

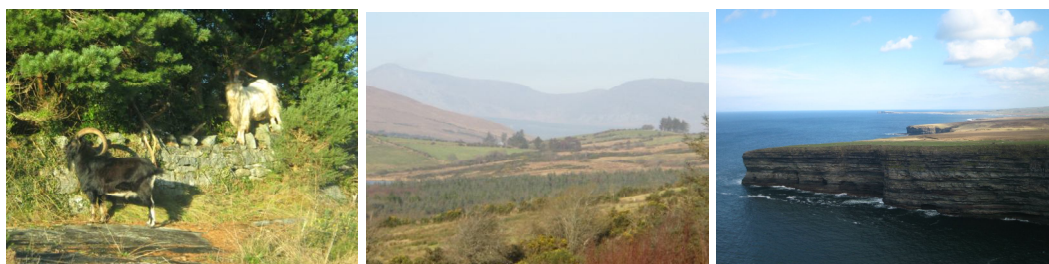
**Natura Impact Report**

In support of the

**Habitats Directive Assessment**

Of the

**Draft Mayo County Development Plan  
2014 – 2020**



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**In accordance with Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Council Directive  
92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and  
fauna (Habitats Directive)**

**Mayo County Council  
February 2013**

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## Glossary and acronyms

**AFA:** Areas for Further Assessment (towns or villages where flood risk is considered to be sufficiently high to justify these areas being studied in more detail for the ongoing Western CFRAM study)

**CDP:** County Development Plan

**CFRAM:** Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management

**FRA:** Flood Risk Assessment

**GIS:** Geographical Information System

**HDA:** Habitats Directive Assessment, an assessment undertaken in accordance with Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora) of the implications of a plan or project, either on its own or in combination with other plans or projects, on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site in view of the conservation objectives of that site

**LBA:** Local Biodiversity Areas

**Natura 2000 Network:** The assemblage of sites which are identified as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) under the Habitats Directive or classified as Special Protection Areas (SPAs) under the Birds Directive 79/409/EEC, or a Site of Community Importance (SCI)

**NHA:** Natural heritage area(s); an area which has been designated as such by way of a Natural Heritage Order under Section 18 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000, or that, pending a decision by the Minister under section 17 or 18 of the Act, is subject of a notice under Section 16 of that Act

**NIR:** Natura Impact Report; the report prepared following Appropriate Assessment of Natura 2000 sites as required under the Habitats Directive which presents information on the assessment and the process of collating data on a **plan** and its potential significant impacts on Natura 2000 site(s).

**NIS:** Natura Impact Statement; the statement prepared following Appropriate Assessment of Natura 2000 sites as required under the Habitats Directive which presents information on the assessment and the process of collating data on a **project** and its potential significant impacts on Natura 2000 site(s).

**PRP:** Pollution Reduction Programme – for designated Shellfish Waters (under WFD)

**RAL:** Remedial Action List for the purpose of identifying issues to be remedied within public water supplies

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

**WFD:** Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (the Water Framework Directive)

**WRBD:** Western River Basin District; one of eight River Basin Districts which have been designated as hydrological or geographical units for Ireland (Ecoregion 17) using a spatial management system.

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## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Background**

Pursuant to the Planning and Development Acts, 2000 – 2011, a planning authority is legally obliged to make prepare a County Development Plan (CDP) for its functional area every six years and, not later than four years after the preparation of this plan, a planning authority must give notice of its intention to review that plan and prepare a new plan. The Mayo County Development Plan 2008 – 2014 was adopted in 2008 and as such is due for review in 2012. The draft Mayo County Development Plan, herein referred to as the draft Plan, covering a geographical area of 5560 km<sup>2</sup> and including a county population of 130 638 (CSO, 2012) is envisaged to set out the overall strategy and a Core Strategy for the proper planning and sustainable development of the county; inclusive of a written statement and plethora of maps.

A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) has been undertaken to assess the impacts of the draft Plan on a number of environmental considerations including biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between these considerations, whenever applicable. More relevant to this document, an assessment of the draft plan under Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, the Habitats Directive, has also been undertaken. With a narrow focus aimed primarily at the protection, maintenance and / or restoration of European sites defined within the aforementioned European legislation, the substance of this and other associated documents in addition to its assessments will inform the planning authority on qualifying interests, conservation objectives and current integrity of designated sites within the confines of the draft Plan.

### **1.2 Legislation and biodiversity impact assessment**

Currently, the environment in Ireland is safeguarded by a plethora of legislation of local, national, European and international origin. Pursuant to the draft Plan, it is imperative that development is guided by a clear and detailed knowledge of the draft Plan area and its environmental considerations in order to achieve a plan with sustainable development and the fundamental aim of environmental protection at its core.

Essentially, there are three environmental assessments to be considered during plan preparation – strategic environmental assessment (SEA), Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and Habitats Directive Assessment. For the purpose of this document, Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) only will be dealt with.

From a legislative viewpoint, the Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (henceforth referred to as the Habitats Directive) was introduced, primarily, to promote sustainable development within EU member states while concurrently maintaining, or whenever necessary, restoring the favourable conservation status of natural habitats and species as defined within the legislation.

The Habitats Directive was transposed into Irish legislation by the European Communities (Natural Habitats) Regulations, 1997 (S.I. No. 94/1997) and subsequently amended in 1998 and 2005. However, in order to address transposition issues raised in judgements of the ECJ against Ireland in 2008 and to clarify the obligations of planning authorities under the Birds and Habitats Directives, the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011 were introduced and now provide the legislative framework in Ireland on the protection of designated habitats and species.



The designation or classification of sites are done so under the provision of the Natura 2000 network; essentially a list of sites which are deemed of particular importance in terms of rare, endangered or vulnerable habitats and / or species. In Ireland, Natura 2000 sites include candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC)<sup>1</sup>, Special Protection Areas (SPA), and proposed Special Protection Areas (pSPA); SACs pertain to habitats in Annex I and species listed in Annex II of the Habitats Directive, while SPAs relate to the protection and conservation of birds and their habitats under Annex I of the Birds Directive. The conservation objectives of particular Natura 2000 sites have been assigned by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht; these are the objectives or aims which have been put in place in order to maintain or restore the favourable conservation status or condition of the Annex I habitat or Annex I or II species for which the designated or classified site has been selected.

Described in recent times as one tool of integrated biodiversity impact assessment (IBIA), appropriate assessment is intended to inform practitioners, plan proponents and consent authorities in integrating the requirements for the assessment of a plan (or project), alone or in combination with other plans or projects, and its potential to impact on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site.

From the viewpoint of appropriate assessment, Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive subsumes assessment responsibility for the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC and 2009/147/EC) under the umbrella of Natura 2000 sites (European sites or sites within the Natura 2000 network), which include both Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) (notably SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs), while nationally, appropriate assessment is dealt with in Part 5 of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011.

### **1.3 Habitats Directive Assessment**

The Habitats Directive introduced the concept of appropriate assessment which is essentially the assessment of the implications of a plan or project, either on its own or in combination with other plans or projects, on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site in view of the conservation objectives of that site. Specifically Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the aforementioned directive govern the particulars of the concepts and terminology of appropriate assessments as follows:

*Article 6(3) – Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to **appropriate assessment** of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.*

*Article 6(4) - If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for **imperative reasons of overriding public interest**, including those of a social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.*

*Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species, the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.*

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<sup>1</sup> It should be stated at this point that all SACs in Ireland are currently candidate SACs but this does not alter or influence the sites' full protection by law





To confirm, a 'plan' as referred to in Article (3) has been interpreted as all statutory and non-statutory land use, framework and sectoral plans and are taken to include 'plans and programmes' covered by the SEA Directive (2001/42/EC) and other plans and strategies such as Heritage and Biodiversity, recreation / amenity and River Basin Management Plans. Further, in a guidance document from the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (Circular Letter SEA 1/08 & NPWS 1/08, 2008), it is stated that any draft land use plan (development plans, local area plans, regional planning guidelines, schemes for strategic development zones) or amendment/variation to it proposed under the Planning and Development Acts 2000 – 2011 must be screened for any potential impact on areas designated as Natura 2000 sites.

This Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) was carried out for the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020 with reference to the following European, national and DEHLG guidance documents on Habitats Directive Assessment:

- *Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland, Guidance for Planning Authorities.* DoEHLG, 2009;
- *Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites; Methodological Guidance on the provisions of Articles 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC.* European Commission, 2002;
- Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government Circular Letter PD 2/07 and NPWS 1/07, 2007;
- Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government Circular Letter SEA 1/08 and NPWS 1/08, February 2008;
- Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government Circular NPW 1/10 & PSSP 2/10, 2010;
- EPA, 2010. *Integrated Biodiversity Impact Assessment; Streamlining AA, SEA and EIA process.* Best Practice Guidance 2010-B-DS-4 STRIVE Report;
- *Managing Natura 2000 Sites, The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC.* European Commission, 2000;
- Scottish Natural Heritage, 2010. *Habitats Regulations Appraisal of Plans; Guidance for Plan-Making Bodies in Scotland Version 1.0*

The format in this Habitats Directive Assessment follows the Commission's methodical guidance which promotes a four-stage process including:

### **Stage 1 Screening**

Screening for Appropriate Assessment is the introductory stage where the draft plan or project is examined with reference to its effects on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site in consideration of its conservation objectives. The outcome of a screening assessment is essentially a statement concluding whether or not it is necessary to proceed to the succeeding step. Screening addresses the questioning statements or tests of Article 6(3), firstly, whether a plan or project is directly connected to, or necessary for the management of the Natura 2000 site. One example of this may be a conservation management plan for an SAC (not including SPAs) as referred to in Article 6(1) of the Habitats Directive. The second test questions whether the plan or project, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, is likely to have significant effects on a Natura 2000 site in view of its conservation objectives.

Where doubt exists as to the likelihood on the risk of significant effects, the application of the **precautionary principle** would indicate that an appropriate assessment must be carried out.



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**Stage 2** Appropriate Assessment

This may be regarded as the most complex stages of the HDA in that it includes a comprehensive study of the draft plan or project and considers whether it, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, will have significant effects on the integrity of the conservation objectives of a Natura 2000 site. Incorporating a Natura Impact Statement (NIS) for projects or Natura Impact Report (NIR) for plans with the aim of providing adequate information from the plan proponent to undertake an appropriate assessment, additional documentation associated with this assessment is the AA Conclusion Statement. Briefly, the appropriate assessment describes the draft plan in detail, predicts any adverse effects on a Natura 2000 site, either alone or in conjunction with other plans or projects, examined the sites' conservation objectives and includes appropriate mitigation measures to avoid, reduce or offset negative effects and assessment of these measures, while concurrently taking into account opinions from relevant agencies and the public. If, however, the adverse effects on the integrity of the site cannot be excluded, Stage 3 should be initiated.

**Stage 3** Alternative Solutions

Following a Stage 2 negative result, that is, adverse effects cannot be excluded; an examination of alternative solutions or options, described in Article 6(4) of the Directive should be examined. These alternative solutions which should have been identified in the appropriate assessment stage should then return to be reassessed by a Stage 2 appropriate assessment, similar to a new plan or a variation of an existing plan.

Alternatively, should no alternative solution which does not adversely effect a Natura 2000 site be identified, the 'least damaging' option should be considered with regard to Stage 4.

**Stage 4** Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI) / Derogation

Described as the derogation process of Article 6(4), this final stage allows for the plan or project to proceed in the knowledge that it will have adverse effects on the conservation objectives and as a consequence the integrity of a Natura 2000 site. This is essentially an assessment of the compensatory measures which should be proposed to offset damage to the site and should be practical, implementable, enforceable and approved by the Minister and referred to the European Commission.

To summarise, while the first two stages (1 and 2) focus on the draft plan or project and its potential adverse effects on the conservation objectives of a proximate Natura 2000 Network, Stage 3 examines alternative solutions to prevent adverse impacts on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. Stage 4 of the HDA, also deemed a derogation process, is employed when it has been established that the draft plan or project will have adverse impacts on the Natura 2000 sites, but no less damaging alternative solution exists.



The following flow diagram summarises the principle stages involved in the HDA process.

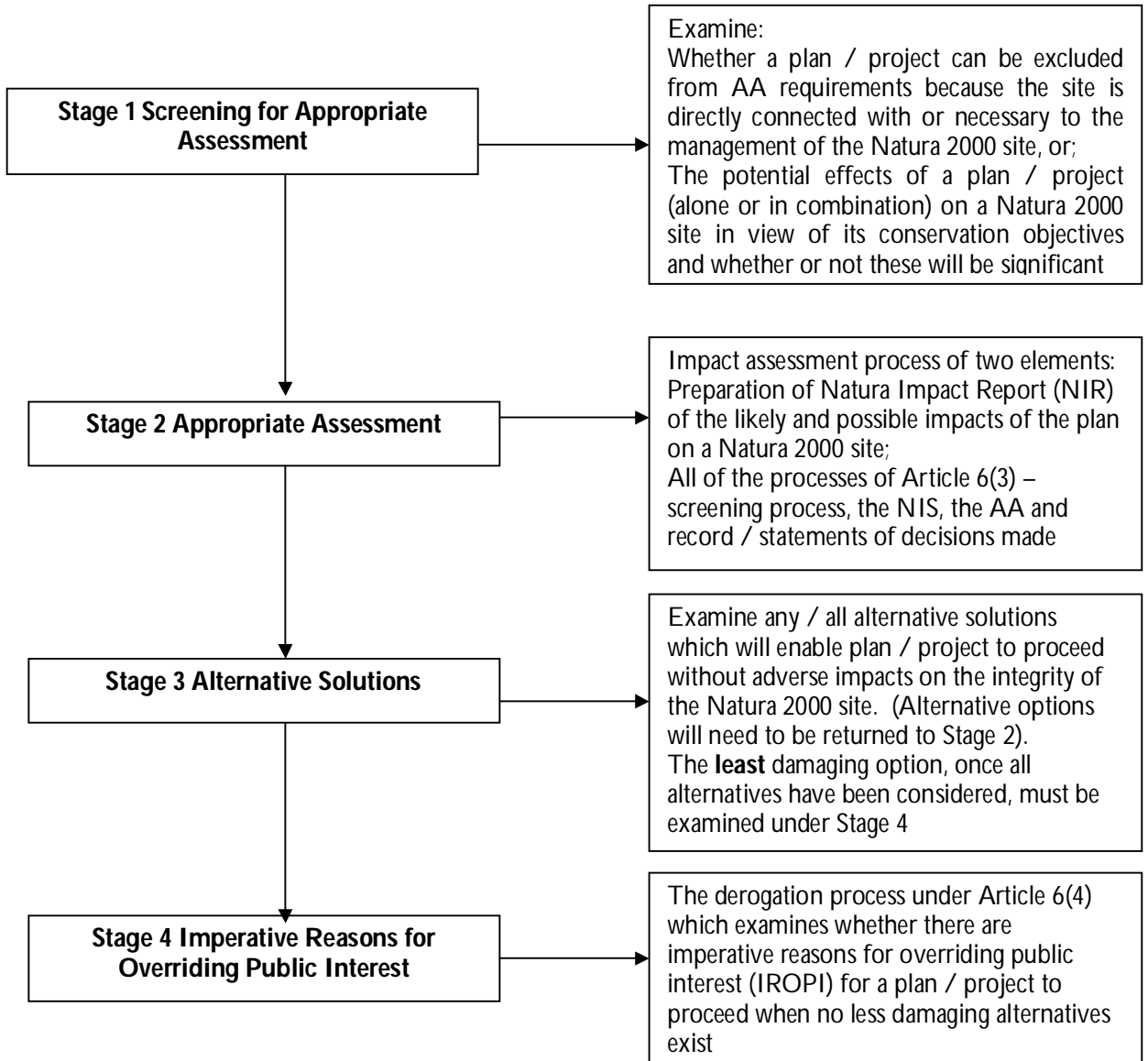


Fig. 1.1 Habitats Directive Assessment Stages

Essentially, the Habitats Directive Assessment is an iterative process and the outcome at each successive stage determines whether a further stage in the process is required. Additionally, the methodical nature of the process should ensure that each stage concludes with 'evidence of assessment' matrices. However, to ensure that the recording and reporting of information are manageable and proportionate, the 'evidence of assessment' matrices are only required to be completed where no further assessment is required. If, following screening, an appropriate assessment **is** to be undertaken, the preparation of 'a finding of no significant effects report' is not considered necessary in contrast to the need for an 'evidence of assessment' matrix, when screening reveals that appropriate assessment is not necessary.



## 2 Natura 2000 Network and the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020

### 2.1 Background data on Natura 2000 sites

Since the proposed plan includes the entire county, in addition to offshore islands, the draft Plan area will encompass all of the Natura 2000 sites designated and classified within Mayo, in addition to a number of those whose boundaries are in the adjacent counties of Galway, Sligo and Roscommon and those within a 15 km *zone of influence*.

In Mayo (including 15 km zone), there are a total of 77 Natura 2000 sites; 57 candidate Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and 20 Special Protection Areas (SPA), the former designated in consideration of Habitats Directive Annex I habitats and Annex II species and the latter assigned in consideration of Annex I birds of the Birds Directive. The number of Natura 2000 sites within the Mayo county boundary (70) is third only to Galway and Donegal, but it should be stated that the percentage area of the county covered has not been compared to other counties. Appendix I illustrates all of the qualifying interests (Annex I habitats and Annex II species) for which the cSAC have been designated, their frequency of occurrence and supporting cSAC. Appendix II provides corresponding data on SPA; their special conservation interests (Annex I bird fauna), frequency of occurrence and supporting SPA.

It is also worthy of note that of these 77 sites, a number are shared with bordering counties, including Errit Lough SAC, Killala Bay / Moy Estuary SAC and Lough Mask SPA and that there are SAC, which, in a part or entirely, overlap with SPA. Examples include Lough Carra / Mask SAC and Lough Mask SPA and Owenduff / Nephin SAC and SPA. Within the draft Plan area, the Natura 2000 network currently protects, conserves and restores approximately 63 species (including birds) and 46 habitats, some of which are priority habitats.

The following tables show the Natura 2000 sites of County Mayo (and 15km zone of influence), while the succeeding maps illustrate the location and extent of the SAC and SPA within the plan area and 15 km beyond, in consideration of the 2009 DoEHLG guidelines on *Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland, Guidance for Planning Authorities* and expert judgement<sup>2</sup>.

