sites in the County.
SL3: Give preference to the re-use of brownfield lands, rather than developing greenfield lands.	Location and area of brownfield sites developed and permitted for development over the plan period.	Develop as many brownfield sites as appropriate and possible.
SL4: Minimise the consumption of non-renewable sand, gravel and rock deposits		
SL5: Minimise the amount of waste to landfill	Amount and nature of waste to landfill and location of landfill.	Reduce amount of waste to landfill.
<b>Water</b>		
<b>Environmental Objectives</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>
WR1: Protect and enhance the status of aquatic ecosystems and, with regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands directly depending on the aquatic ecosystems, in accordance with the North Western River Basin Management Plan (2009-2015).	Water quality monitoring results by the EPA and County Lab, for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface water ecological and chemical status</li> <li>• Status of Estuarine and Coastal Waters</li> <li>• Bathing Water Quality</li> <li>• Groundwater Quality</li> <li>• Drinking Water quality.</li> </ul>	Protect and restore areas identified in the NWIRBD and achieve 'good' status by 2015 in accordance with the NWIRBD objectives.  Improvements in levels of compliance with drinking water quality standards and promotion to above national average compliance rate.

<p>Protect the quality of surface and drinking water quality as sources of drinking water, assets for amenity, and recreation and ecosystem purposes.</p>	<p>Number of Public Water Supplies on EPA remedial Action list.</p> <p>EPA data under 'Urban Wastewater Discharges in Ireland population Equivalents greater than 500 persons report for 2010-2011.</p> <p>Agglomerations over 500 in the County without Secondary Treatment.</p> <p>Proportion of discharge licenses granted by the EPA that are compliant.</p>	<p>Commission secondary treatment plants in areas with low assimilative capacity for waste water or where primary treatment is adequate.</p>
<p>WR2: Promote sustainable water use based on a long-term protection of available water resources</p>	<p>Water meter readings.</p>	<p>Improve Water Conservation</p>
<p>WR3: Reduce progressively discharges of polluting substances to waters</p>	<p>Water quality monitoring results by the EPA and County Lab, for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surface water ecological and chemical status</li> <li>• Status of Estuarine and Coastal Waters</li> <li>• Bathing Water Quality</li> <li>• Groundwater Quality</li> <li>• Drinking Water quality.</li> </ul>	<p>Protect and restore areas identified in the NWIRBD and achieve 'good' status by 2015 in accordance with the NWIRBD objectives.</p> <p>Improvements in levels of compliance with drinking water quality standards and promotion to above national average compliance rate.</p> <p>Commission secondary treatment plants in areas with low assimilative capacity for waste water or where primary treatment is adequate.</p>
<p>WR4: Manage the risk of coastal, estuarine and fluvial flooding.</p> <p>Manage the risk of droughts.</p>	<p>Number of housing developments permitted on flood plains or lands likely to flood.</p>	<p>Improved flood risk management in areas prone to flooding.</p> <p>Reduction in incidents of flood damage to properties.</p>

<b>COAST/Marine Resource</b>		
<b>Environmental Objectives</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>
<p>CM1: Avoid coastal erosion and promote coastal protection.</p> <p>Manage the coastal zone as an environmental and tourist resource.</p>		<p>Conserve and enhance the coastal resource as an environment, amenity and resource.</p>
<b>Air/Climatic Factors</b>		
<b>Environmental Objectives</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>
<p>AC1: Support implementation of National Climate Strategy 2007-2012.</p> <p>Reduce all forms of air pollution</p>	<p>National level of carbon emissions.</p> <p>Local Air quality monitoring results.</p>	<p>20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 levels by 2020.</p> <p>Full delivery of Climate Change strategies and Preparation of County Climate Change Strategies.</p>
<p>AC2: Promote and support a shift from fossil fuel dependent energy to more sustainable energy.</p> <p>Promote and support a shift from fossil fuel dependant vehicles to more sustainable modes of travel.</p>	<p>I-Plan results of numbers of developments permitted with renewable energies.</p> <p>Average daily motor vehicle flows.</p> <p>Proportion of travel by mode.</p> <p>Investment in public transport.</p>	<p>Reduce road traffic in line with Smarter Travel, A Sustainable Transport Future.</p> <p>Increased investment in cycle paths and footpaths.</p> <p>Consider recommendations of OREDP in Off shore wind energy developments.</p>
<b>Material Assets</b>		
<b>Environmental Objectives</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>
<p>MA1: Maintain and improve the availability and quality of community related infrastructure, services and facilities and ensure the prudent management of environmental resources.</p>	<p>Availability and quality of community related infrastructure, services and facilities and status of environmental resources.</p>	
<p>MA2: Avoid flood risk and/or coastal erosion in selecting sites for development</p>	<p>Number of community related developments on vulnerable coastal sites/sites prone to flooding.</p>	<p>Improved flood risk management in areas prone to flooding.</p> <p>Reduction in incidents of flood damage to premises.</p>

Cultural Heritage		
Environmental Objectives	Indicators	Targets
CH1: Promote the protection and conservation of the cultural, including architectural and archaeological, heritage	Number of structures on RPS in relation to Ministerial Recommendations arising from NIAH County inventory.	To increase the number of protected structures in line with ministerial recommendations arising from NIAH surveys.
	Number of ACAs	To increase the number and range of ACAs in the County to conserve both townscapes and demesne landscapes.
	Number of Monuments on the RMP and areas of archaeological potential which have been recorded or subject to exploration as a result of development.	To maintain and increase the number of archaeological features recorded and protected.
	Number of protected structures or archaeological monuments damaged due to development.	No damage occurring to structures or monuments due to development.
Landscape		
Environmental Objectives	Indicators	Targets
LD1: Conserve and enhance valued natural and historic landscapes and features within them and avoid adverse impacts.	Area of landscape designated as within Especially High Scenic Amenity.  Preparation of a Landscape Character Assessment.	Conserve and enhance the County's most valued scenic landscapes.  Appropriate Heritage Appraisal and Landscape Capacity Assessment to inform any future development of uplands, waterway corridors, demesne and coastal landscapes.

## 8.2 Assessment of Objectives, Policies and Settlement Frameworks

This section assesses the potential effects of implementing the Development Plan on the environment. This is achieved through the examination of each objective, policy and individual settlement framework proposed in the Plan under headings that indicate whether the implementation of the Plan is likely to improve, conflict or have a neutral effect on the environment (table 34 below). These are set against Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs) that have been derived from National, International and international policy documents, strategies and Guidelines, and based on emerging environmental conditions within the County (Table 8.3 below).

In addition to the assessment matrix set out in Table 8.4 of this report, the environmental issues and Strategic Environmental Objectives were considered in detail throughout the entire Plan review process in development of the objectives, policies and settlement frameworks of the Plan. Some of the specific

policy references that contain reference to environmental measures are contained within table 37 at the end of this report, whilst other considerations would have resulted in amendments to objectives and policies, additional objectives and policies and also deletion of objectives and policies during the SEA process.

**Table 8.2: Categories for Assessment**

<b>Probable Conflict</b> with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	<b>Potential Conflict</b> with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	<b>Uncertain</b> interaction with status of SEOs	<b>Neutral</b> interaction with status of SEOs	<b>No Likely</b> interaction with status of SEOs	<b>Likely to Improve</b> the status of the SEOs
---	--	---	---	---	--

\*An acceptable level means where the conflict with the status of the SEO would be rendered benign or reduce through mitigation measures and thereby become acceptable in terms of well established principles of proper planning and sustainable development.

**Table 8.3: Strategic Environmental Objectives**

Environmental Component	SEO code:	Strategic Environmental Objective
<b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b>	BIO1	Ensure compliance with the Habitats Directive by protecting all Natura 2000 sites and habitats of species (SACs and SPAs) within the County, including Freshwater Pearl Mussel catchment areas.
<b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b>	BIO2	Conserve and enhance the diversity of habitats and protected species and promote the sustainable management of these areas.
<b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b>	BIO3	Protect the marine environment, and promote integrated coastal zone management strategies
<b>Biodiversity, Fauna and Flora</b>	BIO4	Protect macro-corridors and contiguous areas of habitat.
<b>Population</b>	POP1	Facilitate a good quality of life based on high-quality residential, working and recreational environments
<b>Population</b>	POP2	Facilitate more sustainable travel patterns.
<b>Human Health</b>	HH1	Minimise noise, vibration and emissions from traffic, industrial processes and extractive industry
<b>Soil (Including Minerals)</b>	SL1	Protect and maintain the quality of soils.
<b>Soil (Including Minerals)</b>	SL2	Protect and conserve geological sites.
<b>Soil (Including Minerals)</b>	SL3	Give preference to the re-use of brownfield lands, rather than developing greenfield lands.
<b>Soil (Including Minerals)</b>	SL4	Minimise the amount of waste to landfill
<b>Water</b>	WR1	Protect and enhance the status of aquatic ecosystems and, with regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands directly depending on the aquatic ecosystems, in accordance with the North Western River Basin Management Plan (2009-2015).
<b>Water</b>	WR2	Protect the quality of surface and drinking water quality as sources of

		drinking water, assets for amenity, and recreation and ecosystem purposes.
<b>Water</b>	WR3	Promote sustainable water use based on a long-term protection of available water resources
<b>Water</b>	WR4	Reduce progressively discharges of polluting substances to waters
<b>Water</b>	WR5	Manage the risk of coastal, estuarine and fluvial flooding.  Manage the risk of droughts.
<b>Coast/Marine Resource</b>	CM1	Avoid coastal erosion and promote coastal protection. Manage the coastal zone as an environmental and tourist resource.
<b>Coast/Marine Resource</b>	CM2	Protect Designated Shellfish Waters.
<b>Air/Climatic Factors</b>	AC1	Support implementation of National Climate Strategy 2007-2012.
<b>Air/Climatic Factors</b>	AC2	Reduce all forms of air pollution
<b>Air/Climatic Factors</b>	AC3	Promote and support a shift from fossil fuel dependent energy to more sustainable energy. Promote and support a shift from fossil fuel dependant vehicles to more sustainable modes of travel.
<b>Material Assets</b>	MA1	Maintain and improve the availability and quality of community related infrastructure, services and facilities and ensure the prudent management of environmental resources.
<b>Material Assets</b>	MA2	Avoid flood risk and/or coastal erosion in selecting sites for development
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>	CH1	Promote the protection and conservation of the cultural, including architectural and archaeological, heritage
<b>Landscape</b>	LD1	Conserve and enhance valued natural, historic and cultural landscapes and features within them and avoid adverse impacts.

### 8.3 Conclusion

The assessment of objectives and policies contained within Table 8.4 indicate the following:

- The implementation of the County Donegal Development Plan will have an overall positive effect on the environmental status of the County;
- Whilst a number of objectives and policies would have an overall positive impact, there may be certain elements of them that could also contain potential for conflict; where this arises the objectives and policies should be mitigated to an acceptable level\*;
- The impact of some objectives and policies may be uncertain;
- The Implementation of the Plan will not give rise to probable environmental conflicts that are unlikely to be mitigated to an acceptable level\*.

\*An acceptable level means where the conflict with the status of the SEO would be rendered benign or reduce through mitigation measures and thereby become acceptable in terms of well established principles of proper planning and sustainable development.