Table 2.1 Natura 2000 sites – SAC of draft Plan area (SACs which are shared between adjacent counties or outside Mayo but within 15km zone of influence are highlighted in grey)

Draft Plan area cSAC – candidate Special Areas of Conservation	
000255 Croaghill Turlough SAC	000542 Slieve Fyagh Bog SAC
000297 Lough Corrib SAC	000604 Derrinea Bog SAC
000458 Killala Bay / Moy Estuary SAC	000607 Errit Lough SAC
000461 Ardkill Turlough SAC	000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC
000463 Balla Turlough SAC	000634 Lough Nambrickeagh Bog SAC
000466 Bellacorick Iron Flush SAC	000637 Turloughmore(Sligo) SAC
000470 Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex SAC	001482 Clew Bay Complex SAC
000471 Brackloon Woods SAC	001497 Doogort Machair/Lough Doo SAC
000472 Broadhaven Bay SAC	001501 Erris Head SAC
000475 Carrowkeel Turlough SAC	001513 Keel Machair /Menaun Cliffs SAC

<sup>2</sup> A distance of 15 km is currently recommended in the case of plans, derived from UK guidance.

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000476 Carrowmore Lake Complex SAC	001529 Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough SAC
000479 Cloughmoyne SAC	001536 Mocarha Lough SAC
000480 Clyard Kettle-holes SAC	001571 Urlaur Lakes SAC
000484 Cross Lough (Killadoon) SAC	001774 Lough Carra/Mask Complex SAC
000485 Corraun Plateau SAC	001899 Cloonakillina Lough SAC
000492 Doocastle Turlough SAC	001922 Bellacorick Bog Complex SAC
000495 Duvillaun Islands SAC	001932 Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex SAC
000497 Flughany Bog SAC	001955 Croaghaun/ Slievemore SAC
000500 Glenamoy Bog Complex SAC	002005 Bellacragher Saltmarsh SAC
000503 Greaghans Turlough SAC	002006 Ox Mountains Bogs SAC
000504 Kilglassan /Caheravoostia Turlough Complex SAC	002081 Ballinafad SAC
000507 Inishkea Islands SAC	002144 Newport River SAC
000516 Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head SAC	002177 Lough Dahybaun SAC
000522 Lough Gall Bog SAC	002179 Towerhill House SAC
000525 Shrule Turlough SAC	002243 Clare Island Cliffs SAC
000527 Moore Hall (Lough Carra) SAC	002268 Achill Head SAC
000532 Oldhead Wood SAC	002298 River Moy SAC
000534 Owenduff /Nepin Complex SAC	002320 Kildun Souterrain SAC
000541 Skealaghan Turlough SAC	

Table 2.2 Natura 2000 sites – SPA of draft Plan area (*SPAs which are shared between counties or outside Mayo but within 15km zone of influence are highlighted in grey*)

Draft Plan area SPA – Special Protection Areas	
004004 Inishkea Islands	004084 Inishglora and Inishkeeragh
004036 Killala Bay/Moy Estuary	004093 Termoncarragh Lough and Annagh Machair
004048 Lough Gara	004098 Owenduff/ Nepin Complex
004037 Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven	004105 Bellangare Bog
004042 Lough Corrib	004111 Duvillaun Islands
004051 Lough Carra	004136 Clare Island
004052 Carrowmore Lake	004177 Bills Rocks
004062 Lough Mask	004212 Cross Lough (Killadoon)
004072 Stags of Broad Haven	004227 Mullet Peninsula
004074 Illanmaster	004228 Lough Conn and Lough Cullin

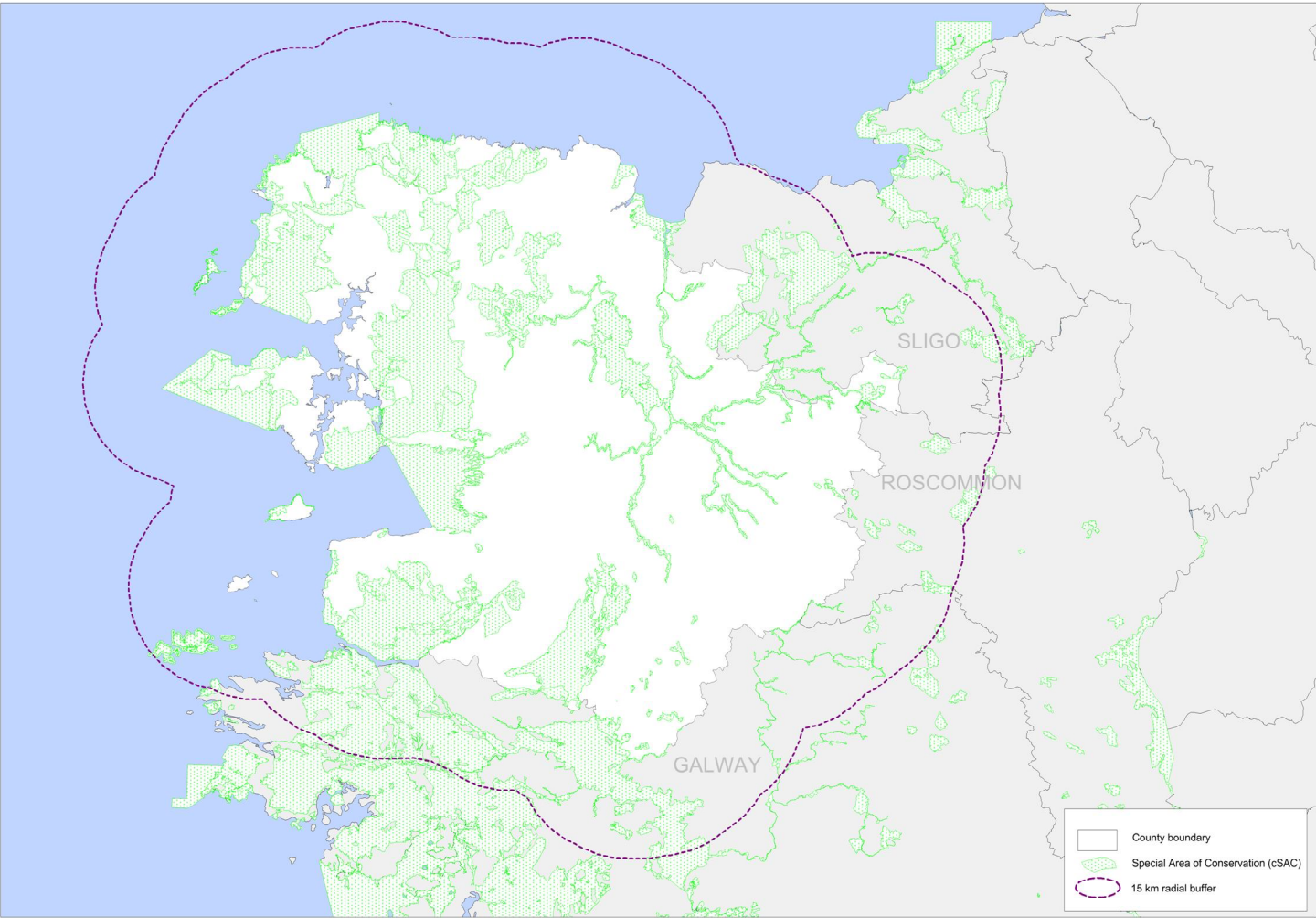


Figure 2.1 Location of candidate Special Areas of Conservation in Mayo, with 15 km buffer zone extending from draft Plan boundary

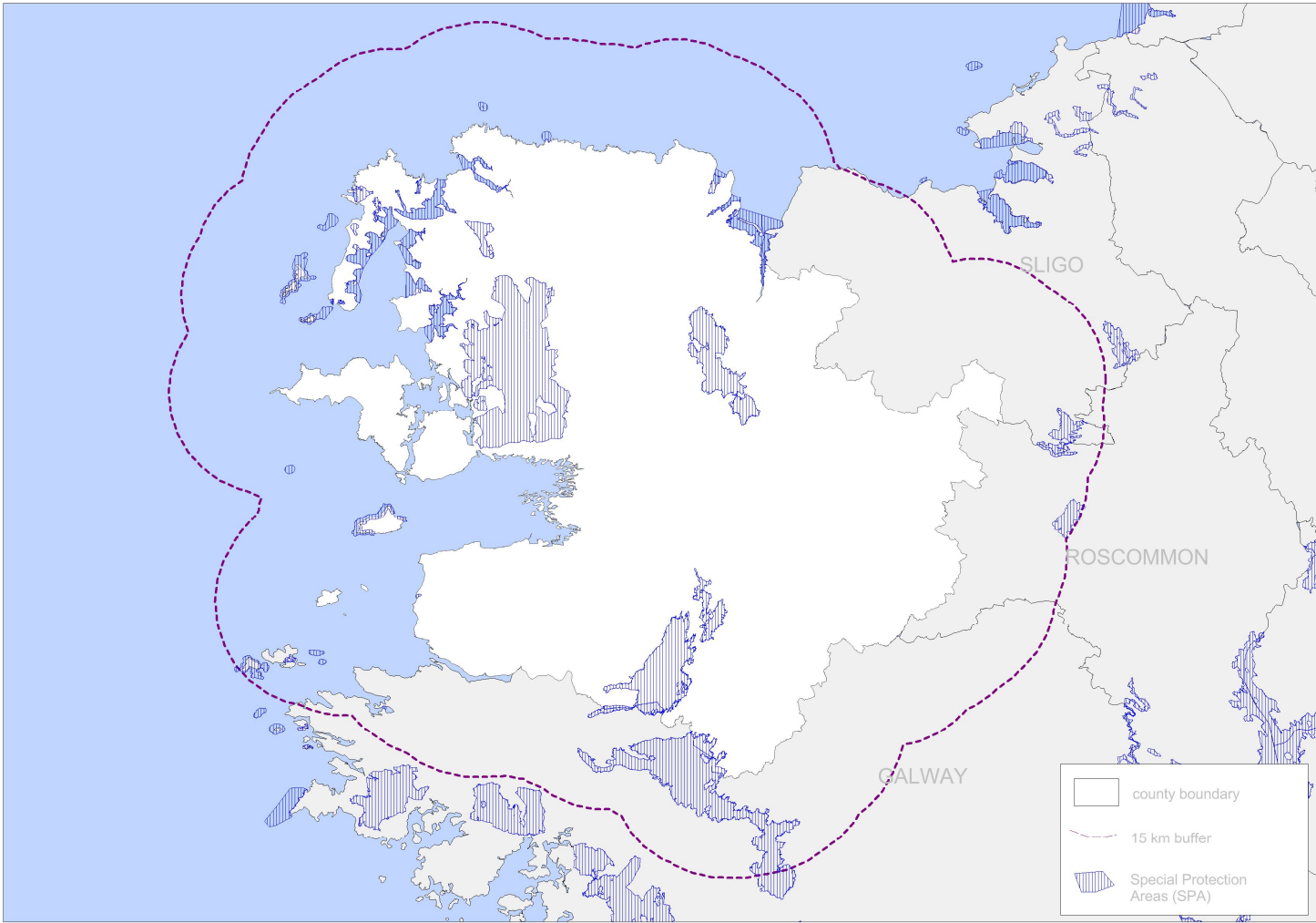


Figure 2.2 Location of Special Protection Areas of Conservation in Mayo, with 15 km buffer zone extending from draft Plan boundary



## **2.2 Conservation objectives and current conservation status of Natura 2000 sites**

The assessment of all 77 Natura 2000 sites considered and impacts thereon as a consequence of the preparation of the draft County Development Plan 2014 – 2020 entails the collation of current data and the examination of the qualifying interests for which the two types of Natura 2000 sites have been designated or classified.

With respect to conservation objectives of SAC, currently just one Natura 2000 site, Clew Bay Complex SAC, has specific conservation objectives for the maintenance or restoration of Annex I habitats and Annex II species at favourable conservation status, while the remaining sites are associated with generic conservation objectives.

Essentially, generic conservation objectives are:

To maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of an Annex I habitat by ensuring that:

- Its natural range, and area it covers within that range, are stable or increasing, and
- The specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and
- The conservation status of its typical species is favourable.

To maintain or restore the favourable conservation status of an Annex II species by ensuring that:

- Population dynamics data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself on a long-term basis as a viable component of its natural habitats, and
- The natural range of the species is neither being reduced nor is it likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and
- There is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.

The latter objective of favourable conservation status of species is also useful for birds, as there is no comparable definition in the Birds Directive.

The Clew Bay SAC, as previously discussed, has specific conservation objectives for the maintenance or restoration of its qualifying interests; both habitats and species, at favourable conservation status. While these habitats and species of the Clew Bay Complex SAC have specific conservation objectives, these objectives of these are also generally applicable when found elsewhere in other SAC. Briefly, the conservation objectives for Clew Bay Complex SAC include each habitat and species for which the SAC was designated and the current attributes and targets to be adhered to, in order to maintain favourable conservation status. On occasions, targets are quantifiable in the case of water quality parameters and in the case of species populations.

A number of Natura 2000 sites have Conservation Statements and Conservation Plans for the maintenance or restoration of qualifying interests. These include those listed in the following table.





Table 2.3 Natura 2000 sites with associated Conservation Statements / Conservation Plans

Natura 2000 site	Specific conservation document
Bellacorick Iron Flush SAC	Conservation Statement
Brackloon Woods SAC	Conservation Statement
Corraun Plateau SAC	Conservation Statement
Flughany Bog SAC	Conservation Plan
Oldhead Wood SAC	Conservation Statement
Owenduff / Nephin Complex SAC	Conservation Plan
Owenduff / Nephin Complex SPA	Conservation Plan
Lough Hoe Bog SAC	Conservation Plan
Erris Head SAC	Conservation Statement
Croaghau / Slievemore SAC	Conservation Statement

Furthermore, additional research projects have given rise to a number of related publications on such topics including saltmarsh monitoring, turlough vegetation surveys and status of red grouse (*Lagopus lagopus*) and kingfisher (*Alcedo atthis*) populations.

The conservation status of Annex I habitats within cSAC examined during this assessment as classified by the NPWS is quite varied. Currently, two habitats are at good conservation status, while 20 are at poor and 24 are described as of bad conservation status. Additionally, Annex II species or qualifying interests of cSAC range from good to bad; with seven species of good conservation status, six at poor status and two at bad conservation status, including *Margaritifera margaritifera*. Similarly, examining data from SPA special conservation interests (Annex I birds) and their conservation status as compiled in the Birds of Conservation Concern in Ireland (BoCCI) List, the current trend is not agreeable. Of approximately 45 bird species, five are not considered threatened (green), 31 are of medium conservation concern (amber) and nine are of high conservation concern (red). Data on current conservation status are presented in detail in Appendices III and IV.

It should be emphasised that status is assigned on a national basis, based on mean data from random surveys. The sheer volume of individual Annex I and II habitats and species and their individual conservation status within each protected site assessed for this report is beyond the scope of the current document but it is decidedly better than the national average.

For example, the status of *A. pallipes* and *S. salar* within the River Moy SAC is described as at excellent conservation status, and at poor and bad on a national basis, while the status of *Anas clypeata* and *Alca torda* within the Lough Carra SPA and Clare Island SPA respectively are at good and excellent conservation status, in contrast to the national trend of red and amber respectively (high and medium conservation concern).

Generally, the majority of Annex I habitats designated within protected sites in Mayo in addition to many of the Annex II species is water-related and consequently their conservation status is largely dependant on good quality, for the proper functioning and structure of habitats and their species. The strive towards the maintenance and / or restoration of good water status in accordance with the WFD then, has far-reaching benefits for the environment at large and therefore cognisance of the huge environmental role of the WFD and its associated legislation, plans, projects and programmes should form an integral part of the Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020.

### **2.3 Description of the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020 alone and in-combination**

The draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020 is intended to replace the current Mayo County Development Plan 2008 – 2014 in accordance with Part II, Section 11 of the Planning and

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Development Acts, 2000 to 2010. Essentially covering the same geographical area as the previous CDP of 5560 km<sup>2</sup>, the draft Plan sets out the overall strategy, and a core strategy, for the proper planning and sustainable development of the county, in a more strategic format. Complying fully with national and regional policy and guidance, the draft Plan objectives include, *inter alia*, the zoning of land for particular purposes, provision or facilitation of infrastructure, conservation and protection of the environment, preservation of the character of the landscape and identification, assessment, protection, management and planning of landscapes.

The likely development within the draft Plan area of 5560 km<sup>2</sup> over the plan period will include all types such as residential, commercial, recreational and infrastructural and most development will be directed to serviced and / or zoned lands, while concurrently aiming to protect vulnerable and sensitive landscapes from development.

The contents and main policies and objectives of the draft Plan are as follows:

Table 2.4 Outline of structure of the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014-2020

Section	Description
Introduction	Description of the draft Plan format, listing the six main goals for the future development of the county, in addition to listing the six integrated strategies with their associated policies and objectives which have the common aim of achieving the draft Plan goals. These include:
1. The Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy</li> <li>2. Economic Development Strategy</li> <li>3. Infrastructure Strategy</li> <li>4. Environment, Heritage &amp; Amenity Strategy</li> <li>5. Social Infrastructure &amp; Community Development Strategy</li> <li>6. Implementation and Monitoring Strategy</li> </ol>
2. Economic Development Strategy	<p>Based on the identification of different categories of settlements throughout the county, a Settlement Hierarchy of the draft Plan encompasses Linked-Hub, Key Towns, Other Towns and Villages and Countryside including Rural Villages.</p> <p>The key element of the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy is to continue to focus growth into the Linked Hub and Key Towns and to relate growth of the smaller towns and villages to the availability of infrastructure such as water and waste water. Priority will be given to decreasing residential and retail vacancy rates in the towns and villages</p>
3. Infrastructure Strategy	<p>While acknowledging an economic downturn, there are a number of strengths and economic opportunities for Mayo which are identified within the draft Plan.</p> <p>The strategic aim of the Economic Development Strategy of the draft Plan is to maintain and attract new business investment into the county by continuing to provide and/or facilitate the provision of sustainable infrastructure; encouraging and supporting business innovation; and supporting local and international business through the implementation of its policy and objectives.</p>
	<p>Mayo County Council is responsible for the provision of some forms of infrastructure but the majority of infrastructure is provided by state agencies and private providers and in such cases the Council works to facilitate the provision of infrastructure. Investment in infrastructure is a key element in economic growth, employment, wellbeing of our citizens and environmental sustainability and policies and objectives within this section of the draft Plan attempt to address this need.</p>

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4. Environment, Heritage and Amenities Strategy	The strategic aim of the Environment, Heritage & Amenities Strategy of this Plan is to ensure the County is developed in a manner that does not compromise the value of the county's natural and cultural resources through the implementation of the policy and objectives below and the Development Guidance document of the draft Plan.
5. Social Infrastructure and Community Development Strategy	Social Infrastructure health care services, education facilities, burial grounds, fire and emergency services, recreational and cultural facilities. The strategic aim of the Social Infrastructure and Community Development Strategy of this Plan is to maintain and improve social infrastructure under the control of Mayo County Council in the county; to work with other agencies in maintaining and improving social infrastructure in the county; and to ensure the provision/improvement of social infrastructure and community development is fully integrated into the spatial planning and sustainable development of the county through the implementation of the policy and objectives below and the Development Guidance document of this Plan
6. Implementation and Monitoring Strategy	The lifetime of the draft Plan is six years – this strategy identifies the policies and actions arising out of the draft Plan and provides an approximate commencement date for individual projects which will bring the various policies and plans to fruition.
7. Development Plans and Area Plans	In order to secure the policies and objectives in the Strategies of this Plan, particularly the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy, Development Plans and Area Plans have been prepared for the Linked Hub and Key Towns in the county. Standalone Development Plans have been prepared for the Linked Hub towns of Castlebar and Ballina and the Key Town of Westport, and additional Area Plans for all other Key Towns form part of this draft Plan including Ballinrobe, Ballyhaunis, Béal and Mhuirthead (Belmullet), Claremorris, Charlestown, Killala, Kiltimagh, Knock, Louisburgh, Newport and Swinford.
Mayo County Development Plan 2014 - 2020 Volume 2	Volume 2 of the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020 or the <i>Planning Guidance and Standards for Development in Co. Mayo</i> seeks to inform potential developers and the public of standards that will be required for developments. The guidance document comprises detailed guidance on residential development and other development, with <i>other development</i> segregated into Part A which addresses all other developments with Part B providing development-specific guidance for certain named categories.