**Table 8.4: Assessment of Strategic Policy Objectives,**

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>PART A – THE STRATEGIC PLAN</b>						
<b>Chapter 1</b>	<b>Introduction and Vision</b>					
<b>Section 1.5</b>	<b>Key Strategic Objectives of the County Development Plan</b>					
<b>S-O-1</b>		SL1, SL4, WR4, WR5, MA2, CH1		CM, CM2	BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, CM3	BIO1, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1, LD1
<b>S-O-2</b>		BIO3, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1 AC2, MA2, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, MA1, CH1	
<b>S-O-3</b>		MA2, CH1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3,	BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR4, AC1, AC2, MA1, LD1
<b>S-O-4</b>		BIO3, CM2			BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1,WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>S-O-5</b>		MA2, CH1			BIO3, BIO4, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3	BIO1, BIO2, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR3, WR4, AC1, AC2, MA1, LD1
<b>S-O-6</b>					POP2, HH1,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2,

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
						MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>S-O-7</b>					BIO4, HH1, SL2, SL3, WR5, CM1, CM2, A2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, POP1, POP2, SL1, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>S-O-8</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3M, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	HH1, SL4, AC1, AC2,
<b>S-O-9</b>						BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>S-O-10</b>						BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 5, 7, 10 and Appendix 3 of Part B.						
<b>Chapter 2</b>	<b>Core Strategy</b>					
<b>Section 2.10</b>	<b>Core Strategy Objectives</b>					
<b>CS-O-1</b>		SL1, SL4, WR4, WR5, MA2, CH1		CM, CM2	BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, CM3	BIO1, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1, LD1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>CS-O-2</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, AC1,
<b>CS-O-3</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC2	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, AC1, MA1
<b>CS-O-4</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>CS-O-5</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>CS-O-6</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3,
<b>CS-O-7</b>					SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, AC1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM2, CM3, AC2, MA1
<b>CS-O-8</b>					BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1,	BIO1, POP1, POP2, SL3, MA1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
					LD1	
<b>CS-O-9</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, CH1, LD1			BIO3, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2	POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2
<b>CS-O-10</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, CH1, LD1			BIO3, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2	POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2
<b>CS-O-11</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>CS-O-12</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3	BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>CS-O-13</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>CS-O-14</b>					BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR3, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	BIO1, BIO2, POP1, SL1, SL3, WR2, WR4, CM3, LD1
<b>CS-O-15</b>		h1, LD1			BIO3, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, AC1, AC2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR2, CM2, MA1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>CS-O-16</b>					SL2, SL4, WR1, WR3,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 5, 7, 10 and Appendix 3 of Part B.						
<b>Section 2.11</b>	<b>Core Strategy Policies</b>					
<b>CS-P-1</b>					SL2, SL4, WR3, CM3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>CS-P-2</b>					SL2, SL4, WR3, CM3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>CS-P-3</b>					SL2, SL4, WR3, CM3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>CS-P-4</b>					SL2, SL4, WR3, CM3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>CS-P-5</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3	BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>CS-P-6</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3	BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>CS-P-7</b>					BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR3, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	BIO1, BIO2, POP1, SL1, SL3, WR2, WR4, CM3, LD1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 5, 7, 10 and Appendix 3 of Part B.						
<b>CHAPTER 3</b>	<b>Towns and Villages</b>					
<b>Section 3.4</b>	<b>Objectives</b>					
<b>TV-O-1</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3,	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>TV-O-2</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>TV-O-3</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>TV-O-4</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2	BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3, MA1, CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>TV-O-5</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2	POP1, MA1, CH1, LD1
<b>TV-O-6</b>					BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, POP1, POP2, SL3, MA1
<b>TV-O-7</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1,
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 5 and 7.						
<b>Section 3.5</b>	<b>Policies</b>					
<b>TV-P-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO3, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, AC1, AC2	POP1, SL3, CM2, MA1
<b>TV-P-2</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC2	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, AC1, MA1
<b>TV-P-3</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC2	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, AC1, MA1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>TV-P-4</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	POP1, SL3, CH1, LD1
<b>TV-P-5</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	POP1, SL3, CH1, LD1
<b>TV-P-6</b>		MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC2	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, AC1, MA1
<b>TV-P-7</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	POP1, CH1, LD1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 5 and 7.						
<b>PART B – OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF THE PLAN</b>						
<b>CHAPTER 4</b>	<b>GENERAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Section 4.1.2</b>	<b>Economic Development Objectives</b>					
<b>ED-O-1</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, WR5, CM1,	POP1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
					CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>ED-O-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, CM3, MA2	SL1, SL3, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	CM1	POP2, SL2, SL4, CM2, MA1	POP1, HH1
<b>ED-O-3</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, CM3, MA2	SL1, SL3, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	CM1	SL2, SL4, CM2, MA1	POP1, POP2, HH1
<b>ED-O-4</b>			BIO4, AC1	BIO3	POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, POP1, HH1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3
<b>ED-O-5</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, WR4, CM3, AC1, MA2, CH1, LD1, POP1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC2		SL4, MA1	
<b>ED-O-6</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, MA2, CH1, LD1		SL1, SL2, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2	POP1, MA1,
<b>ED-O-7</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL3, WR1, WR2, CM1, CM3, AC1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM2, AC2		POP1, SL4, MA1	
<b>ED-O-8</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, AC1, MA1, CH1, LD1		SL2, WR3, AC2, MA1	POP1, POP2, HH1, CM2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>ED-O-9</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, CM3, CH1, LD1	POP1, POP2, HH1, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2		SL4, WR3	AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>ED-O-10</b>		BIO1, BIO2, WR1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1M LD1	BIO3, SL1, WR2, WR4, WR5		BIO4, SL2, SL4, WR3, CM1, AC1, AC2, MA1	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3
<b>ED-O-11</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, SL3, AC2	POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, MA2, CH1, LD1		SL4, AC3, MA1	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 4 and 7.						
<b>Section 4.1.4</b>						
<b>ED-P-1</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>ED-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>ED-P-3</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, WR1, CM3	SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, MA1	
<b>ED-P-4</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, WR1,	SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2,		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, MA1	



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
		CM3	AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>ED-P-5</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, WR1, CM3	SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, CM2, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, MA1	
<b>ED-P-6</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, WR1, CM1, CM2, SL1, WR1, CM3	SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, MA1	
<b>ED-P-7</b>		BIO1, BIO2, SL1, WR1, CM3	BIO3, BIO4, SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, MA1	
<b>ED-P-8</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM1, CM2, CM3	SL3, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, MA1	
<b>ED-P-9</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, WR1, CM1, CM2, CM3	SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, MA1	
<b>ED-P-10</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM2, CM3	POP1, POP2, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CH1, LD1, AC1, AC2, MA2	SL5	SL3, MA1	
<b>ED-P-11</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL3, WR1, CM1, CM2, CM3, HH1, POP2	SL2, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, MA1		
<b>ED-P-12</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, WR1, CM1, CM2, CM3	SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, MA1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>ED-P-13</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM1, CM3	POP1, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>ED-P-14</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, WR1, CM1, CM2, CM3	SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR5, AC1, AC2	POP1, POP2, HH1, MA1, LD1	MA2, CH1	
<b>ED-P-15</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, SL3, AC2,	POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, MA2, CH1, LD1		SL4, AC3, MA1	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 4 and 7.						
<b>Section 4.2.2</b>	<b>Retail Strategy Objectives</b>					
<b>RS-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-O-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-O-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-O-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-O-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-O-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 4.2.3</b>	<b>Retail Strategy Policies</b>					
<b>RS-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-P-2</b>			POP2, SL4, WR1, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, CM1, CM2, AC1, MA1		
<b>RS-P-3</b>			POP2, SL4, WR1, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, CM1, CM2, AC1, MA1		
<b>RS-P-4</b>			POP2, SL4, WR1, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, CM1, CM2, AC1, MA1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>RS-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-P-7</b>			HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR4, WR5, CM3, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR2, WR3, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2		POP1, MA1
<b>RS-P-8</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, WR1, MA2, CH1	WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, MA1	HH1, SL2, SL4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, LD1	POP1, POP2, SL3
<b>RS-P-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RS-P-10</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				MA2, CH1, LD1		
RS-P-11			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, WR3		
<b>CHAPTER 5</b>	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>					
<b>Section 5.1.2</b>	<b>Transportation Objectives</b>					
T-O-1			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	WR3, CM1, CM2, MA1		
T-O-2				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
T-O-3			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
T-O-4			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,			

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
			HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>T-O-5</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>T-O-6</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>T-O-7</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>T-O-8</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>T-O-9</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>T-O-10</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>T-O-11</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>T-O-12</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>T-O-13</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1		SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3	POP1, POP2, HH1, AC1, AC2, MA1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>T-O-14</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3	POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2
<b>Section 5.1.2</b>	<b>Transportation Policies</b>					
<b>T-P-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, WR1, CM3, MA2, LD1, POP2	SL2, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, CH1		POP1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1	
<b>T-P-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, WR1, CM3, MA2, LD1, POP2	SL2, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, CH1		POP1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1,	
<b>T-P-3</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>T-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>T-P-6</b>			BIO1, BIO2, POP2, HH1, SL4, WR1,WR2, WR4, CM3, AC1, MA2	BIO3, POP1, SL3, WR3, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA1, CH1, BIO4, SL1, SL2, AC2, LD1		
<b>T-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-10</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5,CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>T-P-11</b>				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4	POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>T-P-12</b>				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4	POP1,POP2, AC1,AC2, MA1
<b>T-P-13</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, WR1, CM3	POP1, POP2, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>T-P-14</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP2,
<b>T-P-15</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-16</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4	POP1, CM3		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>T-P-17</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-18</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-19</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-20</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO4	
<b>T-P-21</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO4	
<b>T-P-22</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-23</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2, AC1, AC2
<b>T-P-24</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4	POP1, POP2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO3	
<b>T-P-25</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>T-P-26</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4	POP1, POP2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO3	
<b>T-P-27</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4	POP1, POP2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO3	
<b>T-P-28</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1,		POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2, MA1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				LD1		
<b>T-P-29</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2, MA1
<b>T-P-30</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>T-P-31</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1,
<b>T-P-32</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2
<b>T-P-33</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1,		POP1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				LD1		
<b>T-P-34</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2
<b>T-P-35</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4	BIO3, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 5 and 7.						
<b>Section 5.2.2</b>	<b>Water and Environmental Services Objectives</b>					
<b>WES-O-1</b>			CM3,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1,C M2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, MA1
<b>WES-O-2</b>			CM3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, MA1
<b>WES-O-3</b>			CM3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, MA1
<b>WES-O-4</b>				POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1,		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3,BIO4,POP1, SL1, WR1,WR2,WR3,WR4,

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>WES-O-5</b>				POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4
<b>WES-O-6</b>				POP1, POP2, SL2, SL3, SL4, MA1, CH1, LD1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2
<b>WES-O-7</b>			CM3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1,CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, MA1
<b>WES-O-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>WES-O-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>WES-O-10</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2,HH1, SL1,		POP1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL2, SL3, SL4, SL5, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>WES-O-11</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>Section 5.2.2</b>	<b>Water and Environmental Services Policies</b>					
<b>WES-P-1</b>			CM3,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, MA1
<b>WES-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, WR2
<b>WES-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>WES-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>WES-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>WES-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>WES-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>WES-P-8</b>			CM3,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, MA1
<b>WES-P-9</b>			CM3,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1,		POP1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, MA1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>WES-P-10</b>			CM3,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, LD1		POP1,WR1,WR2,WR3, WR4, MA1
<b>WES-P-11</b>			CM2		BIO2, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR5, CM1, AC1, AC2, AC3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO3, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR4
<b>WES-P-12</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>Section 5.3.2</b>	<b>Telecommunication Objectives</b>					
<b>TC-O-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2	BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1, MA2	POP1, CM1, CM2, CM3	
<b>TC-O-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2	BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1, MA2	POP1, CM1, CM2, CM3	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 5 and 7.						