Additional effects of the draft Plan in combination with other plans and projects were also addressed.

Some other plans and project which may pose 'in combination effects' include:

Table 2.5 Projects and plans with potential 'in combination' effects

Strategic Planning	Anticipated effects
National Development Plan, Ireland 2007–2013	Positive and negative effects on integrity of Natura 2000 sites
Sustainable Development – A Strategy for Ireland	Positive and negative effects on integrity of Natura 2000 sites
National Spatial Strategy 2002– 2020	Positive and negative effects on integrity of Natura 2000 sites
National Planning Guidelines	Positive and negative effects on integrity of Natura 2000 sites



Rural Development Programme	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites; incentives for landowners with land within or adjacent to Natura 2000 sites
Regional Planning Guidelines for the West Region (2010–2022)	Positive and negative effects on integrity of Natura 2000 sites
Mayo County Development Plan 2008– 2014	Positive and negative effects on integrity of Natura 2000 sites
Mayo Renewable Energy Strategy 2011– 2020	Positive and negative effects on integrity of Natura 2000 sites

### **Water Quality**

Western River Basin District Management Plan 2009– 2015	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites; aquatic and water-dependant habitats and species
Shannon River Basin Management Plan 2009– 2015	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites; aquatic and water-dependant habitats and species
<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> sub-basin Management Plans	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites with <i>M. margaritifera</i> as a qualifying interest
Pollution Reduction Programmes for shellfish	Positive effects for a small number of Natura 2000 sites
National Action Plan for Sustainable Use of Pesticides	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites
Moy Water Management Unit Action Plans	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites

### **Invasive Species**

EU Strategy on Invasive Alien Species	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites
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### **Climate Change**

National Climate Change Strategy 2007– 2012	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites
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### **Economics / Agri-food and fisheries**

Food Harvest 2020 – A Vision for Irish Agri-food and fisheries	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites and environment at large due to primary aim of environmentally sustainable food development
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### **Biodiversity**

2006 Biodiversity Action Plan	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites
EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites
Mayo Heritage Plan 2006- 2011	Positive effects on Natura 2000 sites

Briefly, the draft Plan and other plans and projects in combination have potential to significantly affect the Natura 2000 site(s) in their vicinity. Since a County Development Plan sets the framework for development and proper planning within the county, there is potential for impacts on a number of environmental considerations including on the county's landscape, biodiversity, water quality and infrastructure, soil and geology, air and noise elements and material assets such as water and wastewater infrastructure, and interrelationships between elements. While these will be addressed in the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the draft Plan and its consequential Environmental Report (ER), the policies and objectives of the draft Plan were assessed for their potential significant effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites, by virtue of the sites' conservation objectives.



## 2.4 Consultation

Scoping for the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 - 2020 was initiated in April 2012 and a total of five designated environmental authorities were consulted. While a number of submissions were received, one related to Habitats Directive Assessment and is summarised in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6 Submission relating to Habitats Directive Assessment of draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020

### Summary of submission from National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

This submission pertained primarily to nature conservation recommendations of the Department and focuses on sites, species and habitats within Mayo (including transboundary and offshore considerations). Reference was made to the abundance of ecological networks including Natura 2000 Network (Special Areas of Conservation, candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas), Natural Heritage Areas and proposed NHAs, national parks, nature reserves, freshwater pearl mussel sensitive areas and Annex IV (Habitats Directive) species which are *strictly protected wherever they occur*. Floral and faunal species protected the Wildlife Acts 1976 – 2000, protected species and natural habitats defined in the Environmental Liability Directive (2004/35/EC) and associated regulations, ecological corridors and stepping stones of Annex X (Habitats Directive) and miscellaneous habitats of ecological value (wetlands, water bodies etc) are also very well represented in Mayo.

Particular reference was made to environmental assessments which should be undertaken and taken into account in preparing the County Development Plan (CDP), which itself should contain specific objectives to conserve and protect all elements of the aforementioned ecological considerations.

An Appropriate Assessment (AA) under Article 6 (3) of the Habitats Directive should be prepared with its Natura Impact Report (NIR) presented as a completed report for the draft CDP. Essentially, the AA will focus on the plan and its potential to impact significantly on the Natura 2000 Network of Mayo (including a 15 km screening distance outside the CDP area). Consequentially, measures to negate or mitigate against identified aspects of the policies, objectives and zonings of the CDP which may result in significant impacts should be developed.

*Margaritifera margaritifera* (freshwater pearl mussel) populations, two of which are found in Mayo, including *M. margaritifera* sensitive areas should be treated with appropriate caution, since the conservation objective of this taxon is now to **restore** their favourable conservation status.

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Environmental Report (ER) should be undertaken in conjunction with the NIR to ensure integration with biodiversity issues and concerns. The SEA ER should contain environmental information sourced from NPWS, EPA, Teagasc, BirdWatch Ireland and Mayo County Council survey data. Environmental sensitivities should be investigated prior to zoning or targeting areas for development and the precautionary principle should apply.

Environmental Protection objectives should be contained in the ER for all environmental elements and should integrate with objectives and obligations of all appropriate directives, transposed regulations and other Irish legislation, in addition to the Heritage Plan and Biodiversity Plan of Mayo County Council and the National Biodiversity Plan.



## **3 Screening**

### **3.1 Introduction**

Forming the basis of a Habitats Directive Assessment, Screening is the introductory stage which yields important information regarding the draft Plan in question and whether it, during its various phases and on its own or in combination with other plans or projects has the capacity to significantly effect the integrity of one or more Natura 2000 sites in by virtue of their conservation objectives. Screening, then, is an integral part of the HDA process since it, applying the precautionary principle and utilising all existing information, in addition to advice from relevant statutory bodies, is the decision stage for continuation with an Appropriate Assessment or termination of the process at the screening stage with a *Finding of No Significant Effects* matrix.

The assessment process should be proportionate, practical, realistic and effective. In this context, the assessment of a draft County Development Plan, it cannot be as detailed and precise as assessing the effects of a specific project with detailed location, scale and exact nature of development.

To summarise, the following sections describe, firstly, the current threats to the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites of Mayo, while succeeding sections evaluate the potential effects of the draft Plan detailed policies and objectives on Natura 2000 sites in addition to the examination of the significance of these effects and the introduction of suitable mitigation measures to negate the effects on the integrity of the Natura 200 sites, by virtue of the sites' conservation objectives.

### **3.2 Current threats to site integrity**

The following table summarises information on Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area and highlights current threats which are impacting or influencing the sites.



Table 3.1 Current factors influencing the integrity of cSAC

52 candidate special areas of conservation - Mayo			
Site name	Site code	Qualifying interests	Threats to / impacts on species / habitat integrity*
Lough Corrib cSAC	000297	[1029] <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, invasive alien species, competition, disease
		[1092] <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, arterial drainage, invasive alien species, competition, disease, crayfish-fishing
		[1095] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> [1096] <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Channelisation, physical barriers, eutrophication and aquatic deterioration, predation, disease
		[1106] <i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water)	Over-fishing, habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, climate change, disease, predation, channelisation, physical barriers
		[1303] <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Loss or destruction of summer and winter roosting sites due to demolition and renovation, physical disturbance, infectious diseases, loss of suitable foraging sites
		[1355] <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Habitat loss or destruction, pesticides, fertilisation, siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, road-kills, loss of prey, disease
		[1393] <i>Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus</i>	Habitat loss or destruction, pesticides, fertilisation, overgrazing, competition, invasive alien species
		[1833] <i>Najas flexilis</i>	Habitat deterioration (water quality), siltation,



	eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, increased water turbidity, competitive invasive alien species
[3110] Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> )	Eutrophication, nutrient-enrichment, fertilisers, accidental discharges, agricultural activities, overgrazing, forestry, peat extraction, alien invasive species,
[3140] Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	Eutrophication, nutrient enrichment, water quality deterioration, reduced clarity, invasive alien species, water abstraction, arterial drainage, peat extraction, agricultural activities, forestry, recreational activities
[3260] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho - Batrachion</i> vegetation	Eutrophication / nutrient enrichment, siltation, agricultural activities, drainage, channelisation,
[6210] Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ) (* important orchid sites)	Changing agricultural practises and land reclamation
[6410] <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinion caeruleae</i> )	Agricultural intensification, inappropriate grazing levels, invasive species, drainage and abandonment of pastoral systems
[7110] * Active raised bogs	Peat extraction, inappropriate development, burning, overgrazing, arterial drainage, afforestation
[7120] Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Peat extraction, land reclamation, burning, afforestation, drainage, overgrazing, climate change
[7150] Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Peat extraction, wetland destruction, land reclamation, drainage, climate change, eutrophication,





			scrub encroachment
		[7210] * Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion avallianae</i>	Habitat disturbance / destruction / fragmentation, burning, overgrazing, competition, alien invasive species, water pollution, drainage, flooding
		[7220] * Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> )	Overgrazing, burning, direct disturbance / destruction, drying, scrub encroachment
		[7230] Alkaline fens	Eutrophication, drainage, desiccation, alien invasive floral species, human interference, climate change - water regime changes
		[8240] * Limestone pavements	Rock removal, scrub encroachment, agricultural activities, inappropriate grazing, recreational activities
		[91A0] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	Burning, overgrazing, clearance, inappropriate development, climatic factors, felling, illegal dumping, fragmentation, invasive species, disease
		[91D0] * Bog woodland	Burning, overgrazing, clearance, inappropriate development, climatic factors, felling, illegal dumping, fragmentation, invasive species, disease
Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC	000458	[1014] <i>Vertigo angustior</i>	Loss of riverside and canal-side habitat, drainage of wetlands, overgrazing, exploitation at dune sites, agricultural impacts
		[1095] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Channelisation, physical barriers, eutrophication and aquatic deterioration, predation, disease
		[1130] Estuaries	Marine water pollution, industrial and agricultural discharges, recreational activities, inappropriate



	development, invasive
[1140] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Marine water pollution, litter, recreational activities, coastal protection works, bait digging, aquaculture, alien invasive species
[1210] Annual vegetation of drift lines	Erosion, human recreational activities, climate change, air pollution
[1310] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Erosion, dredging, human recreational activities, agricultural activities, overgrazing, water pollution (oil, sewage, fertilisers)
[1330] Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco - Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	Under- and over-grazing by domestic stock, geese and ducks, accretion and erosion, enclosure of salt meadows, climate change effects
[1365] <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Loss of prey by over-fishing, fishing-related mortalities, climate change, marine water deterioration, hunting, disease, coastal industrial discharges
[2110] Embryonic shifting dunes	Removal of beach material, recreational activities, erosion, coastal defences / protection works, water pollution
[2120] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")	Human recreational activities, overgrazing, coastal erosion, sand removal, alien invasive species
[2130] * Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Overgrazing, encroachment from agricultural activities, increased human presence / walkways and recreational activities



		[2190] Humid dune slacks	Under- and over-grazing by domestic stock, geese and ducks, accretion and erosion, climate change effects, eutrophication, residential activities / construction, drainage and water abstraction, afforestation, air pollution
Ardkill Turlough cSAC	000461	[3180] * Turloughs	Overgrazing, drainage, peat cutting, eutrophication / over-enrichment
Balla Turlough cSAC	000463	[3180] * Turloughs	Overgrazing, drainage, peat cutting, eutrophication / over-enrichment
Bellacorick Iron Flush cSAC	000466	[1528] <i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	Land drainage and peat exploitation
Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC	000470	[1310] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand	Erosion, dredging, human recreational activities, agricultural activities, overgrazing, water pollution (oil, sewage, fertilisers)
		[1355] <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Habitat loss or destruction, pesticides, fertilisation, siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, road-kills, loss of prey, disease
		[1395] <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Habitat disturbance and destruction, increased human activities (golf links), land drainage, mowing, fertilisers, overgrazing
		[2120] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")	Human recreational activities, overgrazing, coastal erosion, sand removal, alien invasive species
		[2130] * Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Overgrazing, encroachment from agricultural activities, increased human presence / walkways and recreational activities
		[2150] * Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes ( <i>Calluno - Ulicetea</i> )	Removal of beach material, overgrazing, recreational activities, illegal dumping / littering, golf links, coastal



			defence / protection works
		[21A0] Machairs (* in Ireland)	Overgrazing, agricultural activities, increased human presence / walkways and recreational activities
		[3150] Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> -type vegetation	Eutrophication / water pollution, recreational activities, hydrological regime, leisure fishing, invasive alien species, grazing
		[7230] Alkaline fens	Eutrophication, drainage, desiccation, alien invasive floral species, human interference, climate change - water regime changes
		[1140] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Marine water pollution, litter, recreational activities, coastal protection works, bait digging, aquaculture, alien invasive species
		[1160] Large shallow inlets and bays	Eutrophication, industrial and agricultural activities, fishing, offshore construction, dredging, illegal dumping, recreational activities
		[1170] Reefs	Professional fishing; flora and fauna extraction, water pollution, climate change
Brackloon Woods cSAC	000471	[91A0] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	Burning, overgrazing, clearance, inappropriate development, climatic factors, felling, illegal dumping, fragmentation, invasive species, disease
Broadhaven Bay cSAC	000472	[1140] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Marine water pollution, litter, recreational activities, coastal protection works, bait digging, aquaculture, alien invasive species
		[1160] Large shallow inlets and bays	Eutrophication, industrial and agricultural activities, fishing, offshore construction, dredging, illegal dumping, recreational activities



		[1170] Reefs	Professional fishing, flora and fauna extraction, water pollution, climate change
		[1330] Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco - Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	Under- and over-grazing by domestic stock, geese and ducks, accretion and erosion, enclosure of salt meadows, climate change effects
		[8330] Submerged or partly submerged sea caves	Human recreational activities, water pollution, erosion, accretion, illegal dumping, climate change, inshore fishing
Carrowkeel Turlough cSAC	000475	[3180] * Turloughs	Overgrazing, drainage, peat cutting, eutrophication / over-enrichment
Carrowmore Lake Complex cSAC	000476	[1393] <i>Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus</i>	Fertilisation, artificial planting, water pollution, drainage, eutrophication, acidification
		[1528] <i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	Land drainage and peat exploitation
		[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Reclamation, peat extraction, afforestation, erosion, landslides, overstocking, drainage, burning and infrastructural development
		[7150] Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Peat extraction, wetland destruction, land reclamation, drainage, climate change, eutrophication, scrub encroachment
Cloughmoyne cSAC	000479	[8240] * Limestone pavements	Rock removal, scrub encroachment, agricultural activities, inappropriate grazing, recreational activities
Clyard Kettle-holes cSAC	000480	[3180] * Turloughs	Overgrazing, drainage, peat cutting, eutrophication / over-enrichment
		[7210] * Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i>	Habitat disturbance / destruction / fragmentation, burning, overgrazing, competition, alien invasive species, water pollution, drainage, flooding



Cross Lough (Killadoon) cSAC	000484	[1220] Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Erosion, human recreational activities, gravel removal, defence-related activities
Corraun Plateau cSAC	000485	[4010] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Over- and undergrazing, burning, hydrological regime, drainage, invasive alien species, afforestation, nitrogen deposition, climate change, recreational activities
		[4030] European dry heaths	Burning, overgrazing, recreational activities, agricultural activities, sand and gravel extraction, industrial activities, acidification, tropospheric ozone & nitrogen enrichment by atmospheric deposition
		[4060] Alpine and Boreal heaths	Overgrazing, recreational activities, burning, communication networks development
		[5130] <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Grazing, biocenotic evolution, recreational activities, burning, air pollution, alien invasive species
Doocastle Turlough cSAC	000492	[3180] * Turloughs	Overgrazing, drainage, peat cutting, eutrophication / over-enrichment
		[1364] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Loss of prey by over-fishing, fishing-related mortalities, climate change, marine water deterioration
Flughany Bog cSAC	000497	[7110] * Active raised bogs	Peat extraction, inappropriate development, burning, overgrazing, arterial drainage, afforestation
		[7120] Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Peat extraction, land reclamation, burning, afforestation, drainage, overgrazing, climate change
		[7150] Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Peat extraction, wetland destruction, land reclamation, drainage, climate change, eutrophication, scrub encroachment
Glenamoy Bog	000500	[1106] <i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water)	Over-fishing, habitat deterioration (water and



Complex cSAC

	substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, climate change, disease, predation, channelisation, physical barriers
[1393] <i>Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus</i>	Fertilisation, artificial planting, water pollution, drainage, eutrophication, acidification
[1395] <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Habitat disturbance and destruction, increased human activities (golf links), land drainage, mowing, fertilisers, overgrazing
[1528] <i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	Land drainage and peat exploitation
[21A0] Machairs (* in Ireland)	Overgrazing, agricultural activities, increased human presence / walkways and recreational activities
[1230] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	Erosion, coastal defences / protection works, built development, overgrazing, recreational activities, invasive alien species, air pollution
[3160] Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Eutrophication, water pollution, illegal dumping / littering, air pollution, alien invasive species
[4010] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Over- and undergrazing, burning, hydrological regime, drainage, invasive alien species, afforestation, nitrogen deposition, climate change, recreational activities
[5130] <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Inappropriate grazing, biocenotic evolution, recreational activities, burning, air pollution, alien invasive species
[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Reclamation, peat extraction, afforestation, erosion, landslides, overstocking, drainage, burning and



			infrastructural development
		[7140] Transition mires and quaking bogs	Grazing, water pollution, burning, fragmentation
		[7150] Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Peat extraction, wetland destruction, land reclamation, drainage, climate change, eutrophication, scrub encroachment
Greaghans Turlough cSAC	000503	[3180] * Turloughs	Overgrazing, drainage, peat cutting, eutrophication / over-enrichment
Kilglassan /Caheravoostia Turlough Complex cSAC	000504	[3180] * Turloughs	Overgrazing, drainage, peat cutting, eutrophication / over-enrichment
Inishkea Islands cSAC	000507	[1364] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Loss of prey by over-fishing, fishing-related mortalities, climate change, marine water deterioration
		[1395] <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Habitat disturbance and destruction, increased human activities (golf links), land drainage, mowing, fertilisers, overgrazing
		[21A0] Machairs (* in Ireland)	Overgrazing, agricultural activities, increased human presence / walkways and recreational activities
Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head cSAC	000516	[1310] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand	Erosion, dredging, human recreational activities, agricultural activities, overgrazing, water pollution (oil, sewage, fertilisers)
		[1330] Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco - Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	Under- and over-grazing by domestic stock, geese and ducks, accretion and erosion, enclosure of salt meadows, climate change effects
		[1410] Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )	Overgrazing, erosion, alien invasive species, climate change; sea level rise