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Section 5.3.3</b>	<b>Telecommunication Policies</b>					
<b>TC-P-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2,	BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1, MA2,	POP1, CM1, CM2, CM3	
<b>TC-P-2</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1, MA2	POP1, CM1, CM2, CM3	
<b>TC-P-3</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1, MA2	POP1, CM1, CM2, CM3	
<b>TC-P-4</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1, MA2	POP1, CM1, CM2, CM3	
<b>TC-P-5</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1, MA2	POP1, CM1, CM2, CM3	
<b>TC-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1 SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1		LD1
<b>TC-P-7</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR3, MA1, MA2	POP1, CM1, CM2, CM3	

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>TC-P-8</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 5 and 7.						
<b>Section 5.4.2</b>	<b>Flooding Objectives</b>					
<b>F-O-1</b>			SL4, MA1	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2
<b>F-O-2</b>			SL4, MA1	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2
<b>F-O-3</b>			SL4, MA1	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2
<b>Section 5.4.3</b>	<b>Flooding Policies</b>					
<b>F-P-1</b>			SL4, MA1,	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>F-P-2</b>			SL4, MA1	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2
<b>F-P-3</b>			SL4, MA1	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2
<b>F-P-4</b>			SL4, MA1	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2
<b>F-P-5</b>			SL4, MA1	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2
<b>F-P-6</b>			SL4, MA1	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2
<b>F-P-7</b>			SL4, MA1	POP2, HH1	SL3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>CHAPTER 6</b>	<b>HOUSING</b>					
<b>Section 6.1.5</b>	<b>Housing Objectives</b>					
<b>HS-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3
<b>HS-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>HS-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>HS-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>HS-O-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>HS-O-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>HS-O-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>HS-O-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>Section 6.1.5</b>	<b>Housing Policies</b>					
<b>HS-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Section 6.2.2</b>	<b>Urban Housing Objectives</b>					
<b>UB-O-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2	BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, AC1, AC2, CH1	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3,		POP1, POP2, SL3, MA1,MA2, LD1
<b>UB-O-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2	BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, AC1, AC2, CH1	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3		POP1, POP2, SL3, MA1, MA2, LD1
<b>UB-O-3</b>		BIO1, BIO2	BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, AC1, AC2, CH1	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3		POP1, POP2, SL3, MA1, MA2, LD1
<b>UB-O-4</b>		BIO1, BIO2	BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, AC1, AC2, CH1	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3		POP1, POP2, SL3, MA1, MA2, LD1
<b>UB-O-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1,AC2, MA1, MA2,CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>UB-O-6</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, AC1, AC2, CH1	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3		POP1, POP2, SL3, MA1, MA2, LD1
<b>UB-O-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>UB-O-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-O-9</b>				HH1, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, SL1, SL2, SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1, LD1
<b>UB-O-10</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>UB-O-11</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 6 and 7.						
<b>Section 6.2.3</b>	<b>Urban Housing Policies</b>					
<b>UB-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1,		POP1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, SL5, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-5</b>				BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL4, SL5, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		BIO1, POP1, SL1, SL3, MA1, LD1
<b>UB-P-6</b>				BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3,		BIO1, POP1, SL1, SL3, MA1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		
<b>UB-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1
<b>UB-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, SL5, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		POP1, LD1, MA1
<b>UB-P-9</b>				BIO3, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1,		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, LD1, MA1
<b>UB-P-10</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1
<b>UB-P-11</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, SL5, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1
<b>UB-P-12</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1,		POP1, MA1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-13</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		POP1, MA1, LD1
<b>UB-P-14</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		POP1, MA1, LD1
<b>UB-P-15</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		POP1, MA1, LD1
<b>UB-P-16</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		POP1, MA1, LD1
<b>UB-P-17</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1,		POP1, MA1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				AC2, MA2, CH1		
<b>UB-P-18</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-19</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-20</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1		LD1
<b>UB-P-21</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-22</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5,		POP1,

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-23</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-24</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-25</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>UB-P-26</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>UB-P-27</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1,		POP1, SL1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL2,SL3,SL4, WR1,WR2,WR3,WR4,W R5,CM1,CM2,CM3,AC1, AC2,MA1,MA2,CH1, LD1		
<b>UB-P-28</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, SL5, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>Section 6.2.3</b>	<b>Rural Housing Objectives</b>					
<b>RH-O-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, CM1, CM2, CM3, LD1	POP1, POP2, SL1, SL2, WR3, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1	MA1	HH1, SL3, SL4	
<b>RH-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>RH-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RH-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2,		POP1, POP2, MA1, LD1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		
<b>RH-O-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		POP1, POP2, MA1, LD1
<b>RH-O-6</b>				POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, LD1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 6 and 7.						
<b>Section 6.6.3</b>	<b>Rural Housing Policies</b>					
<b>RH-P-1</b>				POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>RH-P-2</b>			BIO1, BIO2	POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2		BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>RH-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>RH-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RH-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>RH-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		POP1, SL1, SL3, CH1
<b>RH-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		POP1, SL1, CH1, LD1
<b>RH-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2		POP1, SL1, MA1, CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>RH-P-9</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>RH-P-10</b>			CM3,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, MA1
<b>RH-P-11</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>RH-P-12</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>RH-P-13</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1		POP1, POP2, SL1, SL3, AC1, AC2, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>CHAPTER 7</b>	<b>THE NATURAL AND BUILT HERITAGE</b>					
<b>Section 7.1.2</b>	<b>Natural Heritage Objectives</b>					
<b>NH-O-1</b>					POP2, HH1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, CM3, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-O-2</b>					POP2, HH1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, CM3, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-O-3</b>					POP2, HH1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, CM3, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-O-4</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	LD1
<b>NH-O-5</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	LD1
<b>NH-O-6</b>					POP2, HH1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, SL5, WR1,

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
					MA2	CM3, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-O-7</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	LD1
<b>NH-O-8</b>					BIO1, BIO3, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO2, BIO4, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-O-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>NH-O-10</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, WR3, R4, LD1		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	SL1,
<b>NH-O-11</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	SL1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Section 7.1.3</b>	<b>Natural Heritage Policies</b>					
<b>NH-P-1</b>					POP2, HH1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, CM3, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-P-2</b>					POP2, HH1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, CM3, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-P-3</b>					POP2,HH1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, CM3, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-P-4</b>					POP2, HH1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2,SL3, SL4, WR1, CM3, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-P-5</b>					POP2, HH1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, CM3, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>NH-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		
<b>NH-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1		BIO3, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>NH-P-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>NH-P-10</b>				BIO1, BIO3, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1		BIO2, BIO4, SL1, LD1
<b>NH-P-11</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>NH-P-12</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1,		POP1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1		
<b>NH-P-13</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	LD1
<b>NH-P-14</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1,SL1,SL2,SL3,SL4, WR1,WR2,WR3,WR4,W R5,CM1,CM2,CM3,AC1, AC2,MA1,MA2,CH1	LD1
<b>NH-P-15</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	LD1
<b>NH-P-16</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	LD1
<b>NH-P-17</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2,	LD1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
					CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	
<b>NH-P-18</b>					BIO1, BIO3, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1	BIO2, BIO4, SL1, WR1, LD1
<b>NH-P-19</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	SL2
<b>NH-P-20</b>					BIO3, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, AC3, MA1, MA2, CH1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, LD1
<b>Section 7.2.2</b>	<b>Built Heritage Objectives</b>					
<b>BH-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BH-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2,		
<b>BH-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BH-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BH-O-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL2,SL3,SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		SL1,CH1, LD1
<b>Section 7.2.3</b>	<b>Built Heritage Policies</b>					
<b>BH-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>BH-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2,		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		
<b>BH-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-10</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-11</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3,		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		
<b>BH-P-12</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-13</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-14</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-15</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>BH-P-16</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-17</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BH-P-18</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>Section 7.3.2</b>	<b>Archaeological Heritage Objectives</b>					
<b>AH-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>Section 7.3.2</b>	<b>Archaeological Heritage Policies</b>					
<b>AH-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		
<b>AH-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>AH-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>AH-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>AH-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>AH-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>AH-P-7</b>			BIO3, WR1, WR2, CM1, CM2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		CH1,
<b>AH-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>CHAPTER 8</b>	<b>NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Section 8.1.2</b>	<b>Extractive Industry Objectives</b>					
<b>EX-O-1</b>				BIO3, POP1, POP2, SL1, SL2, CM2, AC1, MA1	HH1, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, AC2, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, CH1, LD1
<b>EX-O-2</b>				BIO3, POP1, POP2, SL1, SL2, CM2, AC1, MA1	HH1, SL3,SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, AC2, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, CH1, LD1
<b>EX-O-3</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2,	



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
					CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>Section 8.1.3</b>	<b>Extractive Industry Policies</b>					
<b>EX-P-1</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>EX-P-2</b>					BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, CH1, LD1, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3
<b>EX-P-3</b>					BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, WR1, WR2, WR4, CM3
<b>EX-P-4</b>					BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1,	BIO1, BIO2, LD1
<b>EX-P-5</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	SL2, CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>EX-P-6</b>			HH1		BIO2, BIO3,BIO4, POP1, POP2, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1,
<b>Section 8.1.3</b>	<b>Geology Policies</b>					
<b>G-P-1</b>			SL1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1 ,MA2	CH1	SL2
<b>Section 8.2.2</b>	<b>Energy Objectives</b>					
<b>E-O-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	AC1, AC2
<b>E-O-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	
<b>E-O-3</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, CH1	HH1, SL1, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4,WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2		SL2, SL4, CM3, AC1, AC2, LD1	POP1, POP2, MA1
<b>E-O-4</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3,BIO4, WR1, CM3,	SL1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, MA1	POP2, AC1, AC2
<b>E-O-5</b>		HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM1, CM2, CM3, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, SL3, WR2, WR4,WR5, MA2		SL4, WR3, MA1	AC1, AC2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>E-O-6</b>		AC1, AC3	HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, AC2, MA1	POP2, SL3, SL4, CM1, CM2	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 6 and 7.						
<b>Section 8.2.3</b>	<b>Energy Policies</b>					
<b>E-P-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	
<b>E-P-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	AC1, AC2
<b>E-P-3</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	
<b>E-P-4</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	
<b>E-P-5</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3,	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	AC1, AC2
<b>E-P-6</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	
<b>E-P-7</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	
<b>E-P-8</b>				BIO4, POP1, SL2, SL3, CH1	BIO3, POP2, SL1, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, HH1, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, AC1, AC2, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>E-P-9</b>		HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM1, CM2,CM3, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, SL3, WR2, WR4, WR5, MA2		SL4, WR3, MA1	AC1, AC2
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 4 and 7.						
<b>Section 8.2.3</b>	<b>Wind Energy Policies</b>					
<b>E-P-10</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	AC1, AC2
<b>E-P-11</b>			BIO3, WR5, CM1,CM2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>E-P-12</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>E-P-13</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	AC1, AC2
<b>E-P-14</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	AC1, AC2
<b>E-P-15</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, CM3	POP1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CH1, LD1	POP2	SL3, MA1, MA2	AC1, AC2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>E-P-16</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>E-P-17</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>E-P-18</b>				BIO2, BIO3, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		BIO1, BIO4, CH1, LD1
<b>E-P-19</b>			BIO3, WR5, CM1,CM2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>E-P-20</b>			HH1,SL1, WR4, AC1, AC2, AC3		BIO3, POP1, POP2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR5, MA1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, SL2, WR1, WR2, CM1, CM2, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>E-P-21</b>			AC1, AC3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC2, MA1,	

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
					MA2, CH1, LD1	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 6 and 7.						
<b>CHAPTER 9</b>	<b>TOURISM</b>					
<b>Section 9.1.2</b>	<b>Tourism Objectives</b>					
<b>TOU-O-1</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>TOU-O-2</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	CH1, LD1
<b>TOU-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>TOU-O-5</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>TOU-O-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-O-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-O-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-O-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2,		POP1, POP2, MA1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				MA2, CH1		
<b>TOU-O-10</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1,WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>TOU-O-11</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>TOU-O-12</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>TOU-O-13</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>TOU-O-14</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,		CH1, LD1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		
<b>TOU-O-15</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-O-16</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-O-17</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2	POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR2, WR3, AC1, AC2, AC3, MA1, CH1, LD1		POP1, SL4	
<b>Section 9.1.3</b>	<b>Tourism Policies</b>					
<b>TOU-P-1</b>				POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, CH1, LD1
<b>TOU-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2,CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2,CH1		LD1
<b>TOU-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2,CH1		LD1
<b>TOU-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, MA2		POP1, POP2, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1
<b>TOU-P-10</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>TOU-P-11</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-12</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>TOU-P-13</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR5, CM1,CM2, MA2		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-14</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-15</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-16</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2,		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-17</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-18</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,				

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
		WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1				
<b>TOU-P-19</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		
<b>TOU-P-20</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1		CH1, LD1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 6 and 7. Additional text to policies TOU-P-11, TOU-P-12, TOU-P-13, TOU-P-14, TOU-P-16, TOU-P-18, TOU-P-19, TOU-P-20.						
<b>CHAPTER 10</b>	<b>THE MARINE RESOURCE AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT</b>					
<b>Section 10.2</b>	<b>Marine Resource and Coastal Management Objectives</b>					
<b>MRCM-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>MRCM-O-2</b>				BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, WR1
<b>MRCM-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,		WR5, CM1, CM2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>MRCM-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>MRCM-O-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>MRCM-O-6</b>				POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA1, CH1, LD1
<b>MRCM-O-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 10.3</b>	<b>Marine Resource and Coastal Management Policies</b>					
<b>MRCM-P-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,				

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
		HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1				
<b>MRCM-P-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1				
<b>MRCM-P-3</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1				
<b>MRCM-P-4</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, AC1, AC2	
<b>MRCM-P-5</b>		BIO2, WR1,		BIO1, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>MRCM-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,		CM1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR4, WR5, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>MRCM-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		CM1,
<b>MRCM-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		CM1,
<b>MRCM-P-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1		CM1, LD1
<b>MRCM-P-10</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>MRCM-P-11</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2,		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, CM3,		



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
		WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA1, CH1, LD1		AC1, AC2, MA2		
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 7 and 10.						
<b>CHAPTER 11</b>	<b>COMMUNITY, CULTURE AND THE GAELTACHT</b>					
<b>Section 11.1</b>	<b>Community, Culture and the Gaeltacht Objectives</b>					
<b>CCG-O-1</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>CCG-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>CCG-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>CCG-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1,		POP1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				LD1		
<b>CCG-O-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1		POP1, LD1
<b>CCG-O-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, L4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1,
<b>CCG-07</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>CCG-O-8</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	CH1, LD1
<b>CCG-O-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-O-10</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 7 and 10.						
<b>Section 11.2</b>	<b>Community, Culture and the Gaeltacht Policies</b>					
<b>CCG-P-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1,WR2, WR4		POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>CCG-P-2</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2,CH1, LD1	
<b>CCG-P-3</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3,SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2,CH1, LD1	POP1
<b>CCG-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-5</b>		BIO1, BIO2, WR1,WR2,		BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2,CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-7</b>		BIO1, BIO2, WR1,WR2,		BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3,SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-9</b>		BIO1, BIO2, WR1,WR2,		BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-10</b>		BIO1, BIO2, WR1,WR2,		BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-11</b>		BIO1, BIO2, WR1,WR2,		BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-12</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, AC2,MA1
<b>CCG-P-13</b>				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, MA2, CH1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4	POP1, POP2, AC2, MA1, LD1
<b>CCG-P-14</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>CCG-P-15</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		
<b>CCG-P-16</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		
<b>CCG-P-17</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		POP1, CH1, LD1
<b>CCG-P-18</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-19</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>CCG-P-20</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3,	

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
					SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>CCG-P-21</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>CCG-P-22</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapters 7 and 11.						
<b>PART C OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF THE TOWNS</b>						
<b>CHAPTER 12</b>	<b>LETTERKENNY</b>					
<b>Section 12.2</b>	<b>Economic Development</b>					
		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, WR1	POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, WR2, WR3	BIO4, CM1, CM2	
<b>LK-ED-P-1</b>		SL3	HH1, SL1, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, MA1, CH1, LD1	BIO4, POP1, SL2, CM1, CM2	POP2
<b>LK-ED-P-2</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4,	MA1, CH1, LD1	BIO4, POP1, CM1, CM2	POP2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
			WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2			
<b>LK-ED-P-3</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2	MA1, CH1, LD1	BIO4, POP1, CM1, CM2	POP2
<b>LK-ED-P-4</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2	MA1, CH1, LD1	BIO4, POP1, CM1, CM2	POP2
<b>LK-ED-P-5</b>		WR1, WR5, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1	POP1	CM1, CM2	
<b>LK-ED-P-6</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1	
<b>LK-ED-P-7</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		BIO4, CM1, CM2, MA2	POP2
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Section 12.2</b>	<b>Planning Frameworks for Opportunity Sites</b>					
<b>LK-OPP-P-1</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC2	POP1, AC1, MA1	CM1, CM2, MA2	
<b>LK-OPP-P-2</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, HH1, SL1, SL4, WR1, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1		BIO4, POP1, POP2, SL2, WR2, CM1, CM2, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>LK-OPP-P-3</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, HH1, SL4, WR1, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2	POP1	BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR2, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA1, CH1, LD1	POP2, SL3
<b>LK-OPP-P-4</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL4, WR3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1			
<b>LK-OPP-P-5</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, MA2	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL4, WR3, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2	MA1	SL2, CH1, LD1	SL3
<b>LK-OPP-P-6</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, MA2	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP1, MA1	CM1, CM2, CM3	POP2
<b>LK-OPP-P-7</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, MA2	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP1, MA1	CM1, CM2, CM3	POP2
<b>LK-OPP-P-8</b>		WR1,WR4, WR5, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, HH1, SL1, SL4, WR2, WR3, AC1, AC2	POP1, MA1	BIO3, BIO4, SL2, CM1, CM2, CM3, CH1, LD1	POP2, SL3

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>LK-OPP-P-9</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, MA2	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR3, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1	POP1, MA1	CM1, CM2, CM3	POP2
<b>LK-OPP-P-10</b>			AC2	POP1, HH1, SL4, WR4, AC1, MA1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP2, SL3
<b>LK-OPP-P sites 11-15</b>	<b>see Town Centre Policies LK-TC-P-20 to LK-TC-P-24</b>					
<b>LK-OPP-P-16</b>		MA2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, HH1, SL1, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, AC1, AC2	POP1	BIO4, SL2, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, CH1, LD1	POP2, SL3, MA1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>Section 12.2</b>	<b>Town Centre Objectives Specific to Letterkenny</b>					
<b>LK-TC-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>LK-TC-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-O-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>Section 12.2</b>	<b>Town Centre Policies Specific to Letterkenny</b>					
<b>LK-TC-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		CH1
<b>LK-TC-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		CH1
<b>LK-TC-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,		CH1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		POP1, CH1
<b>LK-TC-P-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		POP1, CH1
<b>LK-TC-P-10</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		POP1, CH1
<b>LK-TC-P-11</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>LK-TC-P-12</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1,		POP1, CH1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-P-13</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		POP1, CH1
<b>LK-TC-P-14</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, LD1		POP1, CH1
<b>LK-TC-P-15</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>LK-TC-P-16</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>LK-TC-P-17</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5,		POP1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-P-18</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>LK-TC-P-19</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>LK-TC-P-20</b>		CH1, LD1	HH1, SL4	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, AC1, AC2	WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2	POP1
<b>LK-TC-P-21</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-P-22</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1,		POP1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-TC-P-23</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>LK-TC-P-24</b>		WR5		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>Section 12.2</b>	<b>Retail Policies Specific to Letterkenny</b>					
<b>LK-R-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>LK-R-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>LK-R-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>LK-R-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>Section 12.3.1 Transport Objectives Specific to Letterkenney</b>						
<b>LK-T-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-T-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-T-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-T-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>Section 12.3.1 Transport Policies Specific to Letterkenny</b>						
<b>LK-T-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2, AC1, AC2
<b>LK-T-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-T-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1,		POP2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				LD1		
<b>LK-T-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-T-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>LK-T-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>LK-T-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>LK-T-P-8</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5,	POP2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
					CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>Section 12.3.2 Water Policies Specific to Letterkenny</b>						
<b>LK-WS-P-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1	WR4, CM3, CH1, LD1	HH1	POP1, POP2, SL3, SL4,WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2M, MA2	WR2, WR3, MA1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>Section 12.4 Housing Objectives Specific to Letterkenny</b>						
<b>LK-H-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>Section 12.4 Housing Policies Specific to Letterkenny</b>						
<b>LK-H-P-1</b>		SL3	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4,WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1, MA2	MA1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, CM1, CM2, CM3	POP1, POP2
<b>LK-H-P-2</b>			HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4,WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1, MA2	MA1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, CM1, CM2, CM3	POP1, POP2
<b>LK-H-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3,		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>Section 12.5.1 Natural Heritage Policies Specific to Letterkenny</b>						
<b>LK-NH-P-1</b>		SL3	BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, WR3, AC1, MA1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, CM1, CM2, CM3	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>Section 12.5.1 Built Heritage Objectives Specific to Letterkenny</b>						
<b>LK-BH-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-BH-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		
<b>Section 12.5.1 Built Heritage Policies Specific to Letterkenny</b>						
<b>LK-BH-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1,		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				MA2		
<b>LK-BH-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>LK-BH-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>Section 12.9</b>	<b>Social, Community and Culture Objectives Specific to Letterkenny</b>					
<b>LK-SCC-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-SCC-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-SCC-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1,		POP1, MA1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-SCC-O-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1
<b>Section 12.9</b>	<b>Social, Community and Culture Policies Specific to Letterkenny</b>					
<b>LK-SCC-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		MA1
<b>LK-SCC-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-SCC-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1
<b>LK-SCC-P-4</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4,	SL3, AC1, AC2, MA1,	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, CM1, CM2, CM3,	