		[2120] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")	Human recreational activities, overgrazing, coastal erosion, sand removal, alien invasive species
Lough Gall Bog cSAC	000522	[2130] * Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Human recreational activities, overgrazing, coastal erosion, sand removal, alien invasive species
		[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Reclamation, peat extraction, afforestation, erosion, landslides, overstocking, drainage, burning and infrastructural development
		[7150] Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Peat extraction, wetland destruction, land reclamation, drainage, climate change, eutrophication, scrub encroachment
Shrulle Turlough cSAC	000525	[3180] * Turloughs	Overgrazing, drainage, peat cutting, eutrophication / over-enrichment
Moore Hall (Lough Carra) cSAC	000527	[1303] <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Loss or destruction of summer and winter roosting sites due to demolition and renovation, physical disturbance, infectious diseases, loss of suitable foraging sites
Oldhead Wood cSAC	000532	[4030] European dry heaths	Burning, overgrazing, recreational activities, agricultural activities, sand and gravel extraction, industrial activities, acidification, tropospheric ozone & nitrogen enrichment by atmospheric deposition
		[91A0] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	Burning, overgrazing, clearance, inappropriate development, climatic factors, felling, illegal dumping, fragmentation, invasive species, disease
Owenduff /Nephin Complex cSAC	000534	[1106] <i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water)	Over-fishing, habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, climate change, disease, predation, channelisation, physical barriers
		[1355] <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Habitat loss or destruction, pesticides, fertilisation, siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, road-kills, loss of prey, disease



[1393] <i>Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus</i>	Fertilisation, artificial planting, water pollution, drainage, eutrophication, acidification
[1528] <i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	Land drainage and peat exploitation
[3110] Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> )	Water pollution / eutrophication, overfishing, hydrological management, erosion, grazing, alien invasive
[3130] Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto - Nanojuncetea</i>	Eutrophication, water pollution, illegal dumping / littering, air pollution, alien invasive species
[3160] Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Eutrophication, water pollution, illegal dumping / littering, air pollution, alien invasive species
[3260] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho - Batrachion</i> vegetation	Eutrophication / nutrient enrichment, siltation, agricultural activities, drainage, channelisation
[4010] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Over- and undergrazing, burning, hydrological regime, drainage, invasive alien species, afforestation, nitrogen deposition, climate change, recreational activities
[4060] Alpine and Boreal heaths	Overgrazing, recreational activities, burning, communication networks development
[5130] <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Grazing, biocenotic evolution, recreational activities, burning, air pollution, alien invasive species
[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Reclamation, peat extraction, afforestation, erosion, landslides, overstocking, drainage, burning and infrastructural development



Skealaghan Turlough cSAC Slieve Fyagh Bog SAC	000541	7140] Transition mires and quaking bogs [3180] * Turloughs	Grazing, water pollution, burning, fragmentation Overgrazing, drainage, peat cutting, eutrophication / over-enrichment
	000542	[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Reclamation, peat extraction, afforestation, erosion, landslides, overstocking, drainage, burning and infrastructural development
	000633	[1013] <i>Vertigo geyeri</i>  [1092] <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Loss of riverside and canal-side habitat, drainage of wetlands, overgrazing, exploitation at dune sites, agricultural impacts  Habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, arterial drainage, invasive alien species, competition, disease, crayfish-fishing
Lough Hoe Bog cSAC		[3110] Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> )	Water pollution / eutrophication, overfishing, hydrological management, erosion, grazing, alien invasive
		[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Reclamation, peat extraction, afforestation, erosion, landslides, overstocking, drainage, burning and infrastructural development
	001482	[1013] Geyer's whorl snail <i>Vertigo geyeri</i>	Loss of riverside and canal-side habitat, drainage of wetlands, overgrazing, exploitation at dune sites, agricultural impacts
		[1140] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide  [1150] * Coastal lagoons	Marine water pollution, litter, recreational activities, coastal protection works, bait digging, aquaculture, alien invasive species  Sea level rise, nutrient enrichment, industrial discharges; water pollution
Clew Bay Complex cSAC			



		[1160] Large shallow inlets and bays	Eutrophication, industrial and agricultural activities, fishing, offshore construction, dredging, illegal dumping, recreational activities
		[1210] Annual vegetation of drift lines	Erosion, human recreational activities, climate change, air pollution
		[1220] Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Erosion, human recreational activities, gravel removal, defence-related activities
		[1330] Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco - Puccinellietalia maritima</i> )	Under- and over-grazing by domestic stock, geese and ducks, accretion and erosion, enclosure of salt meadows, climate change effects
		[1355] <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Habitat loss or destruction, pesticides, fertilisation, siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, road-kills, loss of prey, disease
		[1365] <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Loss of prey by over-fishing, fishing-related mortalities, climate change, marine water deterioration, hunting, disease, coastal industrial discharges,
		[2110] Embryonic shifting dunes	Removal of beach material, recreational activities, erosion, coastal defences / protection works, water pollution
		[2120] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")	Human recreational activities, overgrazing, coastal erosion, sand removal, alien invasive species
Doogort Machair/Lough Doo cSAC	001497	[1395] <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Habitat disturbance and destruction, increased human activities (golf links), land drainage, mowing, fertilisers, overgrazing
		[21A0] Machairs (* in Ireland)	Overgrazing, agricultural activities, increased human



Erris Head cSAC	001501	[1230] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	presence / walkways and recreational activities Erosion, coastal defences / protection works, built development, overgrazing, recreational activities, invasive alien species, air pollution
		[4060] Alpine and Boreal heaths	Overgrazing, recreational activities, burning, communication networks development
Keel Machair /Menaun Cliffs cSAC	001513	[1220] Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Erosion, human recreational activities, gravel removal, defence-related activities
		[1395] <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Habitat disturbance and destruction, increased human activities (golf links), land drainage, mowing, fertilisers, overgrazing
		[21A0] Machairs (* in Ireland)	Overgrazing, agricultural activities, increased human presence / walkways and recreational activities
Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough cSAC	001529	[4060] Alpine and Boreal heaths	Overgrazing, recreational activities, burning, communication networks development
		[1150] * Coastal lagoons	Sea level rise, nutrient enrichment, industrial discharges; water pollution
Mocorha Lough cSAC	001536	[1220] Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Erosion, human recreational activities, gravel removal, defence-related activities
		[2120] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")	Human recreational activities, overgrazing, coastal erosion, sand removal, alien invasive species
Urlaur Lakes cSAC	001571	[7210] * Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i>	Habitat disturbance / destruction / fragmentation, burning, overgrazing, competition, alien invasive species, water pollution, drainage, flooding
		[3140] Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	Eutrophication, nutrient enrichment, water quality deterioration, reduced clarity, invasive alien species, water abstraction, arterial drainage, peat extraction, agricultural activities, forestry, recreational activities



Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC 001774	[1303] <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Loss or destruction of summer and winter roosting sites due to demolition and renovation, physical disturbance, infectious diseases, loss of suitable foraging sites
	[1355] <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Habitat loss or destruction, pesticides, fertilisation, siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, road-kills, loss of prey, disease
	[1393] <i>Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus</i>	Fertilisation, artificial planting, water pollution, drainage, eutrophication, acidification
	[3110] Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> )	Water pollution / eutrophication, overfishing, hydrological management, erosion, grazing, alien invasive
	[3140] Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	Eutrophication, nutrient enrichment, water quality deterioration, reduced clarity, invasive alien species, water abstraction, arterial drainage, peat extraction, agricultural activities, forestry, recreational activities
	[4030] European dry heaths	Burning, overgrazing, recreational activities, agricultural activities, sand and gravel extraction, industrial activities, acidification, tropospheric ozone & nitrogen enrichment by atmospheric deposition
	[6210] Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> )(* important orchid sites)	Changing agricultural practises and land reclamation
	[7210] * Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i>	Habitat disturbance / destruction / fragmentation, burning, overgrazing, competition, alien invasive species, water pollution, drainage, flooding



		[7230] Alkaline fens	Eutrophication, drainage, desiccation, alien invasive floral species, human interference, climate change - water regime changes
		[8240] * Limestone pavements	Rock removal, scrub encroachment, agricultural activities, inappropriate grazing, recreational activities
		[91E0]* Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno - Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> )	Burning, overgrazing, clearance, inappropriate development, climatic factors, felling, illegal dumping, fragmentation, invasive species, disease
Cloonakillina Lough cSAC Bellacorick Bog Complex cSAC	001899	[7140] Transition mires and quaking bogs	Grazing, water pollution, burning, fragmentation
	001922	[1013] <i>Vertigo geyeri</i>	Loss of riverside and canal-side habitat, drainage of wetlands, overgrazing, exploitation at dune sites, agricultural impacts
		[1528] <i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	Land drainage and peat exploitation
		[3160] Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Eutrophication, water pollution, illegal dumping / littering, air pollution, alien invasive species
		[4010] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Over- and undergrazing, burning, hydrological regime, drainage, invasive alien species, afforestation, nitrogen deposition, climate change, recreational activities
		[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Reclamation, peat extraction, afforestation, erosion, landslides, overstocking, drainage, burning and infrastructural development
		[7150] Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Peat extraction, wetland destruction, land reclamation, drainage, climate change, eutrophication, scrub encroachment



		[7230] Alkaline fens	Eutrophication, drainage, desiccation, alien invasive floral species, human interference, climate change - water regime changes
Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC	001932	[1013] <i>Vertigo geyeri</i>	Loss of riverside and canal-side habitat, drainage of wetlands, overgrazing, exploitation at dune sites, agricultural impacts
		[1014] <i>Vertigo angustior</i>	
		[1029] <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, invasive alien species, competition, disease
		[1106] <i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water)	Over-fishing, habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, climate change, disease, predation, channelisation, physical barriers
		[1355] <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Habitat loss or destruction, pesticides, fertilisation, siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, road-kills, loss of prey, disease
		[1395] <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Habitat disturbance and destruction, increased human activities (golf links), land drainage, mowing, fertilisers, overgrazing
		[1833] <i>Najas flexilis</i>	Habitat deterioration (water quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, increased water turbidity, competitive invasive alien species
		[1150] * Coastal lagoons	Sea level rise, nutrient enrichment, industrial discharges; water pollution
		[1210] Annual vegetation of drift lines	Erosion, human recreational activities, climate change, air pollution





		[1330] Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco - Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	Under- and over-grazing by domestic stock, geese and ducks, accretion and erosion, enclosure of salt meadows, climate change effects
		[1410] Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritim</i> )	Overgrazing, erosion, alien invasive species, climate change; sea level rise
		[2110] Embryonic shifting dunes	Removal of beach material, recreational activities, erosion, coastal defences / protection works, water pollution
		[2120] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")	Human recreational activities, overgrazing, coastal erosion, sand removal, alien invasive species
		[2150] * Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes ( <i>Calluno - Ulicetea</i> )	Removal of beach material, overgrazing, recreational activities, illegal dumping / littering, golf links, coastal defence / protection works
Croaghaun/ Slievemore cSAC Bellacragher Saltmarsh cSAC	001955	[4060] Alpine and Boreal heaths	Overgrazing, recreational activities, burning, communication networks development
	002005	[1330] Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco - Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	Under- and over-grazing by domestic stock, geese and ducks, accretion and erosion, enclosure of salt meadows, climate change effects
Ox Mountains Bogs cSAC		[1410] Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritim</i> )	Overgrazing, erosion, alien invasive species, climate change; sea level rise
	002006	[1013] <i>Vertigo geyeri</i>	Loss of riverside and canal-side habitat, drainage of wetlands, overgrazing, exploitation at dune sites, agricultural impacts
		[3110] Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> )	Water pollution / eutrophication, overfishing, hydrological management, erosion, grazing, alien invasive species
		[3160] Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Eutrophication, water pollution, illegal dumping /



				littering, air pollution, alien invasive species
		[4010]	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	Over- and undergrazing, burning, hydrological regime, drainage, invasive alien species, afforestation, nitrogen deposition, climate change, recreational activities
		[7130]	Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Reclamation, peat extraction, afforestation, erosion, landslides, overstocking, drainage, burning and infrastructural development
		[7150]	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Peat extraction, wetland destruction, land reclamation, drainage, climate change, eutrophication, scrub encroachment
Ballinafad cSAC	002081	[1303]	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Loss or destruction of summer and winter roosting sites due to demolition and renovation, physical disturbance, infectious diseases, loss of suitable foraging sites
Newport River cSAC	002144	[1029]	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, invasive alien species, competition, disease
		[1106]	<i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water)	Over-fishing, habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, climate change, disease, predation, channelisation, physical barriers
Lough Dahybaun cSAC	002177	[1833]	<i>Najas flexilis</i>	Habitat deterioration (water quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, increased water turbidity, competitive invasive alien species
Towerhill House cSAC	002179	[1303]	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Loss or destruction of summer and winter roosting sites due to demolition and renovation, physical disturbance, infectious diseases, loss of suitable foraging sites



Clare Island Cliffs cSAC	002243	[1230] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	Erosion, coastal defences / protection works, built development, overgrazing, recreational activities, invasive alien species, air pollution
		[8210] Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Overgrazing, recreational activities, burning, air pollution
		[8220] Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Overgrazing, recreational activities, burning, air pollution
Achill Head cSAC	002268	[1140] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Marine water pollution, litter, recreational activities, coastal protection works, bait digging, aquaculture, alien invasive species
		[1160] Large shallow inlets and bays	Eutrophication, industrial and agricultural activities, fishing, offshore construction, dredging, illegal dumping, recreational activities
River Moy cSAC	002298	[1170] Reefs	Professional fishing; flora and fauna extraction, water pollution, climate change
		[1092] <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, arterial drainage, invasive alien species, competition, disease, crayfish-fishing
		[1095] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> [1096] <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Channelisation, physical barriers, eutrophication and aquatic deterioration, predation, disease
		[1106] <i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water)	Over-fishing, habitat deterioration (water and substrate quality), siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment, climate change, disease, predation, channelisation, physical barriers
		[1355] <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Habitat loss or destruction, pesticides, fertilisation, siltation, eutrophication and nutrient enrichment,



			road-kills, loss of prey, disease
		[7110] * Active raised bogs	Peat extraction, land reclamation, burning, afforestation, drainage, overgrazing, climate change
		[7120] Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Peat extraction, land reclamation, burning, afforestation, drainage, overgrazing, climate change
		[7150] Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Peat extraction, wetland destruction, land reclamation, drainage, climate change, eutrophication, scrub encroachment
		[7230] Alkaline fens	Eutrophication, drainage, desiccation, alien invasive floral species, human interference, climate change - water regime changes
		[91A0] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	Burning, overgrazing, clearance, inappropriate development, climatic factors, felling, illegal dumping, fragmentation, invasive species, disease
		[91E0] * Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno - Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> )	Burning, overgrazing, clearance, inappropriate development, climatic factors, felling, illegal dumping, fragmentation, invasive species, disease
Kildun Souterrain cSAC	002320	[1303] <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Loss or destruction of summer and winter roosting sites due to demolition and renovation, physical disturbance, infectious diseases, loss of suitable foraging sites

Table 3.2 Current factors influencing the integrity of SPA



Site name	Site code	SCI (Special Conservation Interests) Annex I birds <i>and</i> migratory species not listed on Annex I	Threats to / impacts on species & habitat integrity
Inishkea Islands	004004	<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (ruddy turnstone) <i>Branta leucopsis</i> (barnacle goose) <i>Calidris alba</i> (sanderling) <i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i> (Baltic dunlin) <i>Calidris maritime</i> (purple sandpiper) <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> (common ringed plover) <i>Larus canus</i> (common gull) <i>Larus argentatus</i> (herring gull) <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> (European shag) <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic tern) <i>Sterna albifrons</i> (little tern)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, removal of tussocky swards and rushy pastures, mink predation, predation from other mammals, disease (avian botulism), competition, decreased food sources (better-managed landfills and dumping-at-sea ban), human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), ‘population declines in the non-breeding season’
Killala Bay/Moy Estuary	004036	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> (common ringed plover) <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (European golden plover) <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (grey plover / black-bellied plover) <i>Calidris alba</i> (sanderling) <i>Calidris alpina</i> (dunlin) <i>Limosa lapponica</i> (bar-tailed godwit) <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Eurasian curlew) <i>Tringa totanus</i> (common redshank) Wetlands	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, removal of tussocky swards and rushy pastures, mink predation, predation from other mammals, disease (avian botulism), competition, decreased food sources (better-managed landfills and dumping-at-sea ban), human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), ‘population declines in the non-breeding season’
Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven	004037	<i>Gavia immer</i> (great northern loon / common loon) <i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> (pale-bellied brent goose) <i>Melanitta nigra</i> (common scoter) <i>Mergus serrator</i> (red-breasted merganser) <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> (common ringed plover) <i>Calidris alba</i> (sanderling) <i>Calidris alpina</i> (dunlin) <i>Limosa lapponica</i> (bar-tailed godwit) <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Eurasian curlew) <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (sandwich tern)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, removal of tussocky swards and rushy pastures, mink predation, predation from other mammals, disease (avian botulism), competition, decreased food sources (better-managed landfills and dumping-at-sea ban), human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), ‘population declines in the non-breeding season’



Lough Corrib	004042	Wetlands	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, removal of tussocky swards and rushy pastures, mink predation, predation from other mammals, disease (avian botulism), competition, decreased food sources (better-managed landfills and dumping-at-sea ban), human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), ‘population declines in the non-breeding season’
		<i>Anas strepera</i> (gadwall)	
		<i>Anas clypeata</i> (Northern shoveler)	
		<i>Aythya ferina</i> (common pochard)	
		<i>Aythya fuligula</i> (tufted duck)	
		<i>Melanitta nigra</i> (common scoter)	
		<i>Circus cyaneus</i> (hen harrier)	
		<i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian coot)	
		<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (European golden plover)	
		<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> (black-headed gull)	
		<i>Larus canus</i> (common gull)	
		<i>Sterna hirundo</i> (common tern)	
		<i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic tern)	
<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland white-fronted goose)			
Lough Carra	004051	Wetlands	Avian botulism, decreased food sources (better-managed landfills and dumping-at-sea ban)
		<i>Larus canus</i> (common gull)	
Carrowmore Lake	004052	<i>Larus canus</i> (common gull)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, removal of tussocky swards and rushy pastures, mink predation, predation from other mammals, disease (avian botulism), competition, decreased food sources (better-managed landfills and dumping-at-sea ban), climate change
		<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (sandwich tern)	
Lough Mask	004062	<i>Aythya fuligula</i> (tufted duck)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, removal of tussocky swards and rushy pastures, mink predation, predation from other mammals, disease (avian botulism), competition, decreased food sources (better-managed landfills and dumping-at-sea ban), human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), ‘population declines in the non-breeding season’
		<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> (black-headed gull)	
		<i>Larus canus</i> (common gull)	
		<i>Larus fuscus</i> (lesser black-backed gull)	
		<i>Sterna hirundo</i> (common tern)	
		<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland white-fronted goose)	
Wetlands			



Stags of Broad Haven	004072	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (storm petrel) <i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> (Leach's storm petrel) <i>Fratercula arctica</i> (Atlantic puffin)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, predation, disease, competition, human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), 'population declines in the non-breeding season'
Illanmaster	004074	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (storm petrel) <i>Fratercula arctica</i> (Atlantic puffin)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, predation, disease, competition, human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), 'population declines in the non-breeding season'
Inishglora and Inishkeeragh	004084	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (storm petrel) <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (great cormorant) <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> (European shag) <i>Larus fuscus</i> (lesser black-backed gull) <i>Larus argentatus</i> (herring gull) <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic tern) <i>Branta leucopsis</i> (barnacle goose)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, predation, disease, competition, human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), 'population declines in the non-breeding season'
Termoncarragh Lough and Annagh Machair	004093	<i>Crex crex</i> (corncrake) <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland white-fronted goose) <i>Branta leucopsis</i> (barnacle goose)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, agricultural intensification, predation, disease, competition, human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe)
Owenduff/ Nephin Complex	004098	<i>Falco columbarius</i> (merlin) <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (European golden plover) <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland white-fronted goose)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, mink predation, predation from other mammals, disease, competition, human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), 'population declines in the non-breeding season'
Duvillaun Islands	004111	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> (Northern fulmar) <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (storm petrel)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking



		<i>Branta leucopsis</i> (barnacle goose)	rates, predation, disease, competition, human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), 'population declines in the non-breeding season'
Clare Island	004136	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> ( fulmar) <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> (European shag) <i>Larus canus</i> (common gull) <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> (black-legged kittiwake) <i>Uria aalge</i> (common guillemot) <i>Alca torda</i> (razorbill) <i>Pyrhacorax pyrhacorax</i> (red-billed chough)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, predation, disease, competition, human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), 'population declines in the non-breeding season'
Bills Rocks	004177	<i>Fratercula arctica</i> (Atlantic puffin)	Climate change, predation (mainly from rats), human activities, inappropriate coastal development, habitat loss / destruction
Cross Lough (Killadoon)	004212	<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (sandwich tern)	Human activities, inappropriate development, habitat loss / destruction
Mullet Peninsula	004227	<i>Crex crex</i> (corncrake)	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, increased stocking rates, agricultural intensification
Lough Conn and Lough Cullin	004228	<i>Aythya fuligula</i> (tufted duck) <i>Melanitta nigra</i> (common scoter) <i>Larus canus</i> (common gull) <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland white-fronted goose) Wetlands	Habitat loss, habitat destruction, inappropriate development, wetland drainage, increased stocking rates, removal of tussocky swards and rushy pastures, mink predation, predation from other mammals, disease (avian botulism), competition, decreased food sources (better-managed landfills and dumping-at-sea ban), human activities – poisoning and hunting, climate change (milder winters in northwest Europe), 'population declines in the non-breeding season'





### **3.3 Potential significant effects on Natura 2000 sites as a consequence of the draft Plan**

There is a hierarchical system in land use planning; with National Plans at the uppermost tier and Regional, County and Local Area Plans becoming increasingly detailed and specific and usually pertaining to smaller geographical areas. Local Area Plans must be consistent with the land use policies and objectives identified within the County Development Plan, which must be consistent with higher-tier regional and national plans.

Because subsequent policies and objectives within lower-tier plans and projects will be in accordance with those policies and objectives of the draft County Development Plan, decisions on future land use and development at detailed and specific project and plan stages will also be in accordance with policies and objectives of this draft Plan. Consequently, the draft Plan has overriding policies and objectives which have the potential, in-combination with other plans and projects, to significantly affect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites. This draft Plan is a policy- and objective-based plan but as the development it promotes is specific to lower-tier plans and projects and until these plans and projects have been individually assessed for the likelihood of significant effects, this draft Plan providing for those plans and projects cannot be screened out or eliminated from Appropriate Assessment.

Essentially, since the draft Plan will provide a framework for development; promoting and guiding residential, commercial, recreational and infrastructural development within the county, there is likely to be indirect and direct impacts upon aquatic or water-related Natura 2000 sites, peatland / bog or other wetland sites with hydrological links to the draft Plan area. In addition, sites with aerial qualifying interests such as mammals and bird species will be potentially affected by a number of developments within the draft Plan area, including transport infrastructure and wind turbines for renewable energy projects. Recreational development may significantly disturb or fragment aquatic qualifying interests, disturb or prevent nesting avian species and residential development may give rise to noise or visual disturbance.

To summarise, the draft Plan as a plan for development may potentially impact on Natura 2000 sites by virtue of water abstraction, new or increased discharges (from Water Pollution licences of wastewater treatment plants), new or additional transport infrastructure to support expanding development (during construction and operation) and new or increased air pollutants from industrial, residential, commercial or recreational developments. The list is not exhaustive, but it should be stressed that different qualifying interests of varying Natura 2000 sites have individual sensitivities and tolerances.

For example, in many parts of the county blanket and raised bogs are decreasing due to peat removal and subsequent interference with the hydrological functioning of these sites. Aquatic and water-related habitats and species such as *M. margaritifera* and *Austropotamobius pallipes* are under significant threat where they occur due to discharges to surface waters, drinking water abstraction and habitat destruction.

Inappropriate development near coastal areas of Mayo have impacted on coastal Natura 2000 sites including Atlantic salt meadows and Mediterranean salt meadows of Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC and Clew Bay Complex cSAC, while machairs at Keel Machair / Menaun Cliffs cSAC and Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC are heavily influenced by overgrazing.

It is therefore a priority that the draft Plan has a core objective to protect, conserve and restore where appropriate the biodiversity within the county by virtue of its development policies and objectives.



### 3.4 Settlements of Mayo and Natura 2000 sites

To more fully understand the effects of the draft Plan on Natura 2000 sites, it is useful to identify the current settlements in Mayo which are located either within or in close proximity to Natura 2000 sites. Using MapInfo GIS the Linked-Hub towns and Key Towns as described in the draft Plan were identified, if appropriate, with one or more Natura 2000 sites. (Other Towns and Villages were not included due to the large number within the county).

It should be stated that of the towns listed in Table 3.3, standalone Development Plans have been prepared for the Linked-Hub Towns of Castlebar and Ballina and the Key Town of Westport (highlighted for ease of identification). However, Area Plans have been prepared for the remaining Key Towns and form part of the draft Plan. Eight towns in Mayo have been identified as Key Towns in the Regional Planning Guidelines (RPGs) for the West Region. The towns are Ballinrobe, Ballyhaunis, Belmullet, Claremorris, Swinford, Charlestown, Louisburgh and Westport. Four additional towns have been identified by Mayo County Council as Key Towns due to their location in rural areas where the urban structure is weak and where they could play a key role in delivering services and supporting employment in physically remote and peripheral areas. These four additional towns are Killala, Newport, Kiltimagh and Knock.

Table 3.3 Linked-Hub Towns and Key Towns of Mayo and associated Natura 2000 sites

Town	Classification	Associated Natura 2000 site(s)
Ballina	Linked-Hub	River Moy Complex SAC, Killala Bay / Moy Estuary SPA,
Castlebar	Linked-Hub	River Moy Complex SAC
Ballinrobe	Key Towns (RPGs <sup>3</sup> )	Lough Corrib, Moorehall (Lough Carra), Lough Carra / Mask Complex SACs and Lough Mask, Lough Carra and Lough Corrib SPAs
Ballyhaunis	Key Towns (RPGs)	Lough Corrib, River Moy Complex, Urlaur Lakes SAC, Errit Lough and Derrinea Bog SACs
Belmullet	Key Towns (RPGs)	Mullet / Blacksod Bay Complex, Erris Head, Broadhaven Bay and Carrowmore Lake SACs and Blacksod Bay / Broadhaven, Mullet Peninsula and Carrowmore Lake SPAs
Claremorris	Key Towns (RPGs)	Lough Corrib SAC
Charlestown	Key Towns (RPGs)	River Moy Complex SAC
Killala	Key Towns (MCC <sup>4</sup> )	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary, River Moy Complex and Lacken Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head SACs and Killala Bay / Moy Estuary SPA
Kiltimagh	Key Towns (MCC)	River Moy Complex SAC
Knock	Key Towns (MCC)	River Moy Complex SAC
Louisburgh	Key Towns (RPGs)	Oldhead Wood, Cross Lough (Killadoon), Mweelrea / Sheeffry / Erriff Complex and Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonagh Lough SACs and Cross Lough (Killadoon) SPA
Newport	Key Towns (MCC)	Newport River and Clew Bay Complex SAC
Swinford	Key Towns (RPGs)	River Moy Complex SAC
Westport	Key Towns RPGs)	Clew Bay Complex and Brackloon Woods SAC

<sup>3</sup> Towns designated as Key Towns by Regional Planning Guidelines

<sup>4</sup> Mayo County Council-designated Key Towns



### **3.5 Evaluation of draft Plan policies and objectives**

The following table provides a list of policies and objectives of the draft Plan which have been deemed **not** likely to have significant adverse effects on a Natura 2000 site for one or more reasons. Where appropriate or possible, the justifications for their exclusion from those which **are** likely to have significant adverse effects are provided. The effects of some policies and objectives on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites may be difficult to predict; those are not screened out but are further assessed within the Appropriate Assessment section of this document, in accordance with the precautionary principle.

Typical examples of significant effects include:

- Loss of Annex I habitat area;
- Disturbance to species population density;
- Direct / indirect damage to the physical quality of the environment;
- Causing serious / ongoing disturbance to habitats for which the Natura 2000 site was selected; and
- Reduction / fragmentation of the habitat area.

Thereby, examples of policies and objectives which are not likely to result in significant adverse effects include:

- General policy statements;
- Policies or objectives intended to protect the natural environment;
- Policies or objectives which will not lead to development of any kind; and
- General criteria-based policies and objectives.

It should be stated at this point that the evaluation of the draft Plan's policies and objectives took into consideration the evaluation undertaken as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment for the environmental element *Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna*.

In addition, amendments were made to a number of policies / objectives during this HDA to afford greater protection to Natura 2000 sites and to remain consistent with Habitat Directive Assessment terminology. Amendments are denoted by a ~~strike through~~ through deleted sections and **green font** for included / amended sections.



Table 3.4 Aspects of the draft Plan **not** likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites

Draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014-2020 policy / objective	Justification for <b>no</b> significant adverse effects on Natura 2000 site(s)
<b>Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy</b>	
<p>P-01 It is the policy of the Council to ensure the sustainable development of the Linked Hub and Key Towns in the County and to manage development outside these towns in a way that ensures the viability of rural communities while ensuring environmental protection through the implementation of the objectives and Development Guidance document of this Plan.</p>	<p>While this policy promotes development, the inclusion of the caveat of ensuring environmental protection through the implementation of the objectives and Development Guidance of the draft Plan implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive for Linked Hub and Key Town development plans or projects.</p>
<p>P-02 It is the policy of the Council to support the sustainable development of the Linked Hub of Castlebar-Ballina to facilitate a minimum population target of 28,700 persons by 2022 and to ensure that the towns are centres of economic growth to attract and support a wide range of services and amenities and deliver a high quality of life, thereby making the areas attractive as places to work, live, visit and invest in, while ensuring no significant adverse impact effects on the environment or including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.</p>	<p>The inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive for Linked Hub development plans or projects.</p>
<p>P-03 It is a policy of the Council to prepare a Strategy for the Linked Hub of Castlebar-Ballina.</p>	<p>General policy statement which is too general to predict accurately where potential effects may occur</p>
<p>P-04 It is the policy of the Council to promote and facilitate the growth and sustainable development of the towns of Béal an Mhuirthead (Belmullet), Ballinrobe, Ballyhaunis, Claremorris, Charlestown, Killala, Kiltimagh, Knock, Louisburgh, Newport, Swinford and Westport in their role as Key Towns, towards achieving the population targets set out in the Core Strategy Table (Table 1(A)), with an appropriate range of social and physical infrastructure, facilities and services, including retail and commercial and enterprise development to serve the inhabitants of the towns and their rural hinterlands through the implementation of the policies and objectives in the Key</p>	<p>While this policy promotes development, the inclusion of the caveat 'through the implementation of the objectives and Development Guidance of the draft Plan' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive for development plans or projects.</p>



Town Section of this Strategy and the Development Guidance document of this Plan.

<p>P-05 It is the policy of the Council to support the sustainable development and growth of the towns of Foxford, Crossmolina, Balla, Keel-Dooagh, Shrule, Kilkelly, Achill Sound, Bangor Erris, Ballindine, Ballycastle, Bonniconlon, Bellavary, Kilmaine, Cong, Turlough, Mulranny, Belcarra, Bohola and Lahardane to the population levels set out in the Core Strategy Table (Table 1(B)) and through the implementation of the Housing objectives below, the other Strategies and Development Guidance document of this Plan.</p>	<p>While this policy promotes development, the inclusion of the caveat 'through the implementation of the objectives and Development Guidance of the draft Plan' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive for development plans or projects</p>
<p>P-06 It is the policy of the Council to support the sustainable development of the countryside and rural villages in the County through the implementation of the Housing Objectives below, the relevant Strategies and the Development Guidance document of this Plan.</p>	<p>While this policy promotes development, the inclusion of the caveat 'through the implementation of the Development Guidance of the draft Plan' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive for development plans or projects</p>
<p>HG-01 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the provision of a suitable housing, including type, size, design and tenure, in the County in accordance with the Core Strategy Tables (Table 1(A-C)), the Mayo Housing Strategy and the Development Guidance document accompanying this Plan.</p>	<p>A general criteria-based objective</p>
<p>HG-02 It is an objective of the Council to encourage those seeking to build a dwellinghouse to purchase vacant housing, or other vacant properties that can be converted to a house, in preference to constructing a new house.</p>	<p>Essentially discouraging new development, so no likely significant effects on Natura 2000 network</p>
<p>HG-03 It is an objective of the Council to address the issue of Unfinished Housing Estates in the County by implementing the guidance manual <i>Managing and Resolving Unfinished Housing Developments</i> (DoECLG 2011), in particular by including unfinished housing development units into calculations for housing requirements; examining the potential of vacant stock for other uses (e.g. community/cultural/holiday home use); requiring the preparation of Site Resolution Plans by developers/financial institutions/new investors; and considering reconfiguration of unfinished housing estates that promotes improved quality of life.</p>	<p>Essentially discouraging new development, so no likely significant effects on Natura 2000 network</p>
<p>UH-01 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that future housing in urban areas in</p>	<p>No likely significant effects since it is explicitly stated that</p>



<p>the County is located on lands zoned for residential use. In un-zoned towns and villages residential development shall be located in town/village centres or immediately adjacent to town/village centres (based on the sequential approach); on serviced lands; and in accordance with the Development Guidance document of this Plan.</p>	<p>housing developments will be in accordance with the Development Guidance document of the draft Plan</p>
<p>UH-02 It is an objective of the Council to prepare Design Guidelines for Towns and Villages in the County. In the interim the design guidance and principles set out in the Villages Design Statements for Louisburgh, Mulranny and Belcarra and the Urban Design Assessment &amp; Guidelines for Kiltimagh as set out in the Kiltimagh Local Area Plan shall apply.</p>	<p>General criteria-based objective; no likely significant effects</p>
<p>RH-01 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that future housing in rural areas complies with the <i>Sustainable Rural Housing Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2005</i> (DoEHLG), Map 1 Settlement Strategy Conceptual Map and the Development Guidance document of this Plan.</p>	<p>Though development is likely, complying with the Development Guidance of the draft Plan implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive for development plans or projects</p>
<p>RH-02 It is an objective of the Council to require rural housing to be designed in accordance with the Design Guidelines for Rural Housing (Mayo County Council). Consideration will be given to minor deviations from the guidelines where it can be demonstrated that the deviation will not have an adverse visual impact on the landscape or on residential amenity and which respects the spirit and intention of the guidelines.</p>	<p>General criteria-based objective</p>
<p>TA-01 It is an objective of the Council to take reasonable steps to secure the implementation of the Traveller Accommodation Programme in the County.</p>	<p>General policy objective which, in itself will not lead to development</p>
<p>SA-01 It is an objective of the Council to review the Housing Strategy for Co. Mayo within one year of the adoption of this Plan. The review shall take into consideration the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy of this Plan and the Housing Policy Statement issued by the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government on 16<sup>th</sup> June 2011 or subsequent guidance.</p>	<p>General policy objective which, in itself will not lead to development</p>
<p>AL-01 It is an objective of the Council to support the concept of independent living for elderly people and to integrate such housing within mainstream residential development.</p>	<p>Objective which is too vague to predict, as no specific location, scale or details or provided</p>



AL-02 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the provision of appropriate accommodation for older/dependant relatives within the existing family home.	General policy objective which, in itself will not lead to development
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**Economic Development Strategy**