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
			CH1, LD1		MA2	
<b>Section 12.9.1 Childcare Strategy Objectives Specific to Letterkenny</b>						
<b>LK-CS-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-CS-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>LK-CS-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 12.9.1 Childcare Strategy Policies Specific to Letterkenny</b>						
<b>LK-CS-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>CHAPTER 13</b>	<b>BUNCRANA</b>					
<b>Section 13.2.1</b>	<b>Economic Development Objectives Specific to Buncrana</b>					
<b>BC-ED-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-ED-O-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4	SL1, SL2, CM3, CH1, LD1	AC1, AC2	BIO3, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, MA2	CM2, MA1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 13.						
<b>Section 13.2.1</b>	<b>Economic Development Policies Specific to Buncrana</b>					
<b>BC-ED-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-ED-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-ED-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-ED-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-ED-P-5</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, CM1, CM2, CH1, LD1	POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, MA2	POP2, AC1, AC2, MA1	SL3	
<b>BC-ED-P-6</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL3, MA2	POP2, HH1, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, CH1	POP1, AC1, AC2, MA1	BIO4, SL2, SL4, CM1, CM2, LD1	
<b>BC-ED-P-7</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2	POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1	POP2		SL3
<b>BC-ED-P-8</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL3, CM1, CM2, CH1, LD1	POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5	POP2, AC1, AC2, MA1	SL4	
<b>BC-ED-P-9</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, SL4, WR5, MA2	POP1, HH1, SL1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2	POP2, CM1, CM2, MA1	BIO4, SL2, CH1, LD1	SL3
<b>BC-ED-P-10</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL3, WR4, WR5, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1	POP2		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>BC-ED-P-11</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL3, WR5, MA2, CH1	POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2,WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, LD1	POP2, MA1	SL4	
<b>BC-ED-P-12</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>BC-ED-P-13</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, LD1	SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4	POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2, CH1	HH1, SL3, SL4	MA1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 13.						
<b>Section 13.2.2</b>	<b>Retail Objectives Specific to Buncrana</b>					
<b>BC-R-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-R-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Section 13.2.2 Retail Policies Specific to Buncrana</b>						
<b>BC-R-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BC-R-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2
<b>BC-R-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 13.3.1 Transportation Objectives Specific to Buncrana</b>						
<b>BC-T-O-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CH1, LD1	POP1, SL4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	SL3, WR3	CM1, CM2	POP2
<b>BC-T-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				MA2, CH1, LD1		
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 13.						
<b>Section 13.3.1 Transportation Policies Specific to Buncrana</b>						
<b>BC-T-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>BC-T-P-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CH1, LD1	POP1, SL4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	SL3, WR3	CM1, CM2	POP2
<b>BC-T-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-T-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-T-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-T-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2
<b>BC-T-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 13.						
<b>Section 13.3.1</b>	<b>Water Policies Specific to Buncrana</b>					
<b>BC-SW-P-1</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR5, CM1, CM2, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO3, WR1, WR2, WR4, CM3
<b>Section 13.4</b>	<b>Housing Objectives Specific to Buncrana</b>					
<b>BC-H-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Section 13.4 Housing Policies Specific to Bunrana</b>						
<b>BC-H-P-1</b>		SL3	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4,WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1, MA2	MA1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, CM1, CM2, CM3	POP1, POP2
<b>BC-H-P-2</b>			HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4,WR5, AC1, AC2, CH1, LD1, MA2	MA1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, CM1, CM2, CM3	POP1, POP2
<b>BC-H-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-H-P-4</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, AC1, MA2, CH1, LD1	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC2	MA1	POP1	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 13.						
<b>Section 13.5.1 Natural Heritage Policies Specific to Bunrana</b>						
<b>BC-NH-P-1</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>BC-NH-P-2</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2,			CM1, CM2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
			HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>Section 13.5.2</b>	<b>Built Heritage Objective Specific to Buncrana</b>					
<b>BC-BH-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 13.5.2</b>	<b>Built Heritage Policies Specific to Buncrana</b>					
<b>BC-BH-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-BH-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BC-BH-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1,		POP1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 13.9 Social, Community and Cultural Objectives Specific to Buncrana</b>						
<b>BC-SCC-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-SCC-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-SCC-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BC-SCC-O-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Section 13.9</b>	<b>Social, Community and Cultural Policies Specific to Buncrana</b>					
<b>BC-SCC-P-1</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, CM1	BIO3, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP2, SL3, SL4, WR3, AC2		POP1, CM2, MA1
<b>BC-SCC-P-2</b>				POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR4, CM1, CM2
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 13.						
<b>CHAPTER 14</b>	<b>BUNDORAN</b>					
<b>Section 14.2</b>	<b>Strategic Economic Development Objectives Specific to Buncrana</b>					
<b>BD-SO-ED-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BD-SO-ED-2</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>BD-SO-ED-3</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3,			

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
			WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>Section 14.2</b>	<b>Employment Location Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-ED-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BD-ED-P-2</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR1, WR2,	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2	WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		
<b>BD-ED-P-3</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 14.						
<b>Section 14.2</b>	<b>Supply of Employment Generating Lands Objectives Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-ED-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>BD-ED-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>Section 14.2</b>	<b>Supply of Employment Generating Lands Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-ED-P-4</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>BD-ED-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 14.2.2</b>	<b>Retail Objectives Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-R-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2
<b>BD-R-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2,		POP1, POP2, CM2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 14.2.2 Retail Policies (Primary Retail Core) Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-R-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, SL3
<b>Section 14.2.2 Retail Policies (Secondary Retail Core) Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-R-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, SL3, AC2, MA1
<b>Section 14.2.2 Town Centre Objective Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-TC-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, MA2		POP1, POP2, SL3, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1
<b>Section 14.2.2 Town Centre Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-TC-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, MA2		POP1, POP2, SL3, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>BD-TC-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, CM2
<b>BD-TC-P-3</b>			BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, SL1, AC2, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, MA1, MA2, CH1		
<b>Section 14.2.2</b>	<b>Lands on the Seaward Side of the Town Centre Policy Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-TC-P-4</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, POP1, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP2, HH1, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1		
<b>Section 14.2.2</b>	<b>Amusement Arcade Objectives Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-TC-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 14.2.2</b>	<b>Amusement Arcade Policy Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-TC-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1,		LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				MA2, CH1		
<b>Section 14.3.1 Roads and Parking Objectives Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-T-O-1</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>BD-T-O-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1		POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2, LD1
<b>Section 14.3.1 Roads and Parking Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-T-P-1</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, MA1
<b>BD-T-P-2</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, MA1
<b>Section 14.3.1 Pedestrian and Cycle Route Network Objectives Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-T-O-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2,		POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2		
<b>Section 14.3.1 Pedestrian and Cycle Route Network Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-T-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3,SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2		POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1
<b>Section 14.3.1 Access to Backlands and Zoned Land Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-T-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>BD-T-P-5</b>		BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, WR1, WR2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, AC1, AC2, MA2,	WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1	SL2, SL3, SL4,	
<b>BD-T-P-6</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, AC1, AC2	POP1, SL2,SL3,SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>BD-T-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1,		POP1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BD-T-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>BD-T-P-9</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		HH1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 14.						
<b>Section 14.3.2</b>	<b>Water Quality Policy Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-WQ-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, MA1
<b>Section 14.3.2</b>	<b>Surface Water Quality Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-SWQ-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		BIO4, POP1, POP2, SL1, WR1, WR2, MA1, LD1
<b>BD-SWQ-P-2</b>				BIO1, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR3, WR4,		BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, WR1, WR2,

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2		WR5, CM1, CM2, MA1, CH1, LD1
<b>Section 14.4</b>	<b>Housing Objectives Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-H-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Section 14.4</b>	<b>Housing Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-H-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1
<b>BD-H-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1
<b>BD-H-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1,

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>BD-H-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1,
<b>Section 14.5</b>	<b>Strategic Natural and Built Heritage Objective Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-S0-BH-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>Section 14.5.1</b>	<b>Landscape, Scenic Views and Prospects Objective Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-LSP-O-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1,LD1
<b>Section 14.5.1</b>	<b>Landscape, Scenic Views and Prospects Policy Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-LSP-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Section 14.5.1 Inland Waters Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-IW-P-1</b>				BIO1, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2		BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, WR5, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>BD-IW-P-2</b>				BIO1, POP2,HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2		BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, WR5, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>Section 14.5.2 Architectural Conservation Areas Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>						
<b>BD-AH-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1,LD1
<b>BD-AH-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1,LD1
<b>BD-AH-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>BD-AH-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BD-AH-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>Section 14.7</b>	<b>Tourism Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-TO-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, POP2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	SL2	BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1
<b>BD-TO-P-2</b>		BIO3, WR5, CM1,CM2, MA1, CH1, LD1		BIO1, BIO2, ,BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2		
<b>BD-TO-P-3</b>		BIO3, WR5, CM1,CM2, MA1, CH1, LD1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>BD-TO-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2		POP1, MA1, CH1, LD1
<b>BD-TO-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1,LD1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 14.						
<b>Section 14.8</b>	<b>Coastal and Marine Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-CM-P-1</b>			BIO3, BIO4, SL1, SL2, CM1, CM2, MA2	BIO1, BIO2, HH1, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2
<b>BD-CM-P-2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		POP1, CH1, LD1
<b>BD-CM-P-3</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2		POP1, POP2, CH1, MA1, LD1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>BD-CM-P-4</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		CH1, LD1
<b>BD-CM-P-5</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		WR5, CM1
<b>BD-CM-P-6</b>				BIO1, BIO2, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1		BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, WR1, WR5, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>BD-CM-P-7</b>				BIO1, BIO2, POP2, HH1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1		BIO3, BIO4, POP1, SL1, WR1, WR5, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>BD-CM-P-8</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		POP1, CH1, LD1
<b>BD-CM-P-9</b>				SL3, SL4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1,

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
						WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>BD-CM-P-10</b>				SL3, SL4, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, MA2, CH1, LD1
<b>BD-CM-P-11</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, SL1, CM1	POP2, SL2,SL3,SL4, WR2,WR3,WR4, WR5, CM3,AC1,AC2, MA2,CH1,LD1		POP1, WR1, CM2, MA1,
<b>BD-CM-P-12</b>				BIO4, POP2,HH1,SL1,SL2,SL3,SL4, WR1,WR2,WR3,WR4, WR5,CM1,CM2,CM3,AC1,AC2,MA1,MA2,CH1,LD1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, POP1,
<b>BD-CM-P-13</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3,BIO4,	POP1,POP2,HH1,SL1,SL2,SL3,SL4, WR1,WR2,WR3,WR4, WR5,CM1,CM2,CM3,AC1,AC2,MA1,MA2,CH1,LD1	
<b>BD-CM-P-14</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3,BIO4,POP1,POP2,HH1,SL1,SL2,SL3,SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4 WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2,		CH1,LD1



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				MA1, MA2		
<b>BD-CM-P-15</b>			CM2,		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>Section 14.9.1</b>	<b>Community Use of School Facilities Policies Specific to Bundoran</b>					
<b>BD-SCC-P-1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1,
<b>BD-SCC-P-2</b>			BIO4,	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2,		POP1, POP2, MA1, CH1, LD1
<b>PART C OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF THE TOWNS</b>						
<b>CHAPTER 12</b>	<b>LETTERKENNY</b>					
<b>Table 12.2</b>	<b>Zoning Objectives in relation to Letterkenny</b>					
<b>Established Development</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Strategic Community Opportunity</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		MA1
<b>Community Facilities</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		MA1
<b>Town Centre</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>Primarily Residential-Phase 1</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1		
<b>Strategic Residential Reserve</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>General Employment</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1		
<b>Commercial</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1		
<b>Opportunity Sites</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>Education</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1			MA1
<b>Open Space</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	MA1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Local Environment</b>		SL3	POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1		
<b>Flood risk area</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO4, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR4, CM1, CM2, CM3, CH1, LD1	BIO3	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL4, WR3, AC1, AC2, MA1,	WR5, MA2
<b>Services</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CH1, LD1	POP1, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		POP2	
<b>Neighbourhood Centre Area</b>		SL3	HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CH1, LD1	AC2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, MA2	POP1, POP2, MA1
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 12.						
<b>CHAPTER 13</b>	<b>BUNCRANA</b>					
<b>Table 13.2</b>	<b>Zoning Objectives in relation to Buncrana</b>					
<b>Residential (Phase 1)</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1		
<b>Strategic Residential Reserve</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Town Centre</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>Community/Service</b>		SL3		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		MA1
<b>Amenity/Recreation</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	MA1
<b>Mixed Use/Tourism</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1			MA1
<b>General Employment</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2,	POP1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
			MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>Established Development</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>Infrastructure</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CH1, LD1	POP1, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		POP2	
<b>Coastal Protection Area</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1		LD1
<b>Agricultural/Rural</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP2	POP1, SL4, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1	
Mitigation shall be through implementation of objectives and policies contained within Part B, chapter 7 and Part C, chapter 13.						
<b>CHAPTER 13</b>	<b>BUNDORAN</b>					
<b>Table 13.2</b>	<b>Zoning Objectives in relation to Bundoran</b>					
<b>Open Space/Amenity</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1,		POP1, POP2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
				CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		
<b>Caravan Park</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>Coastal Conservation Zone</b>			BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, CM2	POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, CH1, LD1		CM1, MA2
<b>Coastal Management Zone</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1		POP1, CM1, CM2, LD1
<b>Community Facilities</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, MA1
<b>East and West Gateway Opportunity Sites</b>			POP1, POP2, SL3, AC1, AC2	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Enterprise /Employment</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>Established Development</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1,
<b>Established Rural Development</b>			POP1, POP2, AC1, AC2, MA1, LD1		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1,	
<b>Finner Camp Opportunity Site</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>Liabile to Flood</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2,MA1, CH1, LD1		WR5, MA2



Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Opportunity Sites</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1, MA1
<b>Proposed Road Alignments (Indicative)</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	
<b>Protected Structures and National Monuments</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2	CH1, LD1
<b>Provision of Walk/Cycleways</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2, MA1, AC1, AC2,
<b>Recreational/Leisure</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Residential Phase 1</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2
<b>Residential Phase 2</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1, POP2
<b>Tourist Facilities</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP1
<b>Town Centre</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1		POP1, POP2, SL3, MA1, LD1
<b>CHAPTER 15</b>	<b>SETTLEMENT FRAMEWORKS</b>					
<b>Residential</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1	POP1		

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
<b>Amenity</b>					BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1	MA1
<b>Opportunity Sites</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>Town Centre</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>Education</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1			MA1
<b>Tourism</b>		SL3	BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3,			MA1

Objectives and Policies	Probable Conflict with status of SEOs-unlikely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Potential Conflict with status of SEOs – likely to be mitigated to an *acceptable level	Uncertain interaction with status of SEOs	Neutral interaction with status of SEOs	No Likely interaction with status of SEOs	Likely to Improve the status of the SEOs
			AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1			
<b>Community Facilities</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, POP2, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA2, CH1, LD1		MA1
<b>Town Centre</b>				BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, POP1, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2, CH1, LD1		POP2
<b>Infrastructure /Utilities</b>		BIO1, BIO2, BIO3, BIO4, HH1, SL1, SL2, SL3, WR1, WR2, WR3, WR4, CH1, LD1	POP1, SL4, WR5, CM1, CM2, CM3, AC1, AC2, MA1, MA2		POP2	

## 9 Mitigation Measures

---

It is a requirement of the Planning and Development (SEA) Regulations 2004 (Schedule 2B) to set out measures to offset any potential negative impact on the environment as a result of implementing the policies and objectives of the Draft Plan. Table 10.1 demonstrates this assessment and a number of objectives and policies have been identified as having a potential conflict with the Strategic Environmental Objectives of the Draft Plan and where this has arose, mitigation measures are proposed.

The SEA of the Draft Plan was carried out in-house within the wider Plan drafting team; as such environmental vulnerabilities, issues and constraints were considered in the first instance through the plan writing process and in this regard formulated with the explicit intention of protecting the environment and avoiding potentially adverse environmental impacts. The 'Assessment' proper as outlined in Table 8.4 of this document assessed each aim, objective and policy individually and recommended mitigation (changes).

There are objectives and policies identified as having potential impact on Strategic Environmental Objectives (SEOs) and uncertain interaction with the SEOs, the majority of these shall be subject to further detailed assessment and mitigation at implementation stage through best practice in the development management process and implementation of the Plan. In addition, certain individual applications for developments within the County may be subject to individual Environmental Impact Assessments and Appropriate Assessments.

The mitigation measures referred to above will act to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant effects of implementing the County Donegal Development Plan.

## 10 Incorporating Environmental Issues into the County Donegal Development Plan 2012-2018

---

The SEA process shaped the drafting of the entire Plan and Table 10.1 outlines how the environmental issues raised throughout the SEA process were incorporated into the Plan as objectives, policies or otherwise. The table does not include all references within the Plan nor indicate amendments and modifications arrived at throughout the Plan drafting process as a result of the SEA process.

The baseline environmental data and indicators were considered at all times during the drafting of the objectives and policies of Part B of the Draft Plan and as detailed in Chapter 15 of Part C of Draft Plan for the 3 towns of Letterkenny, Bunrana and Bundoran, and in particular the location and conservation status of Natura 2000 sites, Freshwater Pearl Mussel, shellfish waters and the requirements of the relevant River Basin District Plan.

Strategic Environmental Objectives were drafted following the collation of the baseline data and are based on the particular environmental issues affecting County Donegal whilst also complying with the requirements of Schedule 2(B) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001 (as amended), and the SEA Guidelines<sup>31</sup>, 2004.

The County Development Plan 2012-2018 identified 59 settlement frameworks for individual settlements throughout the County and these were significantly informed by the SEA and AA processes carried out at that time; the Draft County Development Plan 2018-2024 contains these same 59 settlements that have no material changes from the previous Plan and therefore it is considered that no further environmental assessment is required as part of this process.

Part C: Objectives and Policies of the Towns, of the Draft Development Plan sets out zonings, objectives and policies for the 3 towns of Letterkenny, Bunrana and Bundoran which are specific to these settlements only. The SEA of Part C of the Draft Plan is an inclusive element of the wider Draft Development Plan and the zonings, objectives and policies of these individual towns have been informed by the SEA and AA process.

---

<sup>31</sup> Implementation of SEA Directive (2001/42/EC): Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programme on the Environment - Guidelines for Regional Authorities and Planning Authorities (November, 2004).

**Table 10.1: Incorporating Environmental Issues into the Plan**

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<b>Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna</b>		
<p><b>Impact of development works</b></p>	<p>S-O-6, ED-O-11, ED-P-14, ED-P-15, T-P-36, WES-O-5, WES-O-6, WES-O-11, TC-O-1, TC-P-4, TC-P-7, F-O-3, F-P-1, F-P-6, F-P-7, UB-P-14, UB-P-15, RH-O-2, RH-O-6, RH-P-1, NH-O-1, NH-O-2, NH-O-3, NH-O-6, NH-O-8, NH-O-9, NH-O-10, NH-O-11, NH-P-1, NH-P-2, NH-P-3, NH-P-4, NH-P-5, NH-P-10, NH-P-18, NH-P-20, EX-O-1, EX-O-3, EX-P-1, EX-P-2, EX-P-3, EX-P-4, EX-P-6, E-P-18, E-P-20, TOU-O-2, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-1, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, MRCM-O-3, MRCM-P-8, MRCM-P-9, CCG-P-4, LK-ED-P-1, LK-ED-P-5, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, BC-ED-O-2, BC-ED-P-3, BC-ED-P-5, BC-ED-P-7, BC-ED-P-8, BC-ED-P-11, BC-ED-P-12, BC-ED-P-13, BC-R-P-2, BC-R-P-3, BC-SW-P-1, BC-H-P-1, BC-H-P-4, BC-NH-P-2, BD-WQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-H-P-1, BD-H-P-3, BD-S0-BH-1, BD-IW-P-1, BD-S0-BH-1, BD-TO-P-1, BD-SCC-P-2, BD-CM-P-12, BD-CM-P-13, BC-SCC-P-2</p>	<p><b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read: 'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>T-P-36:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is a policy of the Council that all developments relating to transportation will comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive in relation to protection of Natura 2000 sites and the integrity of the Natura network.'</p> <p><b>WES-O-11:</b> Text added to objective: 'while ensuring compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>TC-O-1:</b> Text added: 'and compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-14:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-15:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>NH-O-6:</b> Minor text change to 'Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>NH-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: ‘It is the policy of the Council to ensure the protection of Cró na mBraonáin habitats and Grouse sanctuary given its high concentration of Red Grouse and its importance to the national Red Grouse population, which is a protected species under the EU Birds Directive’.</p> <p><b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ‘ or in areas of High Scenic Amenity’, and ‘proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site’.</p> <p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment: ‘impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses’.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: ‘It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.’</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: ‘To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.’</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: ‘Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals’.</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: ‘It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive’.</p>



Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>LK-ED-P-1:</b> Text of policy amended to include: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-ED-P-5:</b> Text of policy amended to reflect riverside location and possible proximity of developments to SPA by addition of: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-ED-P-8:</b> Text in policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-1:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-4:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-H-P-1:</b> Text of policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-H-P-3:</b> Text of policy amended by addition of: 'including compliance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-TO-P-1:</b> Text of the policy is amended by addition of: 'in particular policy NH-P-1 of this Plan'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<p><b>Protection of watercourses and sensitive water bodies</b></p>	<p>E-P-18, E-P-20, LK-SCC-P-4, BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-2, WES-O-5, WES-O-6, WES-P-8, F-P-7, RH-O-6, EX-O-3, EX-P-3, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, CCG-P-4, LK-SCC-P-4, BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-2, BD-IW-P-1, BD-IW-P-2</p>	<p><b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective: 'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment: 'impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p>through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p>
<b>Control of invasive species</b>	NH-P-2, NH-O-1, NH-P-5	
<b>Protection of Natura 2000 sites including certain sites within counties Sligo and Leitrim and Northern Ireland</b>	ED-P-8, ED-P-14, ED-P-15, T-P-36, WES-O-5, TC-P-7, RH-P-1, NH-O-2, NH-O-3, NH-P-1, NH-P-20, EX-P-2, EX-P-4, EX-P-6, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, MRCM-P-10, CCG-P-4, BC-ED-P-2, BD-CM-P-12, BD-CM-P-13, ED-P-11, ED-P-12, WES-O-11, TC-O-1, F-P-6, UB-P-5, UB-P-9, UB-P-14, UB-P-15, LK-ED-P-1, LK-ED-P-5, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-SCC-P-4, BC-ED-O-2, BC-ED-P-3, BC-ED-P-4, BC-ED-P-8, BC-ED-P-11, BC-ED-P-12, BC-ED-P-13, BC-R-P-2, BC-H-P-1, BC-H-P-4, BC-SCC-P-1, BD-H-P-1, BD-H-P-3, BD-CM-P-12	<p><b>ED-P-8:</b> Natura 2000 network added to policy statement: 'and the protection of areas designated as being of Especially High Scenic Amenity (EHSA) and the Natura 2000 network'</p> <p><b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read: 'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>T-P-36:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is a policy of the Council that all developments relating to transportation will comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive in relation to protection of Natura 2000 sites and the integrity of the Natura network.'</p> <p><b>WES-O-11:</b> Text added to objective: 'while ensuring compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>TC-O-1:</b> Text added: 'and compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-14:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-15:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>NH-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council to ensure the protection of Cró na mBraonáin habitats and Grouse sanctuary given its high concentration of Red Grouse and its importance to the national Red Grouse population, which is a protected species under the EU Birds Directive'.</p> <p><b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ' or in areas of High Scenic Amenity', and 'proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site'.</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-ED-P-1:</b> Text of policy amended to include: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-ED-P-5:</b> Text of policy amended to reflect riverside location and possible proximity of developments to SPA by addition of: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-ED-P-8:</b> Text in policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-1:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-4:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-H-P-1:</b> Text of policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-H-P-3:</b> Text of policy amended by addition of: 'including compliance with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Protection of Annex II species such as Freshwater Pearl Mussel and salmon</b></p>	<p>WES-O-6, WES-O-5, WES-P-4, NH-P-4, EX-P-2</p>	<p><b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective: 'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ' or in areas of High Scenic Amenity', and 'proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site'.</p>
<p><b>Ramsar Sites and Statutory Nature Reserves</b></p>	<p>NH-O-3, NH-P-1, EX-O-1, EX-O-4, NH-O-1</p>	
<p><b>Ecological Networks</b></p>	<p>WES-P-4, S-O-6, WES-O-6, WES-P-8, TC-P-7, F-O-3, RH-O-2, RH-O-6, NH-O-9, NH-O-10, NH-O-11, NH-P-1, NH-P-2, NH-P-3, NH-P-4, NH-P-5, NH-P-10, NH-P-18, NH-P-20, EX-O-1, EX-O-3, EX-P-3, E-P-18, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, MRCM-P-9, LK-NH-P-1, BC-NH-P-1</p>	<p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment: 'impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p>required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p>
<b>Shellfish waters</b>	NH-O-6, NH-P-3, WES-O-6, F-P-6, E-P-20	<p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>NH-O-6:</b> Minor text change to 'Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p>
<b>Population and Human Health</b>		
<b>Quality of Life</b>	S-O-4, S-O-5, S-O-7, CS-O-3, CS-O-6, CS-O-9, CS-O-12, CS-O-13, CS-O-14, CS-P-5, CS-P-6, CS-P-7, TV-O-1, TV-O-2, TV-O-4, TV-O-5, TV-O-7, TV-P-2, TV-P-3,	<p><b>T-P-1:</b> Text amended from 'environmental habitats' to 'environmental heritage'<b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective: 'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
	<p>TV-P-4, TV-P-5, TV-P-7, ED-O-7, ED-O-10, ED-O-11, ED-P-15, RS-O-4, RS-P-8, RS-P-9, RS-P-11, T-O-1, T-O-2, T-O-3, T-O-4, T-O-5, T-O-8, T-O-10, T-O-11, T-O-13, T-P-1, T-P-2, T-P-3, T-P-11, T-P-12, T-P-14, T-P-23, T-P-24, T-P-25, T-P-26, T-P-28, T-P-30, T-P-31, T-P-32, T-P-33, T-P-34, T-P-35, WES-O-3, WES-O-5, WES-P-1, WES-P-11, TC-O-1, TC-O-2, TC-P-1, HS-O-1, HS-O-3, HS-O-8, UB-O-2, UB-O-4, UB-O-5, UB-O-6, UB-O-10, UB-O-11, UB-P-5, UB-P-6, UB-P-7, UB-P-8, UB-P-9, UB-P-13, UB-P-16, UB-P-20, UB-P-25, UB-P-26, UB-P-27, RH-O-2, RH-O-5, RH-P-1, RH-P-2, NH-O-4, NH-O-5, NH-O-7, NH-P-6, NH-P-7, NH-P-8, NH-P-9, NH-P-10, NH-P-11, NH-P-12, NH-P-13, NH-P-14, NH-P-15, NH-P-16, NH-P-17, BH-O-1, BH-P-1, AH-O-1, AH-P-1, EX-O-2, EX-P-2, E-O-6, E-P-10, E-P-12, E-P-13, E-P-15, E-P-20, TOU-O-3, TOU-O-4, TOU-O-5, TOU-O-6, TOU-O-9, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-1, TOU-P-2, TOU-P-3, TOU-P-4, TOU-P-5, TOU-P-6, TOU-P-9, MRCM-O-1, MRCM-O-3, MRCM-P-4, MRCM-P-9, MRCM-P-10, CCG-O-1, CCG-O-2, CCG-O-3, CCG-O-4, CCG-O-5, CCG-O-6, CCG-O-7, CCG-O-8, CCG-P-1, CCG-P-2, CCG-P-3, CCG-P-4, CCG-P-5, CCG-P-6, CCG-P-8, CCG-P-9, CCG-P-11, CCG-P-12, CCG-P-13, CCG-P-14, CCG-P-15, CGG-P-16, CCG-P-17, CCG-P-18, CCG-P-19, CCG-P-21, CCG-P-22, LK-OPP-P-1, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-TC-O-3, LK-TC-P-2, LK-TC-P-3, LK-TC-P-5, LK-TC-P-6, LK-TC-P-7, LK-TC-P-8, LK-TC-P-9, LK-TC-P-10,</p>	<p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>TC-O-1:</b> Text added: 'and compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ' or in areas of High Scenic Amenity', and 'proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read:</p>



Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
	<p>LK-TC-P-12, LK-TC-P-13, LK-TC-P-14, LK-TC-P-15, LK-T-P-1, LK-T-P-3, LK-T-P-4, LK-T-P-5, LK-T-P-6, LK-T-P-8, LK-WS-P-1, LK-NH-P-1, LK-BH-P-1, LK-BH-P-2, LK-SCC-O-1, LK-SCC-O-2, LK-SCC-O-3, LK-SCC-O-5, LK-SCC-P-1, LK-SCC-P-3, LK-CS-O-1, LK-CS-O-2, LK-CS-O-3, LK-CS-P-1, BC-ED-P-5, BC-ED-P-6, BC-ED-P-7, BC-ED-P-8, BC-ED-P-11, BC-ED-P-12, BC-ED-P-13, BC-R-P-1, BC-T-O-1, BC-T-O-2, BC-T-P-1, BC-T-P-6, BC-NH-P-1, BC-NH-P-2, BC-BH-P-1, BC-BH-P-2, BC-BH-P-3, BC-SCC-O-1, BC-SCC-O-2, BC-SCC-O-3, BC-SCC-O-4, BC-SCC-P-1, BC-SCC-P-2, BD-SO-ED-2, BD-T-O-2, BD-T-O-3, BD-T-P-3, BD-WQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-SWQ-P-2, BD-LSP-P-1, BD-IW-P-1, BD-IW-P-2, BD-AH-P-1, BD-TO-P-1, BD-TO-P-2, BD-TO-P-3, BD-CM-P-1, BD-CM-P-2, BD-CM-P-3, BD-CM-P-3, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-6, BD-CM-P-7, BD-CM-P-11, BD-CM-P-13, BD-CM-P-15, BD-SCC-P-1, BD-SCC-P-2, Letterkenny: Zoning Objectives: Strategic Community Opportunity, Community Facilities, Open Space, Local Environment, Buncrana: Zoning Objectives: Residential (Phase 1), Community/Service, Amenity/Recreation, Bundoran, Open Space/Amenity, Coastal Management Zone, Community Facilities, Provision of Walk/Cycleways, Recreational/Leisure, Settlement Frameworks: Zoning Objective, Amenity, Community Facilities</p>	<p>'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-ED-P-8:</b> Text in policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BD-TO-P-1:</b> Text of the policy is amended by addition of: 'in particular policy NH-P-1 of this Plan'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<p><b>Population trends, distribution of RPGs</b></p> <p><b>Population targets and Settlement Frameworks</b></p>	<p>S-O-1, S-O-2, S-O-3, CS-O-1, CS-O-2, CS-O-3, CS-O-4, CS-O-5, CS-O-6, CS-P-1, CS-P-2, CS-P-3, CS-P-4, CS-P-7, E-O-6, UB-O-1, UB-P-1, UB-P-2, UB-P-3, UB-P-4, UB-P-14, UB-P-15, UB-P-17, RH-O-1, RH-O-3, RH-P-2, RH-P-3, RH-P-4, RH-P-5, LK-H-O-1, LK-H-P-1, BC-H-O-1, BC-H-P-1, BD-H-O-1, BD-H-P-1, Letterkenny: Zoning Objective Primarily Residential- Phase 1, Bunrana: Zoning Objective Residential (Phase 1), Bundoran: Zoning Objective, Residential Phase 1 Settlement Frameworks: Zoning Objective, Residential</p>	<p><b>UB-P-14:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>UB-P-15:</b> Text added: 'including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-H-P-1:</b> Text amended by addition of: 'and must comply with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Health and its relationship to environmental issues</b></p>	<p>S-O-6, WES-O-1, WES-O-3, WES-O-4, WES-P-1, WES-P-3, WES-P-5, WES-P-8, WES-P-9, WES-P-11, WES-P-12, F-O-2, E-O-6, E-P-12, CCG-P-1, CCG-P-2, CCG-P-4, LK-WS-P-1, LK-SCC-P-1, BC-SW-P-1, BC-SCC-O-1, BC-SCC-O-3, BC-SCC-O-4, BD-WQ-P-1, Letterkenny Zoning Objectives: Strategic Community Opportunity, Community Facilities, Bunrana Zoning Objectives: Community/Service, Settlement Framework Zoning Objectives: Community Facilities</p>	<p><b>WES-P-3:</b> Text added to policy: 'and to manage development so that it is permitted only where adequate wastewater treatment capacity exists, or will become available, within the life of a planning permission'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Provision of infrastructure and community facilities</b></p>	<p>S-O-7, CS-O-9, CS-O-10, T-O-1, T-O-2, T-O-3, T-O-5, T-O-6, T-O-7, T-O-8, T-O-9, T-O-10, T-O-11, T-O-12, T-O-13, T-O-14, T-P-1, T-P-2, T-P-3, T-P-5, T-P-11, T-P-12, T-P-14, T-P-16, T-P-21, T-P-23,</p>	<p><b>T-P-1:</b> Text amended from 'environmental habitats' to 'environmental heritage'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
	<p>T-P-24, T-P-29, UB-O-6, UB-P-9, E-O-6, E-P-13, E-P-15, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-17, CCG-O-1, CCG-O-2, CCG-O-3, CCG-O-4, CCG-O-5, CCG-O-6, CCG-O-10, CCG-P-1, CCG-P-3, CCG-P-4, CCG-P-5, CCG-P-9, CCG-P-11, CCG-P-13, CCG-P-14, CCG-P-15, LK-OPP-P-1, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-T-O-1, LK-T-O-2, LK-T-P-1, LK-T-P-2, LK-T-P-3, LK-T-P-4, LK-T-P-5, LK-T-P-6, LK-T-P-7, LK-T-P-8, LK-SCC-O-1, LK-SCC-O-2, LK-SCC-O-3, LK-SCC-O-5, LK-SCC-P-1, LK-SCC-P-3, LK-SCC-P-4, LK-CS-O-1, LK-CS-P-1, BC-T-O-1, BC-T-O-2, BC-T-P-1, BC-T-P-2, BC-T-P-3, BC-SCC-O-1, BC-SCC-O-2, BC-SCC-O-3, BC-SCC-O-4, BC-SCC-P-1, BD-T-O-2, BD-T-P-5, BD-T-P-6, Letterkenny Zoning Objectives: Strategic Community Opportunity, Community Facilities, Open Space, Buncrana Zoning Objectives: Community/Service, Amenity/Recreation, Bundoran Zoning Objectives: Open Space/Amenity, Coastal Management Zone, Community Facilities, Provision of Walk/Cycleways, Recreational/Leisure, Settlement Framework Zoning Objectives: Amenity, Community Facilities</p>	<p>conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Flooding</b></p>	<p>F-O-1, F-O-2, F-O-3, F-P-1, F-P-2, F-P-3, F-P-4, F-P-5, F-P-6, RH-P-1, E-P-20, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-3, MRCM-P-7, CCG-P-4, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-OPP-P-6, LK-OPP-P-7, LK-OPP-P-8, LK-OPP-P-9, LK-R-P-3, BC-ED-P-2, BC-ED-P-3, BC-ED-P-9, BC-ED-P11,</p>	<p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
	BD-SWQ-P-1, BD-IW-P-1, ED-P-14	<p>conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<b>Water</b>		
<b>Impact of development works on water quality</b>	WES-O-4, WES-O-5, WES-O-6, WES-P-4, WES-P-8, WES-P-11, NH-O-6, NH-P-3, NH-P-4, TOU-O-17, MRCM-O-2, BC-SW-P-1, BD-WQ-P-1, BD-IW-P-2	<p><b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective: 'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read:  'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and  'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>NH-O-6:</b> Minor text change to 'Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programme'.</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added:  'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read:  'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p>
<p><b>Alignment with objectives and policies of the Relevant River Basin Management Plan</b></p>	<p>ED-P-14, WES-O-4, WES-O-5, WES-O-6, WES-P-8, WES-P-11, RH-O-6, RH-P-1, EX-P-3, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-2, CCG-P-4, BC-ED-P-2</p>	<p><b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read:  'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-5:</b> Text added to objective:  'and to protect Natura 2000 sites in accordance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective:  'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective:  'against soil contamination and loss'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p>
<p><b>Wastewater, drinking water and bathing water quality</b></p>	<p>ED-O-4, WES-P-3, WES-P-11, RH-P-1, RH-P-6, RH-P-7, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-11, BC-ED-P-2, BC-ED-P-11, BD-WQ-P-1, WES-O-3, WES-O-4, WES-P-1, LK-SCC-P-4, BD-SWQ-P-2</p>	<p><b>WES-P-3:</b> Text added to policy: 'and to manage development so that it is permitted only where adequate wastewater treatment capacity exists, or will become available, within the life of a planning permission'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p>terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p>
<b>Air and Climate Change</b>		
<b>Climate change and air quality</b>	MRCM-O-3, WES-O-6, E-P-20	<p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p>
<b>Limiting greenhouse gas emissions and reducing dependency on fossil fuels</b>	TOU-P-20, CCG-P-4, ED-O-9, T-O-14, E-P-20	<p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'
<b>Cultural Heritage</b>		
<b>Impact of development works (e.g. infrastructural works, forestry)</b>	ED-P-14, ED-P-15, UB-P-20, NH-O-5, NH-P-8, BH-P-1, EX-O-2, E-O-6, E-P-20, E-P-21, E-P-18, TOU-O-12, TOU-O-17, CCG-O-1, CCG-O-7, CCG-O-8, LK-H-P-3, BC-ED-P-11, BC-R-P-2	<p><b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read: 'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment: 'impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses'.</p> <p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p>
<b>Identification and protection of geological sites</b>	ED-P-15, NH-P-19, G-P-1, LK-SCC-P-4, BD-CM-P-12, EX-O-1, E-P-20	<p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p>
<b>Protection of architectural and archaeological</b>	TV-P-4, TV-P-7, ED-P-15, TC-P-3, TC-P-4, TC-P-5, RH-P-6, BH-O-1, BH-O-2, BH-	<p><b>E-P-18:</b> Text amended to include hydrology assessment:</p>



Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<b>structures and sites</b>	P-1, BH-P-2, BH-P-3, BH-P-4, BH-P-5, BH-P-6, BH-P-7, BH-P-8, BH-P-9, BH-P-10, BH-P-11, BH-P-12, BH-P-13, BH-P-14, BH-P-15, BH-P-16, AH-O-1, AH-P-1, AH-P-2, AH-P-3, AH-P-4, AH-P-5, AH-P-6, AH-P-7, AH-P-8, EX-O-1, EX-P-2, EX-P-5, E-P-18, E-P-20, LK-BH-O-1, LK-BH-O-2, LK-BH-P-1, LK-BH-P-2, BC-R-P-2, BC-BH-O-1, BC-BH-P-1, BC-BH-P-2, BC-BH-P-3, BD-SO-BH-1, BD-AH-P-1, BD-AH-P-2, BD-AH-P-3, BD-AH-P-4, BD-AH-P-5, Bundoran Zoning Objectives Protected Structures and National Monuments.	'impacts on archaeological monuments, hydrology and watercourses'.  <b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'
<b>Landscape</b>		
<b>Impact of development works (e.g. infrastructural works, forestry)</b>	ED-P-14, ED-P-15, TC-P-3, TC-P-4, TC-P-5, TC-P-6, TC-P-7, RH-O-5, RH-P-1, RH-P-2, RH-P-12, NH-O-4, NH-O-5, NH-O-7, NH-P-6, NH-P-7, NH-P-8, NH-P-9, NH-P-12, NH-P-13, NH-P-14, NH-P-15, NH-P-17, NH-P-20, BH-P-18, EX-O-2, EX-P-2, E-O-6, E-P-9, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-2, TOU-P-1, TOU-P-6, TOU-P-20, CCG-07, CCG-P-4, LK-NH-P-1, BC-NH-P-1, BD-LSP-O-1, BD-LSP-P-1, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-6, BD-CM-P-14, Letterkenny Zoning Objective 'Local Environment', Buncrana Zoning Objective 'Coastal Protection Area'	<b>ED-P-14:</b> Paragraph (n) amended to read: 'it does not compromise water quality nor conflict with the objectives and programme of measures contained within the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.  <b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.  <b>NH-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council to ensure the protection of Cró na mBraonáin habitats and Grouse sanctuary given its high concentration of Red Grouse and its importance to the national Red Grouse population, which is a protected species under the EU Birds Directive'.  <b>EX-P-2:</b> Policy amended to read: ' or in areas of High Scenic Amenity', and 'proposals will not normally be permitted where they could adversely impact upon any Natura 2000 site'.  <b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
		<p>regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Identification, classification and protection of landscape</b></p>	<p>IC-O-6, TC-P-4, EX-O-2, NH-P-10, NH-P-13, NH-P-14, NH-P-20, TOU-P-3, TOU-P-4</p>	<p><b>NH-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council to ensure the protection of Cró na mBraonáin habitats and Grouse sanctuary given its high concentration of Red Grouse and its importance to the national Red Grouse population, which is a protected species under the EU Birds Directive'.</p>
<b>Other Issues</b>		
<p><b>Rural Housing</b></p>	<p>WES-P-11, F-O-3, RH-O-2, RH-O-4, RH-O-5, RH-O-6, RH-P-1, RH-P-2, RH-P-7, E-O-6, E-P-12, E-P-13, E-P-15</p>	<p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>RH-O-6:</b> Bullet 3 text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p> <p><b>RH-P-1:</b> Text amended to read: 'the relevant River Basin Management Plan'.</p>
<p><b>Development of recreation</b></p>	<p>S-O-4, S-O-7, CS-O-11, ED-O-7, ED-P-13, RS-O-9, RS-P-11, T-P-21, T-P-24, T-</p>	<p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added:</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<p><b>and tourism facilities</b></p>	<p>P-25,T-P-27, T-P-34, E-O-6, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-1, TOU-O-3, TOU-O-4, TOU-O-5, TOU-O-6, TOU-O-8, TOU-O-9, TOU-O-17, TOU-P-2, TOU-P-3, TOU-P-4, TOU-P-7, TOU-P-8, TOU-P-9, TOU-P-10, TOU-P-11, TOU-P-12, TOU-P-13, TOU-P-14, TOU-P-15, TOU-P-16, TOU-P-17, TOU-P-19, MRCM-O-5, MRCM-P-3, MRCM-P-4, MRCM-P-5, CCG-O-5, CCG-P-1, CCG-P-3, CCG-P-4, CCG-P-12, CCG-P-13, CCG-P-14, CCG-P-15, CGG-P-16, LK-ED-P-5, LK-OPP-P-1, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, LK-TC-P-15, LK-T-P-8, LK-SCC -O-1, LK-SCC-O-3, LK-SCC-O-5, LK-SCC-P-3, BC-SCC-P-1, BC-SCC-P-2, BD-IW-P-1, BD-IW-P-2, BD-TO-P-1, BD-TO-P-2, BD-TO-P-4, BD-CM-P-1, BD-CM-P-3, BD-CM-P-11, BD-SCC-P-1, Letterkenny Zoning Objectives: Strategic Community Opportunity, Community Facilities, Open Space, Buncrana Zoning Objectives: Community/Service, Amenity/Recreation, Mixed Use/Tourism, Bundoran Zoning Objectives: Open Space/Amenity, Caravan Park, Coastal Management Zone, Community Facilities, Provision of Walk/Cycleways, Tourist Facilities, Settlement Framework Zoning Objectives: Amenity, Tourism, Community Facilities</p>	<p>'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p> <p><b>CCG-P-4:</b> Text in Paragraph (k) amended to read: 'It does not compromise the objectives of the relevant River Basin Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Water Framework Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-ED-P-5:</b> Text of policy amended to reflect riverside location and possible proximity of developments to SPA by addition of: 'and comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>
<p><b>Coastal Management</b></p>	<p>T-P-22, WES-O-6, WES-P-3, WES-P-11, F-O-1, F-O-2, F-P-1, F-P-6, NH-O-7, NH-P-1, NH-P-6, NH-P-7, NH-P-8, NH-P-12, NH-P-17, E-O-3, E-P-5, E-P-20, TOU-O-3,</p>	<p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to first bullet of objective: 'Freshwater Pearl Mussel Sub-basin Management Plans, Shellfish Pollution Reduction</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
	<p>TOU-O-4, TOU-O-5, TOU-O-7, TOU-P-2, TOU-P-3, TOU-P-4, TOU-P-5, TOU-P-7, TOU-P-20, MRCM-O-1, MRCM-O-2, MRCM-O-3, MRCM-O-4, MRCM-O-5, MRCM-O-6, MRCM-O-7, MRCM-P-1, MRCM-P-2, MRCM-P-3, MRCM-P-4, MRCM-P-5, MRCM-P-6, MRCM-P-7, MRCM-P-8, MRCM-P-9, MRCM-P-10, MRCM-P-11, LK-OPP-P-4, LK-OPP-P-5, BC-ED-P-5, BC-ED-P-8, BC-ED-P-12, BC-SCC-P-1, BC-SCC-P-2, BD-CM-P-1, BD-CM-P-2, BD-CM-P-3, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-4, BD-CM-P-5, BD-CM-P-6, BD-CM-P-7, BD-CM-P-8, BD-CM-P-9, BD-CM-P-10, BD-CM-P-11, BD-CM-P-12, BD-CM-P-13, BD-CM-P-14, BD-CM-P-15, Letterkenny Zoning Objectives: Flood risk area, Buncrana Zoning Objectives: Coastal Protection Area, Bundoran Zoning Objectives: Coastal Conservation Zone, Coastal Management Zone.</p>	<p>Programmes'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to second bullet of objective: 'against soil contamination and loss'.</p> <p><b>WES-O-6:</b> Text added to third bullet of objective: 'and light pollution'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-3:</b> Text added to policy: 'and to manage development so that it is permitted only where adequate wastewater treatment capacity exists, or will become available, within the life of a planning permission'.</p> <p><b>WES-P-11:</b> Text amended to read: 'to specify EPA Code of Practice', and 'the Planning Authority shall be furnished with written evidence / certification, confirming that the septic tank / wastewater treatment system has been installed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant of planning permission.'</p> <p><b>MRCM-O-2:</b> Text of first bullet amended to read: 'Protecting the ecological integrity, qualifying habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites through Appropriate Assessment of development proposals'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-4:</b> Text in policy amended to read: 'Subject to the environmental and amenity considerations related to the above, including compliance with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>LK-OPP-P-5:</b> Text in paragraph (c) amended by addition of: 'and complies with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p> <p><b>BC-ED-P-8:</b> Text in policy amended by addition of: 'and must comply with Article 6 of the Habitats Directive'.</p>

Environmental Issue	Objective, Policy or Reference in the Plan	Additional Policy, Objective or Reference Required
<b>Waste Management</b>	ED-O-4, ED-P-15, WES-O-7, WES-O-3, WES-P-5, WES-P-6, WES-P-7, S-O-7	
<b>Soils</b>	BD-CM-P-12, WES-O-6, E-P-3, E-P-20, E-P-21, TOU-O-17	<p><b>E-P-20:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all proposals for renewable energy development will have regard to the cumulative effect of the development on the environment when considered in conjunction with other existing and permitted developments in the area.'</p> <p><b>E-P-21:</b> New Policy Added: 'It is the policy of the Council that all applications for renewable energy projects will ensure that details of the proposed grid connection and all associated infrastructure are considered in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Natura Impact Statement as may be required.'</p> <p><b>TOU-O-17:</b> New Policy Added: 'To support the development of tourism and recreational activities that will harness the potential of the riverine assets in County Donegal and in the region including the Rivers Finn and Foyle subject to environmental considerations including the Habitats Directive.'</p>
<b>Employment and Enterprise Developments</b>	ED-O-2, ED-O-3, ED-O-4, ED-O-6 , ED-P-15	

---

---