PY-01 It is the policy of the Council to encourage and promote enterprise and employment development at appropriate locations in the County in accordance with the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy of this Plan and through the implementation of the objectives below.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
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E-01 It is an objective of the Council to prepare a strategy to promote employment and support local enterprise.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
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E-03 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate agri-industry and other rural enterprise activities that are dependent on their locality in rural locations, where it can be demonstrated that the development will not adversely impact the environment, Natura 2000 network, residential or visual amenity. Preference will be given to occupying vacant structures which the planning authority consider appropriate for the use proposed.	Though promoting development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
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E-04 It is an objective of the Council to encourage and facilitate home-based employment of appropriate type, size and scale, where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects adversely affect on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network, residential or visual amenity.	Though promoting development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
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E-05 It is an objective of the council to require all new developments to comply with the Development Guidance document of this Plan.	Development Guidance document of the draft Plan explicitly addresses the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
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E-06 It is an objective of the Council to review the Development Contribution Scheme.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
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<p>AG-01 It is an objective of the Council to support the sustainable development of agriculture, with emphasis on local food supply and agriculture diversification (e.g. agri-business and tourism enterprises) where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on adversely affect the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network, residential or visual amenity.</p>	<p>Though promoting development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>AG-02 It is an objective of the Council to support farmer's markets and weekly local food and craft markets in the settlements outlined in the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy of this plan.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development</p>
<p>FY-01 It is an objective of the Council to promote sustainable forestry development of appropriate scale in accordance with the Indicative Forest Strategy for Mayo or any amendment to it where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on adversely affect the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network or visual amenity.</p>	<p>Though promoting development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>MF-01 It is an objective of the Council to support the sustainable development of marine aquaculture and fishing industries having regard to best environmental practices so as to maximize their contribution to jobs and growth in coastal communities where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on adversely impact the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network, residential or visual amenity.</p>	<p>Though promoting development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>MF-02 It is an objective of the Council to protect the County's valuable inland fishery resource and support its sustainable development through the protection of water and habitat quality and facilitation of ancillary infrastructure at appropriate locations.</p>	<p>Beneficial for aquatic Natura 2000 habitats and species</p>
<p>TM-01 It is an objective of the Council to support and promote sustainable tourism development throughout the County and to work in partnership with tourism organisations in securing the development of tourism enterprises and infrastructure in suitable locations where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on adversely impact the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network, residential or visual amenity.</p>	<p>Though promoting development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>





<p>TM-02 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that tourism related accommodation such as holiday homes, hotels, caravan/camping parks etc., are located within existing settlements where there is existing infrastructure provision to service the development and where they can contribute to maintenance of essential rural services, unless it is proposed to reuse an existing structure outside a settlement and in such cases where it can be demonstrated that the development will not <b>have significant adverse effects on adversely impact</b> the environment, <b>including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network</b>, residential or visual amenity.</p>	<p>Though promoting development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>TM-03 It is an objective of the Council to continue to provide where possible, or encourage the provision of, walkways and cycleways throughout the county where it can be demonstrated that the development will not <b>have significant adverse effects on adversely impact</b> the environment, <b>including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network</b> or visual amenity, and to promote the County as a premier walking/cycling destination in the Country.</p>	<p>Though promoting development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>EI-01 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that the development of aggregate resources (stone and sand/gravel deposits) is carried out in a manner, which minimizes <b>significant adverse effects impacts</b> on the environment, <b>including the integrity of the the Natura 2000 network</b>, amenities, infrastructure and the community, and has full regard to the principles of sustainability.</p>	<p>Though promoting development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>RT-01 It is an objective of the Council to support and promote the retail sector in the County and to ensure compliance with the Retail Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities DoECLG (April 2012) and Retail Design Manual DoECLG (April 2012).</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development</p>
<p>RT-02 It is an objective of the Council to undertake an expert study into the possibility of revising downwards existing retail floorspace caps in the County as a possible measure to protect established town centres having regard to consumer choice.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development</p>
<p>RT-04 It is an objective of the Council to promote and reinforce all town centres in the County as primary shopping areas and to take a proactive approach to facilitate site assembly in town centres (having regard to the built heritage in the town) to address</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development</p>



issues such as vacancy and urban sprawl.

RT-05 It is an objective of the Council to strictly control the location and range of goods sold from retail warehouse units in order to ensure that the retail primacy of the town centre is not unduly prejudiced.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
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AD-01 It is an objective of the Council to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control the proliferation and size of advertising structures.</li> <li>• Provide advertising panels at appropriate locations in towns and villages having regard to the built heritage.</li> <li>• Discourage the use of plastic and neon signs in favour of traditional materials.</li> <li>• Ensure that all sign-posting on tourist routes, attractions and accommodation complies with the most recent relevant national specifications and does not give rise to traffic hazard or interfere with the character of the landscape.</li> </ul>	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area
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### Infrastructure Strategy

PY-02 It is the policy of the Council, in conjunction with all relevant statutory agencies and infrastructure providers to provide, or facilitate the provision of, high quality sustainable infrastructure to serve the economic and social needs of the County through the implementation of the objectives below.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
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I-01 It is an objective of the Council to provide, or facilitate the provision of, all infrastructure projects set out in Table 3, with priority given to infrastructure serving the Linked-Hub and Key Towns or areas where significant environmental issues are evident and require the particular infrastructure to solve the issues and where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 network or visual amenity.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
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I-02 It is an objective of the Council to require relevant infrastructure developments to comply with the relevant requirements of the Development Guidance	While this policy promotes development, the inclusion of the caveat ‘through the implementation of the objectives and
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document of this Plan.	Development Guidance of the draft Plan' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive for development plans or projects.
RD-01 It is an objective of the Council to protect the capacity and safety of the National Road and Strategically Important Regional Road network (listed in Appendix 4) in the County and ensuring compliance with the Spatial Planning and National Roads Planning Guidelines (January 2012).	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
RD-02 It is an objective of the Council to support improvements to the existing National Road and Regional Road network including road schemes and by-passes outlined in Table 3 where it can be demonstrated that the development will not will not have significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network or visual amenity.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
RD-03 It is an objective of the Council, in co-operation with the Department of Environment, Community and Local Government, to continue with the strengthening and improvement of the local road network including links, by-passes and relief roads, with priority given to those serving the Linked-Hub and Key Towns and interconnection between such settlements, where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on the environment or including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
RD-04 It is an objective of the Council to provide a safe road system throughout the County through Road Safety Schemes and to encourage the promotion of road safety in the County.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
RD-05 It is an objective of the Council to continue to review road classifications in the County and reclassify where deemed necessary.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area
PP-01 It is an objective of the Council to support and facilitate the provision of public parking facilities at appropriate locations, including the provision of bus parking facilities within and on the edge of towns and villages, and at appropriate scenic	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of



<p>viewing points and scenic routes where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have <b>significant</b> adverse effects on the environment, <b>including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network</b>, residential or visual amenity.</p>	<p>the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>PC-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage and facilitate the maintenance and further development of the public footpath network, public rights of way, walking and cycling routes and associated infrastructure in the County, including where possible the retrofitting of cycle and pedestrian routes into the existing urban road network, and to support the establishment of a network of interlinked cycle ways and walk ways in the County and the adjoining Counties, having regard to best practice standards and where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have <b>significant</b> adverse effects on the environment <del>or</del> <b>including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network</b>.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>RL-01 It is an objective of the Council to support and encourage the provision of a high-quality rail network and service (including commuter services) and ancillary works for passenger and freight carriage to, from and within the County, including the re-opening of the Western Rail Corridor where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have <b>significant</b> adverse effects on the environment <del>or</del> <b>including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network</b>.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>RL-02 It is an objective of the Council to safeguard and protect all existing or historic rail lines and associated facilities from redevelopment for non-transport related purposes in order to not preclude their future use as an operational transportation network.</p>	<p>No development of historic rail lines proposed within the lifetime of the draft Plan, hence no development proposed by this objective</p>
<p>BS-01 It is an objective of the Council to support the provision of public and private bus services, including the Rural Transport Programme, in the County by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Encouraging appropriate and sustainable development patterns that will support the provision of services; and</li> <li>b. Supporting the provision of bus shelters and park &amp; ride facilities at appropriate locations in the County where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have <b>significant</b> adverse affects on the environment <del>or</del> <b>including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network</b>.</li> </ol>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>



<p>AT-03 It is an objective of the Council to safeguard the public safety in the area around Ireland West Airport Knock by ensuring all development within 15km of Ireland West Airport Knock be subject to safe guarding restrictions outlined in the Development Guidance document of this Plan.</p>	<p>Development Guidance document of the draft Plan explicitly addresses the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>AT-04 It is an objective of the Council to ensure any development associated with light aircraft/helicopter activity is located in areas that avoid <b>significant</b> adverse affects on the environment, <b>including the integrity of</b> the Natura 2000 network and residential amenity.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>PH-01 It is an objective of the Council to develop and improve ports, harbours, piers, slipways and associated shore facilities and access, including those that can be shared by leisure, tourism, fishing, renewable energy and aquaculture, where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have <b>significant</b> adverse affects on the environment <del>or</del> <b>including the integrity of the</b> Natura 2000 network.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>PH-02 It is an objective of the Council to investigate the potential for developing Ballina, Westport and Ballyglass/Blacksod harbours for increased usage and greater economic benefit where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have <b>significant</b> adverse affects on the environment <del>or</del> <b>including the integrity of the</b> Natura 2000 network.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>WS-01 It is an objective of the Council to ensure the provision of an adequate level of water services infrastructure throughout the County to meet domestic, commercial, industrial and other needs, having regard to the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy of this Plan, the Water Services Investment Programme, the Rural Water Programme and Table 3 above and where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have <b>significant</b> adverse affects on the environment <del>or</del> <b>including the integrity of the</b> Natura 2000 network.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive. In addition, aquatic Natura 2000 habitats and species will benefit from this objective</p>
<p>WS-02 It is an objective of the Council to ensure a safe and secure water supply is provided in the County.</p>	<p>Not likely to significantly adversely affect Natura 2000 network</p>



WS-03 It is an objective of the Council to promote water conservation and responsible use of water by introducing water metering charges.	Not likely to significantly adversely affect Natura 2000 network
WL-01 It is an objective of the Council to implement the Regional Waste Management Plan for the Connaught Region (as amended) with particular emphasis on reuse, recycling and disposal of residual waste in the most appropriate matter where it can be demonstrated that the development will not will not have significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network, residential or visual amenity.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.
TC-01 It is an objective of the Council to support and facilitate the delivery of high capacity ICT infrastructure, broadband networks and digital broadcasting in the County having regard to the Government Guidelines <i>Telecommunications Antennae and Support Structures-Guidelines for Planning Authorities 1996</i> (DoEHLG) and Circular Letter PL 07/12 and where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network or visual amenity.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.
TC-03 It is an objective of the Council to set up a register of approved telecommunication structures in the County to assist in the assessment of future telecommunication developments and maximizing the potential for future mast sharing and co-location.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development (but potentially prevent development)
EY-03 It is an objective of the Council to promote energy conservation through reduced consumption and incorporating renewable energy technology into building design standards	Positive objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area

**Environment, Heritage & Amenity Strategy**

PY-03 It is the policy of the Council, in conjunction with all relevant statutory agencies, to recognise the inter-relationship between the environment (natural and cultural); the economy; and well being of our citizens and thereby ensuring	Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area.
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development in the County does not compromise the value of, or cause deterioration to, our natural and cultural resources by implementing the objectives below and the Development Guidance document of this Plan.

<p>CC-01 It is an objective of the Council to support the <i>National Climate Change Strategy</i> on an ongoing basis through implementation of supporting objectives in this Plan, particularly those supporting use of alternative and renewable energy sources, sustainable transport, air quality, coastal zone management, flooding and soil erosion and promotion of the retention of, and planting of trees, hedgerows and afforestation subject to no <b>significant</b> adverse effects on the environment or <b>including the integrity of</b> the Natura 2000 network.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area</p>
<p>AN-01 It is an objective of the Council to support the implementation of the Air Quality Regulations.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area / general policy statement</p>
<p>AN-02 It is an objective of the Council to require that noise levels from new and existing developments do not exceed normally accepted standards, as set down in the Environmental Noise Regulations 2006.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, and by extension avian and some mammalian species of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area</p>
<p>CZ-01 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate an Integrated Coastal Zone Management approach to the coastal zone areas of the County to ensure sustainable development and the protection and enhancement of the man-made and natural resources of these areas where it can be demonstrated that the development will not <b>have significant adverse effects on</b> <del>adversely impact</del> the environment or <b>including the integrity of</b> the Natura 2000 network.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.</p>
<p>CZ-02 It is an objective of the Council to support measures to protect the coastal edge and coastal habitats from destruction and degradation to ensure that their roles as ecological corridors, coastal flooding and storm surge buffers are retained and enhanced.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area, a number of which are designated in consideration of coastal habitats</p>



<p>CZ-03 It is an objective of the Council to undertake, or facilitate the provision of, environmentally-sensitive coastal protection works where appropriate where it can be demonstrated that the development will not <b>have significant adverse effects on adversely impact the environment or including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.</b></p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area, a number of which are designated in consideration of coastal habitats</p>
<p>CZ-04 It is an objective of the Council to strictly control unauthorized removal of beach material and make prohibition orders where necessary.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area, a number of which are designated in consideration of coastal habitats</p>
<p>CZ-05 It is an objective of the Council to protect, enhance and conserve all beaches in the County and to retain Blue Flag status on beaches currently awarded this status whilst seeking to increase the present number of Blue Flag beaches where it can be demonstrated that the development will not <b>have significant adverse effects on adversely impact the environment or including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.</b></p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive. In addition, coastal and marine Natura 2000 sites will benefit</p>
<p>FS-01 It is an objective of the Council to restrict inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding (inland or coastal) as identified on the CFRAM flood hazard maps and flood risk maps, erosion and other natural hazards or would cause or exacerbate such a risk at other locations. As part of this, the Planning Authority shall require a Flood Risk Assessment and/or a Landslide Risk Assessment for any new development.</p>	<p>Positive objective which is predicted to have only a positive effect on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area</p>
<p>FS-02 It is an objective of the Council to require certain developments in the settlements identified in the Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy to incorporate "Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems" as part of the development proposals. Surface Water Management Systems should be designed in accordance with <i>Dublin Corporation Stormwater Management Policy for Developers</i>.</p>	<p>Objective which may lead to development with fewer environmental consequences.</p>
<p>WQ-01 It is an objective of the Council to implement the Western River Basin District Management Plan "<i>Water Matters</i>" 2009-2015 to ensure the protection, improvement and sustainable use of all waters in the County, including rivers, lakes, ground water, coastal and estuarine waters, and to restrict development likely to lead to deterioration in water quality.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including, by extension, the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area as a consequence of maintenance or improvement of water body status</p>





<p>WQ-02 It is an objective of the Council to require development in an unsewered area which includes a septic tank/proprietary effluent treatment unit and percolation areas to be rigorously assessed in accordance with the accepted EPA Code of Practice for single houses or small communities, business, leisure centres and hotels, taking into account the cumulative effects of existing and proposed developments in the area. Any planning applications for development which require such systems shall be accompanied with an assessment carried out and certified by a suitably qualified person (<i>i.e.</i> the holder of an EPA FETAC certificate) with professional indemnity insurance.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable adverse effects on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area, but a potentially positive effect on the aquatic environment</p>
<p>GH-01 It is an objective of the council to implement the County Mayo Heritage Plan and Biodiversity Plan in conjunction with The Heritage Council, Heritage Forum, relevant stakeholders and the community.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area / general policy statement</p>
<p>NH 1 It is an objective of the Council to protect, enhance and conserve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, Natural Heritage Areas and proposed National Heritage Areas, Statutory Nature Reserves, Ramsar Sites and Biogenetic Reserves, including those listed in the Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report of this plan and any modifications or additional areas that may be so designated during the lifetime of the plan.</li> <li>b) Natural habitats and plant and animal species identified under the Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, Wildlife Act and the Flora Protection Order, or any other relevant legislation that may be implemented during the lifetime of the plan.</li> <li>c) Features of natural interest and amenity, which provide a unique habitat for wildlife including ecological networks (including ecological corridors and stepping stones), riparian zones, hedgerows, stonewalls and shelterbelts.</li> </ul>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area, their habitats and species.</p>



- d) Bogs, fens and turloughs listed in the Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report of this plan.
- e) Features of geological interest as listed in the Audit of County Geological Sites (Mayo County Council).
- f) The conservation value of disused railway lines, waterways, walkways *etc.* notwithstanding that some of these items (e.g. disused rail lines) may be developed at some future date as part of the County's infrastructure where it can be demonstrated that the development will not **have significant adverse effects on** ~~adversely impact~~ the environment **or including the integrity of the** Natura 2000 network.
- g) Surface waters, aquatic and wetland habitats and freshwater species through the implementation of the *EU Water Framework Directive*.
- h) Trees or groups of trees protected under Tree Preservation Orders listed in the Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report of this plan , as well as trees and woodlands of particular amenity and nature conservation value, or which make a valuable contribution to the character of the landscape, a settlement or its setting.
- i) Sites of local conservation importance including those identified in the *Local Biodiversity Action Plan*.

NH-02 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that the unique ecological, scenic, recreational and environmental character of Ballycroy National Park is protected and enhanced, and to prohibit any development, which would impair its character.

General protection policy for Ballycroy National Park

NH-03 It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the *EU Habitats Directive*, by subjecting any plan or project likely to **have significant adverse effects on the integrity of** ~~impact~~ Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or

Specific policy for the protection of the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area; prevention of significant adverse effects on the sites' conservation objectives, by the implementation of mitigation measures whenever appropriate



projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.

NH-04	It is an objective of the Council to fully integrate wildlife and biodiversity considerations into all areas of the Council's roles and responsibilities and into all its works and operations.	Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area
NH-05	It is an objective of the Council to increase awareness of the importance of the natural heritage of the County and to promote education, knowledge and pride in our natural heritage.	General policy statement, which infers the protection of the environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites by increasing awareness and promoting education, pride and knowledge
NH-06	It is an objective of the Council to support the implementation of the National Biodiversity Plan.	Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area
NH-07	It is an objective of the Council to promote best practice in the control of invasive species in the carrying out of both local authority and private development.	Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area
NH-08	It is an objective of the Council to utilise opportunities to enhance and create wildlife habitats where they arise.	Specific policy for the enhancement and promotion of wildlife habitats, including those of Natura 2000 sites
AH-01	It is an objective of the Council to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Protect the archaeological heritage identified in the <i>Record of Monuments and Places</i>, National Monuments in the ownership or guardianship of the State, and National Monuments that are the subject of Preservation Orders, and to safeguard the integrity of the archaeological sites in their setting. Proposals within or adjacent to a buffer zone of 30m from a Site on the <i>Record of Monuments and Places</i> shall be assessed having regard to the requirements as set out in the relevant Development Guidance document of this plan.</li> <li>b) Facilitate appropriate guidance in relation to the protection of the archaeological heritage in the County.</li> <li>c) Promote public awareness and appreciation of the archaeological</li> </ul>	Policy to promote archaeological heritage infers the protection of the Natura 2000 sites



heritage of the County.

- d) Protect the tentative World Heritage Site in Mayo on the UNESCO Tentative List – Ireland 2010, The Céide Fields and ~~North West Mayo Bogs~~, from inappropriate development and support its nomination to World Heritage Status.
- e) Facilitate public access to National Monuments in State care or in the ownership of the State where it can be demonstrated that the development will not **have significant adverse effects on adversely impact** the environment, **including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network**, residential or visual amenity.
- f) Ensure the preservation of National Monuments that are the subject of Preservation Orders and features of archaeological interest in areas that are identified as Zones of Archaeological Potential in the *Record of Monuments and Places*.
- g) Protect, enhance and promote awareness of the industrial heritage of the County.
- h) Protect historic burial grounds within the County and encourage their maintenance in accordance with best conservation principles.

<p>AH-02 It is an objective of the Council to review the <i>Record of Protected Structures</i> including taking into consideration ministerial recommendations arising from the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage and add structures of special interest as appropriate, including industrial, maritime or vernacular heritage.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind</p>
<p>AH-04 It is an objective of the Council to promote and improve the understanding of the architectural heritage of Mayo.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind</p>
<p>AH-06 It is the objective of the Council to identify places of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest and to</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind</p>



<p>define them as Architectural Conservation Areas and to undertake an assessment to inform the potential ACA designation for the following areas:</p> <p>a. Ballinrobe            c. Pontoon b. Killala                d. Dugort</p>	
<p>AH-07 It is an objective of the Council to protect the character of an Architectural Conservation Area and to prohibit the demolition of a structure that positively enhances the character of an Architectural Conservation Area, except in very exceptional circumstances. Where demolition is granted an assessment of the impact of the replacement structure on the character of the Architectural Conservation Area will be required.</p>	<p>Development limited within an ACA which respects architectural elements, hence implying environmental protection including the protection of the integrity of Natura 2000 sites</p>
<p>AH-08 It is an objective of the council to require that proposals for development within historic gardens, demesnes and estates include an appraisal of the designed landscape prior to the initial design of any development, so this evaluation informs the design and respects the built heritage and horticultural elements of the site.</p>	<p>Development limited within historic gardens, demesnes and estates which respects horticultural elements, hence implies environmental protection including the protection of the integrity of Natura 2000 sites</p>
<p>AH-09 It is an objective of the council to protect buildings and features of industrial and maritime heritage.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind, but in effect promotes conservation of cultural heritage</p>
<p>AH-10 It is an objective of the council to promote the sympathetic maintenance and re-use of vernacular built heritage and to encourage the retention of original fabric such as windows, doors, renders, pub/shop-fronts, roof coverings and interiors etc</p>	
<p>AH-11 It is an objective of the council to promote the sympathetic maintenance of traditional features and other built heritage such as stone walls and other elements such as post-boxes, water pumps, paving etc.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area</p>
<p>AH-12 It is an objective of the council to ensure that measures to upgrade the energy efficiency of Protected Structures and historic buildings do not damage the historic fabric.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area</p>
<p>NR-01 It is an objective of the Council, where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on adversely impact the</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft</p>



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environment ~~or~~ including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network, to:

Plan area

- a. Strictly control development that would materially interfere with existing and potential Blue Flag Beaches meeting the qualifying criteria for Blue Flag designation or the recreational use of those beach areas.
- b. Co-operate with Coillte and the Forest Service in the protection of existing and development of additional forest amenity sites.
- c. Manage to the highest standard all public parks, open spaces and amenities under the control of the Council and to avoid loss of any open space in the County unless an alternative superior open space can be provided.
- d. Support the provision of adequate and accessible open space at a convenient distance from homes and places of work.
- e. Preserve the major natural amenities of the County and provide sustainable ancillary facilities to enhance their recreational, amenity and conservation value and to control inappropriate and non-compatible uses.

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AC-01 It is an objective of the Council to, within the lifetime of this Plan, identify, preserve and enhance existing accesses and public rights of way to recreational areas including the coast, upland areas, lakeshores, river-bank areas and heritage sites, in accordance with sustainable management practices and any guidance from the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government and where necessary to establish new ones in co-operation with landowners and the local community, where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse effects on adversely impact the environment ~~or~~ including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. When public rights of way are identified, the owners of the public rights of way shall be notified and the public rights of way shall be mapped in accordance with the Planning Acts.

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Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.



**Social Infrastructure & Community Development Strategy**

<p>PY-05 It is the policy of the Council, in conjunction with all relevant statutory agencies and social infrastructure providers, to provide, or facilitate the provision of, high quality sustainable social infrastructure increase the quality of life of the citizens of the County and to reduce social exclusion through the implementation of the objectives below.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development</p>
<p>SC-02 It is an objective of the Council to require relevant social infrastructure developments to comply with the standards set out in the Development Guidance document of this Plan.</p>	<p>While this policy promotes development, the inclusion of the caveat 'to comply with the standards set out in the Development Guidance of this Plan' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive for development plans or projects.</p>
<p>BG-01 It is an objective of the Council to protect, maintain and manage burial grounds in co-operation with the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and others.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area</p>
<p>LIB-01 It is an objective of the Council to implement the <i>Mayo County Library Development Plan 2010-2014</i> or any subsequent Plan.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area</p>

**Development and Area Plans**

<p>P-04 It is the policy of the Council to promote and facilitate the growth and sustainable development of the towns of Béal an Mhuirthead (Belmullet), Ballinrobe, Ballyhaunis, Claremorris, Charlestown, Killala, Kiltimagh, Knock, Louisburgh, Newport and Swinford in their role as Key Towns, towards achieving the population targets set out in the Core Strategy, with an appropriate range of social and physical infrastructure, facilities and services, including retail and commercial and enterprise development to serve the inhabitants of the towns and their rural hinterlands</p>	<p>General policy statement which is too general to predict accurately where potential effects may occur</p>
<p>P-05 It is the policy of the Council to promote the Key Towns as areas suitable for</p>	<p>General policy statement</p>




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robust economic development as deemed appropriate.

<p>O-01 It is an objective of the Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identify and support a niche economic role for each of the Key Towns.</li> <li>b. Identify the key assets in each Key Town and encourage or assist in developing these assets in a sustainable manner.</li> <li>c. Implement the zoning objectives for enterprise and employment in each of the Key Towns.</li> <li>d. Prioritise key infrastructure for enterprise and employment in each of the Key Towns.</li> <li>e. Continue to make the Key Towns more physically attractive to encourage people to work, visit and live in them.</li> </ul>	<p>General policy statement which is too general to predict accurately where potential effects may occur</p>
<p>P-06 It is the policy of the Council to create integrated, attractive, vibrant and sustainable Key Towns.</p>	<p>General policy statement which, in itself will not lead to direct development</p>
<p>O-02 It is an objective of the Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Implement the land use zoning objectives (see below) in each of the Key Towns.</li> <li>b. Create high quality urban environments in the Key Towns through the requirement and provision of high quality design in buildings, structures, open spaces and the public realm that improves the quality</li> </ul>	<p>Development Guidance document of the draft Plan explicitly addresses the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>





of life for residents, visitors and other users of the town by implementing the Development Guidance document accompanying this Plan and relevant polices and objectives set out in this Plan.

- c. Address the issue of vacancy in the Key Towns by encouraging new uses into vacant properties in preference to new developments and by reviewing the development contribution scheme to encourage use of vacant properties.
- d. Address the issue of Unfinished Housing Estates in the Key Towns by implementing the guidance manual *Managing and Resolving Unfinished Housing Developments* (DoECLG 2011).
- e. Encourage in-fill development, reuse of brownfield sites and reuse of derelict sites on appropriate sites in the Key Towns where the proposal respects the existing scale and character of the area.
- f. Encourage use/redevelopment of over ground floor stories of buildings for appropriate uses in the town centre of the Key Towns.
- g. Encourage appropriate late evening/night time economy in the town centres of the Key Towns.
- h. Prepare Design Guidelines for Towns and Villages in the County.
- i. Set up Town Centre Management Programmes in a number of the Key Towns.

O-05 It is an objective of the Council to:

- a. Identify green infrastructure deficiencies in each of the Key Towns and to

Policy for the promotion of green infrastructure, hence inferring the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area



- actively seek to create or enhance green infrastructure.
- b. Resist the loss of existing private or public green infrastructure in Key Towns unless an alternative site is provided in a suitable location.
- c. Retain or improve access to green infrastructure.
- d. Ensure that any new development in the Key Towns does not increase flood risk in the relevant catchment area.

P-09 It is a policy of the Council to conserve and enhance the local distinctiveness reflected in the built environment, the natural landscape and the cultural heritage of the Key Towns and to sustainably manage these assets to maximise benefits for all particularity in areas such as improved quality of life, tourism, education and recreation.

Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area

**Objective**

O-06 It is an objective of the Council to:

- a. Identify, protect and enhance scenic and environmentally sensitive areas in the Key Towns.
- b. Conserve, protect and enhance existing Recorded Monuments and Protected Structures in the Key Towns in a sustainable manner.
- c. Make Architectural Conservation Areas in the relevant Key Towns and to review the Record of Protected Structures in the Key Towns.
- d. Make Tree Preservation Orders and conserve and protect green infrastructure, Natura 2000 sites, Natural Heritage Areas, Local Biodiversity Areas and ecological corridors in and adjacent to the Key Towns.

Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area

**Development Plans and Area Plans – Ballinrobe**

KTBE-02 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Solutions outlined in Table 6 where it can be demonstrated that the development will have no significant adverse effects impacts on the environment or including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.

Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.



KTBE-03	It is an objective of the Council to ensure infill development respects the unique height-to- width ratio with respect to the building design in Ballinrobe town centre and maintains the existing sense of enclosure on town centre streets.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBE-04	It is an objective of the Council to encourage the re-development and refurbishment of Bridge Street/High Street whilst safeguarding the protected structures and their curtilages along the street.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBE-05	It is the objective of the Council to encourage re-development of all derelict buildings in Ballinrobe registered on the Derelict Sites list.	Not likely to significantly effect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites
KTBE-06	It is an objective of the Council to designate within the lifetime of this plan an Architectural Conservation Area for Ballinrobe Town centre, including all or parts of Bowgate Street, Main Street, High Street/Bridge Street, Glebe Street and Abbey Street.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on a Natura 2000 site within the draft Plan area
KTBE-08	It is an objective of the Council to seek ways to make more use of the Cornmarket area, including making the area pedestrian and market place friendly, and to encourage and support the provision of a weekly market in the Cornmarket area.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBE-10	It is an objective of the Council to implement the recommendations of the traffic study carried on Ballinrobe town in 2007 on behalf of Mayo County Council, along with, and placing emphasis on, the implementation of measures to promote smarter travel in the town.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBE-14	It is an objective of the Council to protect the water quality and riparian zone of the rivers Robe and Bulkan. Any proposed developments adjacent to or close to watercourses shall be carefully assessed to ensure that there are no significant adverse effects on impact to the water course, its riparian zone or to any waterbody into which it flows including the Lough Carra/Mask Complex candidate	Objective which is deemed to improve / restore the water body status of the River Robe, the principal tributary of Lough Mask, Natura 2000 site (SAC and SPA). Implies that an assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive will be undertaken.



Special Area of Conservation.

<p>KTBE-15 It is an objective of the Council to make Tree Preservation Orders for the tree groups along the River Robe and important tree groups in the town.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTBE-16 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance all significant views of interest in Ballinrobe, including those identified on Map BE2. The Council will require a Visual Impact Assessment for development proposals that have the potential to have an adverse impact on important views or streetscapes.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTBE-17 It is an objective of the Council to support and promote one the Region's iconic attractions horse racing in Ballinrobe- along with angling and other tourism/recreational activities in the town, where it can be demonstrated the development will not have <b>significant</b> adverse effects on the environment or <b>including the integrity of</b> the Natura 2000 network.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>

**Development Plans and Area Plans – Ballyhaunis**

<p>KTBY-02 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Solutions outlined in Table 7 where it can be demonstrated that the development will have no <b>significant</b> adverse effects on the environment or <b>including the integrity of the</b> Natura 2000 network.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>KTBY-03 It is an objective of the Council to improve the attractiveness of the Town Centre's built fabric, including the encouragement of appropriate redevelopment and renewal of vacant sites and buildings, in particular Knox St, and to ensure high architectural quality in all new developments.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>



<p>KTBY-04 It is the objective of the Council to encourage re-development of all derelict buildings in Ballyhaunis registered on the Derelict Sites list.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTBY-05 It is an objective of this Plan to comply with the requirements of objectives SS-01 and SS-02 in the Infrastructure Strategy of this Plan regarding the Seveso II site "Flogas Ltd", Clare Road.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTBY-07 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate the construction of the town's outer by pass where it can be demonstrated that the development will have no significant adverse effects impacts on the environment or including the integrity of the Natura 2000 site and to safeguard the line of the proposed route of the road from any development that could prejudice the construction and safe operation of the road.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>KTBY-08 It is an objective of the Council to restrict the number of access points entering and exiting onto the Knock Link Road and not to permit any additional access that would undermine the strategic importance and safe operation of the road.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTBY-09 It is an objective of the Council to continue to encourage rail use as a sustainable mode of transport and to promote the upgrading of the rail services to the town and connecting bus services. It is also an objective of the council to ensure the future protection of lands adjacent to the railway station from inappropriate development that could jeopardize the long term viability and improvement of the transport facility.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTBY-10 It is a policy of the Council to promote the town's strategic location in relation to Ireland West Airport Knock.</p>	<p>Objective which in itself is not likely to lead to development</p>
<p>KTBY-11 It is an objective of the Council to support and secure a strategic path network for the town and its environs generally in line with that indicated on Map BY2.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>



KYBY-12	It is an objective of the Council to utilise a system of Pay and Display parking in selected areas in the town centre and to monitor and review the impact of this. It is also an objective to improve the quality and provision of off-street town centre parking and encourage the use of such facilities.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBY-13	It is an objective of the Council to seek ways to make more use of the Town Square area, including making the area pedestrian and market place friendly.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBY-14	It is an objective of the Council to protect the water quality and riparian zone of the river Dalgan and to encourage appropriate developments that enhance their landscape setting and public benefit. Any proposed developments adjacent to or close to watercourses shall be carefully assessed to ensure that there is no adverse impact to the water course, its riparian zone or to any waterbody into which it flows.	Objective for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area
KTBY-16	It is an objective of the Council to make Tree Preservation Orders for the tree groups identified in Map BY2.	Objective for the protection of the natural environment
KTBY-17	It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance all key views of interest in Ballyhaunis, including those identified on Map BY2. The Council will require a Visual Impact Assessment for development proposals that have the potential to have an adverse impact on important views or streetscapes.	Objective which in itself is not likely to lead to development
KTBY-19	It is an objective of the Council to protect the Abbey and its associated lands as one of the town's key tourist attractions.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KYBY-21	It is an objective of the Council, in accordance with the relevant strategies and development guidance contained in this County Development Plan, to work with existing service providers and relevant interests to promote Ballyhaunis as the key tourist location within East Mayo and the gateway to the wider County area.	Objective which in itself is not likely to lead to development
KTBY-22	It is an objective of the Council to facilitate a mixed use extension to	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect



the existing town centre on lands to the east of Aisling Drive with pedestrian links to Clare Road and Hazelhill areas.	on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBY-23 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate a mixed use extension to the existing town centre on lands to the rear of Knox Street/Main Street incorporating redeveloped surface parking, which is overlooked, with strong pedestrian access to Main Street and Knox Street.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBY-24 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate a mixed use extension to the existing town centre on vacant lands on Barrack Street incorporating redeveloped and overlooked surface parking, and a strong urban streetscape along the site's front boundary.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area

**Development Plans and Area Plans – Belmullet**

KTBT-02 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Solutions outlined in Table 8 where it can be demonstrated that the development will have no adverse impacts on the environment and the Natura 2000 network.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'where it can be demonstrated that the development will have no adverse impacts on the environment and the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
KTBT-03 It is a policy of the Council to work with local agencies, in particular Udaras na Gaeltachta to encourage the development and growth of Béal an Mhuirthead as an employment centre for the wider rural area.	Objective which in itself is not likely to lead to development
KTBT-05 It is an objective of the Council, in accordance with the policies and objectives contained in the Mayo County Development Plan, to work with existing service providers and relevant interests to promote Béal an Mhuirthead as one of the key tourist locations within County Mayo.	Objective which in itself is not likely to lead to development
KTBT-07 It is a policy of the Council to promote use of the Irish language in the public realm through signage and other measures throughout the Town Centre	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan



area.	area
KTBT-08 It is an objective of the Council to create a more pedestrian friendly environment in the town centre of Béal an Mhuirthead.	General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBT-11 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance all significant views of interest in Béal an Mhuirthead, including those identified on Map BT2. The Council will require a Visual Impact Assessment for development proposals that have the potential to have an adverse impact on important views or streetscapes.	General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBT-15 It is an objective of the Council to encourage the decommissioning of existing individual wastewater treatment systems within the Plan area, once the extended sewerage collection network and wastewater treatment plant are operational. The Council will investigate the introduction of an incentivized scheme in order to support the implementation of this objective	Objective which is not deemed to have a negative effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTBT-16 It is an objective of the Council to protect and improve the town's potable drinking water supply, in line with the standards outlined within the EU Water Framework Directive and the Western River Basin District Project.	Objective which is deemed to improve / restore the water body status of Carrowmore Lake, itself a candidate SAC and SPA
KTBT-17 It is an objective of the Council to encourage the development of a new street linking Shore Road and Church Street as indicated on Map BT2 having regard to best practice principles in urban design.	A criteria-based objective within Belmullet urban area, which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area

### Development Plans and Area Plans – Claremorris

KTCS-02 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Solutions outlined in Table 9 where it can be demonstrated that the development will have no <b>significant</b> adverse effects on the environment <del>or including the integrity of the</del> Natura 2000 network.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3)
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		of the Habitats Directive
KTCS-03	It is an objective of the Council to support and promote the development potential of Claremorris as a transportation hub given its trans-nodal infrastructural location.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind
KTCS-04	It is an objective of the Council to encourage and facilitate the development of the tourism potential of Claremorris in a manner that respects, builds on, protects and enhances the cultural, built and natural heritage and local amenities of the town.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCS-05	It is an objective of the Council to support the role of the town centre as the dominant retailing and commercial area in Claremorris.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCS-06	It is an objective of the Council to develop an attractive, serviced industrial land bank to the north of the inner relief road, on lands zoned for industrial development (refer to Map CS1), suitable for a range of high class and environmentally acceptable business and technology / industrial park type developments.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCS-07	It is an objective of the Council to ensure that lands zoned Enterprise and Employment (refer to Map CS2) are developed in an orderly and in-depth manner	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCS-08	It is an objective of the Council to continue to facilitate the further development of the Mayfield Lough and McMahan Park as an amenity / recreation area in Claremorris.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCS-09	It is an objective of the Council to support the establishment of an accessible walking / cycling network through out the plan area and surrounding area that provides safe and attractive circulation routes for pedestrians and cyclists for the enjoyment and recreational use of the entire community by linking residential areas, community facilities, amenities and the town centre.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCS-10	It is an objective of the Council to provide a Civic Amenity Facility in Claremorris.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCS-11	It is an objective of the Council to examine the feasibility of, with the aim of constructing, the following road projects within the plan area:	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'including in



<p>(i) construction of an inner relief road from the N60 to the old N17 (ii) construction of a link road from the L-5572-0 (Cloonconner Rd.) to the old N17 Claremorris/Ballindine Road, with the intention of extinguishing the vehicular right of way on the Cloonconner Rd. to/from the N17 By-Pass</p> <p>The above road projects will be subject to the normal planning and environmental considerations, including in combination effects under the EU Habitats Directive, as appropriate.</p>	<p>combination effects under the EU Habitats Directive, as appropriate' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats</p>
<p>KTCS-12 It is an objective of the Council to safeguard and protect the Claremorris By-Pass from development for non-infrastructure related purposes that would prejudice its future use as part of the Western Infrastructural Corridor.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development</p>
<p>KTCS-13 It is an objective of the Council to support the reinstatement of the Western Rail Corridor, in particular to actively seek and promote the re-opening of the Claremorris-Galway rail link as well as a link to Sligo and to safeguard and protect these potential rail links from redevelopment for non transport related purposes in order not to preclude their future uses as an operational transportation network.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTCS-14 It is an objective of the Council to co-operate with relevant agencies to secure improvements to the public transport system serving Claremorris and to support initiatives designed to improve bus-rail interchange facilities.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind</p>
<p>KTCS-15 It is an objective of the Council to support the development of Claremorris station for passenger and freight services and as a distribution depot.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTCS-16 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate, identify, support and secure a footpath and cycleway network throughout the plan area, as appropriate and as funding permits through the production and implementation of a smarter travel plan for the town.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTCS-17 It is an objective of the Council, in conjunction with the relevant agencies to protect, maintain and enhance the conservation value of Mayfield and Clare Loughs, their associated wetland habitats and rich diversity of plant and animal species and the extent, quality and connectivity of surface waters and wetlands as well as to</p>	<p>Objective to protect the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area</p>



promote the educational role of the lakes.

KTCS-18	It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance the conservation value of the disused railway lines in the town and their setting / margins as wildlife habitats and corridors notwithstanding that such disused railway lines may be developed at some future date as part of the County's infrastructure / greenway network in a manner that has regard to their inherent conservation value.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCS-19	It is an objective of the Council to comply with the requirements of objectives SS-01 and SS-02 in the Infrastructure Strategy of this Plan regarding Seveso II site 'Calor Gas Teo'.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind
KTCS-20	It is the objective of the Council to encourage re-development of all derelict buildings in Claremorris registered on the Derelict Sites list.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCS-21	It is an objective of the Council to increase the capacity and upgrade the existing waste water treatment plant in Claremorris	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area

### Development Plans and Area Plans – Charlestown

KTCN-02	It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Strategic Goals outlined in Table 10 where it can be demonstrated the development will have no significant adverse effects on the environment or including the integrity of any Natura 2000 site.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
KTCN-03	It is an objective of the Council to enhance the range of existing functions in the town which include the residential centre; Market town and local service centre; Central Business District.	Within enhancement of development within the town, this objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCN-05	It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance areas considered unique and important in the town such as the Church, the Library, Arts Centre, Town Hall, Railway line and Station, Westpoint Business Centre and the Health Centre	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area



KTCN-09	It is an objective of the Council to protect all structures included in the Record of protected Structures in line with the prevailing legislation.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind
KTCN-13	It is an objective of the Council to protect the Mullaghane River and all water courses and surface waters within the area, their water quality, ecology and function as ecological corridors.	Objective to protect the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 site (the River Moy Complex SAC) within the draft Plan area
KTCN-14	It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance all significant views of interest in Charlestown including those identified on Map CN1. The Council will require a Visual Impact Assessment for development proposals that have the potential to have an adverse impact on important views or streetscapes.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCN-15	It is an objective of the Council to secure sites for Town Centre Parking.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTCN-16	It is an objective of the Council to revitalise the town centre and encourage the redevelopment of the backland areas to the rear of Church Street and Main Street where it can be demonstrated the development will not have adverse affects on the Natura 2000 site (cSAC River Moy Site Code 00 2298).	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'where it can be demonstrated the development will not have adverse affects on the Natura 2000 site (cSAC River Moy Site Code 002298)' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
KTCN-18	It is an objective of the Council to promote and market Charlestown as an Enterprise Centre.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development

#### Development Plans and Area Plans – Killala

KTKA-02	It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Solutions outlined in Table 11 where it can be demonstrated the development will not have adverse affects on the environment or Natura 2000 network.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'where it can be demonstrated the development will not have adverse affects on the environment or Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
KTKA-03	It is an objective of the Council, in accordance with the policies and objectives contained in this Plan, to work with existing service providers and relevant	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind



	interests to promote Killala as one of the key tourist locations within County Mayo.	
KTKA-05	It is an objective of the Council to promote greater public accessibility to existing tourist attractions in the town.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development of any kind
KTKA-09	It is an objective of the Council to provide a pedestrian walkway between Steeple Lane and Market Street as outlined on Map KA2	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTKA-10	It is an objective of the Council to upgrade and further develop the inner relief road as shown indicatively on Map KA2 subject to no significant adverse effects on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'subject to no significant adverse effects on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
KTKA-11	It is an objective of the Council to investigate the provision of a bypass around the town and to improve traffic management through the provision of the inner relief road and the development of a town centre car park, subject to no significant adverse effects on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'subject to no significant adverse effects on the environment including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
KTKA-13	It is an objective of the Council to ensure that the historic architectural character of Killala is protected and enhanced.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
KTKA-14	It is an objective of the Council to designate within the lifetime of this plan an Architectural Conservation Area for Killala town centre including Market Street, Courthouse Street, Church Street, Church Lane, William Street, Georges Street, and Ballina Road (R314) and the coastline to the pier	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTKA-15	It is an objective of the Council to protect the conservation sites Killala Bay/Moy Estuary Special Conservation Area (Site Code 000458) and Special Protection Area (Site Code 004036). Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that the development will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the sites.	Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area
KTKA-16	It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development does not adversely interfere with views and prospects illustrated on Map KA2 and the settings and views to and from places of built heritage or natural beauty.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area



<p>KTKA-17 It is an objective of the Council to support appropriate enterprise/employment uses that would be sympathetic to and supportive of maintaining the architectural character and setting of Killala House (a Protected Structure) and adjacent lands (zoned Enterprise &amp; Employment on Map KA2 and labeled KTKA-16 on Map KA2).</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTKA-18 It is an objective of the Council to provide a public car park in the town centre as shown on Map KA2.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTKA-19 It is an objective of the Council to retain the tourist accommodation function of the holiday cottages at Steeple Hill.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>

#### Development Plans and Area Plans – Kiltimagh

<p>KTKH-02 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Strategic Goals outlined in Table 12 subject to no <b>significant</b> adverse effects on the environment or <b>including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network</b>.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>KTKH-05 It is an objective of the Council to support the work of IRD Kiltimagh Ltd in providing essential community services for the elderly and marginal groups of Kiltimagh.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development</p>
<p>KTKH-06 It is an objective of the Council to provide a green link connecting the town centre and GAA Pitch. This route should be safe for pedestrians and cyclists.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTKH-07 It is an objective of the Council to ensure infill development respects the unique height-to-ratio building design in Kiltimagh town centre along Main Street, James Street and Thomas Street.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTKH-08 It is the objective of the Council to encourage re-development of all</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect</p>



	derelict buildings in Kiltimagh, particularly the building on Thomas Street registered on the Derelict Sites list.	on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTKH-10	It is an objective of the Council to promote more frequent bus services to Castlebar allowing increased connectivity and accessibility for tourists and residents alike.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTKH-11	It is an objective of the Council to promote art on Main Street, including the Heritage Sculpture walk conveying the history and future of Kiltimagh.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTKH-12	It is an objective of the Council to protect existing public sculptures throughout the town and support the provision of additional sculptures at appropriate locations throughout the town.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTKH-13	It is an objective of the Council to support the creation of an Art Residency programme with revolving art residency spaces	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTKH-14	It is an objective of the Council to implement effective vehicular linkages within and around the town subject to further feasibility studies, detailed design and traffic impact assessment.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area

### Development Plans and Area Plans – Knock

KTKK-01	It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Knock in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map KK-1	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTKK-03	It is an objective of the Council to support and facilitate the development of Knock a world renowned religious tourist destination.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTKK-04	It is an objective of the Council to support and facilitate the development of the towns' religious tourism products to the highest international standards, in a manner that respects, builds on, protects and enhances the cultural, built and natural heritage and local amenities of the town.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development



KTKK-05	It is an objective of the Council to ensure that all new development proposals make a positive contribution to the built and natural environment of the Plan area by ensuring that they are absorbed into the surrounding streetscape/landscape so that it does not impinge in any significant way on the character, integrity or uniformity of the town and do not undermine or interfere with the iconic status of the Knock Basilica.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
KTKK-06	It is an objective of the Council to support the role of the town centre as the dominant retailing and commercial area in Knock by encouraging an appropriate mix of uses, whilst safeguarding its supporting role as religious tourism destination.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
KTKK-08	It is an objective of the Council to safeguard and protect the Knock By-Pass from development for non-infrastructure related purposes that would prejudice its future use as part of the Western Infrastructural Corridor.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development

**Development Plans and Area Plans – Louisburgh**

KTLB-02	It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Solutions outlined in Table 14 where it can be demonstrated that the development will not have significant adverse impacts effects on the environment or including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
KTLB-03	It is an objective of the Council, in accordance with the policies and objectives contained in this Plan, to work with existing service providers and relevant interests to promote Louisburgh as one of the key tourist locations within County Mayo.	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development
KTLB-04	It is an objective of the Council to protect the water quality and riparian zone of the Bunowen River. Any proposed developments adjacent to or close to watercourses shall be carefully assessed to ensure that there is no adverse impact to the water course, its riparian zone or to any waterbody into which it flows.	Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including, by inference, the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area (Clew Bay cSAC)
KTLB-05	It is an objective of the Council to encourage the development of a	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect





Bunowen River walkway and to safeguard the value of the river as an ecological “green corridor”. Riverside walkway provisions should be incorporated into development proposals bounding the river, where appropriate. All such proposals shall be carefully assessed to ensure that there is no significant detrimental impact on the watercourse, including its habitats and species, or any other water body into which it flows	on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area, but inclusion of the caveat implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
KTLB-06 It is an objective of the Council to make Tree Preservation Orders for the tree groups identified in Map LB2	Objective for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area
KTLB-07 It is an objective of the Council to support and secure a strategic footpath and cycle path network for the town and its environs generally in line with that indicated on Map LB2	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTLB-08 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance all significant views identified on map LB2. The Council will require a Visual Impact Assessment for development proposals that have the potential to have an adverse impact on important views or streetscapes.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTLB-09 It is an objective of the Council to re-establish a village green on Church Street as indicated on Map LB2	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area
KTLB-10 It is an objective of the Council to establish a pedestrian link between the town and Carrowmore Beach.	Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area

### Development Plans and Area Plans – Newport

KTNT-02 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Strategic Goals outlined in Table 15 where it can be demonstrated the development will have no significant adverse impacts effects on the environment or including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.	Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat ‘no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network’ implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive
KTNT-03 It is an objective of the Council to promote Newport as a tourism	General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to



<p>destination with emphasis on cultural heritage, sailing, angling, fishing and walking/cycling.</p>	<p>development</p>
<p>KTNT-05 It is an objective of the Council to make Tree Preservation Orders for individual and groups of trees in the town, particularly those located at Newport House, Grace Kelly Amenity Park and along the Newport River.</p>	<p>Objective for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTNT-08 It is an objective of the Council to facilitate pedestrian mobility and safety in the town by introducing traffic calming measure and pedestrian crossings.</p>	<p>Objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTNT-09 It is an objective of the Council to identify an appropriate site within the town for the development of a new Community Hall.</p>	<p>Too vague an objective to predict accurately its effects on Natura 2000 network</p>
<p>KTNT-10 It is an objective of the Council to protect the Newport River and all water courses and surface waters within the area; their water quality, ecology and function as ecological corridors; and in this regard development will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed development will not have significant adverse effects an adverse impact on the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites including the Clew Bay Complex (Site Code 001482) and Newport River (Site Code 002144) candidate Special Areas of Conservation.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area.</p>
<p>KTNT-11 It is an objective of the Council to <del>protect</del> restore the favourable conservation status of the Freshwater Pearl Mussel (<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>) population located in Newport River in accordance with the programme of measures contained in the Newport Sub-basin Management Plan, and in this regard development will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the proposed development will not have an adverse effect on the Freshwater Pearl Mussel population or its habitat, by virtue of their conservation objectives.</p>	<p>Policy for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 site, the Newport River cSAC and its qualifying interests, within the draft Plan area.</p>
<p>KTNT-12 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance all significant views of interest in Newport including those identified on Map NT2. The Council will require a Visual Impact Assessment for development proposals that have the potential to have an adverse impact on important views or streetscapes</p>	<p>General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>



**Development Plans and Area Plans – Swinford**

<p>KTSD-02 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development that gives effect to the Opportunities and Solutions outlined in Table 16 where it can be demonstrated that the development will have no significant adverse impacts effects on the environment or including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.</p>	<p>Though promoting infrastructural development, the inclusion of a case-specific and explicit policy caveat 'no significant adverse effects on the environment, including the integrity of the Natura 2000 network' implies the undertaking of a Habitats Directive Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive</p>
<p>KTSD-03 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance existing amenity facilities in Swinford, particularly the golf course, tennis courts, Amenity Park and Brabazon Woods.</p>	<p>General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTSD-04 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance areas considered unique and important in the town such as the Courthouse, the Famine Graveyard, the Church, and the Railway Bridge</p>	<p>General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTSD-05 It is an objective of the Council to develop the local economy by encouraging additional healthcare and pharmaceutical industries and to promote the clustering of such industries on suitably zoned land.</p>	<p>General policy statement which will, in itself, not lead to development</p>
<p>KTSD-07 It is an objective of the Council to develop and maintain walking routes throughout the town – particularly those linking key amenity areas, as identified on Map SD2 where it can be demonstrated the development will not have adverse impact on the environment, particularly water quality.</p>	<p>General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTSD-08 It is an objective of the Council to protect all structures included in the Record of protected Structures in line with the prevailing legislation.</p>	<p>Objective to protect the cultural environment, not deemed likely to have adverse effects on Natura 2000 sites</p>
<p>KTSD-09 It is an objective of the Council to provide, or facilitate the provision of, a new Town Centre River Walkway identified on Map SD2. Any development proposals on lands adjacent to the walkway must provide links to the walkway. The walkway shall remain publicly accessible.</p>	<p>General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>



<p>KTSD-10 It is an objective of the Council to ensure infill development respects the unique height-to-ratio building design in Swinford town centre along Market Street and Main Street.</p>	<p>General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTSD-11 It is the objective of the Council to encourage re-development of all derelict buildings in Swinford, particularly those registered on the Derelict Sites list</p>	<p>General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTSD-12 It is an objective of the Council to protect the Spaddagh and Derryronan Rivers and all water courses and surface waters within the area, their water quality, ecology and function as ecological corridors, in this regard developers are required to show that any proposed development in the town will not adversely impact on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site 002298 (River Moy).</p>	<p>Objective for the protection of the natural environment, including the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area, the River Moy Complex SAC</p>
<p>KTSD-13 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance all significant views of interest in Swinford including those identified on Map SD2. The Council will require a Visual Impact Assessment for development proposals that have the potential to have an adverse impact on important views or streetscapes.</p>	<p>General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>
<p>KTSD-14 It is an objective of the Council to secure sites for Town Centre Parking.</p>	<p>General objective which is not deemed to have any conceivable effect on Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent the draft Plan area</p>



### 3.6 Screening Conclusion

While a number of objectives and policies of the draft Plan were identified as not likely to have a significant effect on Natura 2000 sites, there are a number of policies and objectives which were not listed which do have the potential to result in significant effects on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network.

Provision of infrastructure including water and wastewater services will involve construction works and excavation which will have negative impacts on proximate water courses, in addition to the groundwater regime. Many of the qualifying interests of the Natura 2000 sites in Mayo are water-dependant and so negative effects on water quality and quantity may have significant effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites in proximity.

In addition, transportation improvements will also potentially impact on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites, during construction as well as during operation; fragmentation of Annex I habitats may occur or disturbance or disruption of Annex II and Annex I species are potential significant effects.

The following screening matrices serve to identify the potential significant effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites by those policies and objectives which were not screened out, and the likely changes to the integrity of Natura 2000 site(s) by virtue of the proposed draft Plan and its policies and objectives which were **not** listed in Table 3.4.

The screening matrices have been completed with reference to the format of Figure 1, Annex 2 of *Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites; Methodological Guidance on the provisions of Articles 6(3) and (4) of the Habits Directive 92/43/EEC* (EC, 2002) to illustrate the assessment of potential significant effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites by virtue of the proposed draft Plan.



Table 3.5 Potential significant effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 site(s) arising from the proposed draft Plan

Natura 2000 Sites	Direct impacts	Indirect / secondary	Size / scale	Land-take	Distance from site	Resource requirements	Emissions	Excavation requirements	Transportation	Duration of construction, & operation
77 Natura 2000 sites	As a consequence of the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020 there is potential for direct impacts on some of the Natura 2000 sites of Mayo (and within 15 km buffer zone outside of county boundary). Indirect / secondary impacts are likely, depending on some of the particular policies and objectives incorporated into the draft Plan. Since the draft Plan area encompasses the entire county area of 5560 km <sup>2</sup> and 15 km buffer zone, it contains 77 Natura 2000 sites. Land-take of Natura 2000 sites is likely in certain circumstances, depending on the plan / project arising from the draft Plan. In addition, emissions are to be expected and excavation may also pose indirect and direct threats to any one of the Natura 2000 sites. The draft Plan is a 6-year strategy which sets the framework for development within Mayo. Some projects and plans proposed as a consequence of its adoption are anticipated to impact significantly on Mayo's 70 Natura 2000 sites, and / or those within a 15 km buffer zone.									

Table 3.6 Likely changes to the integrity of Natura 2000 site(s) by virtue of the proposed draft Plan

Site name	Reduction of habitat area	Disturbance to key species	Habitat or species fragmentation	Reduction in species density	Changes in key indicators of conservation value	Climate change
77 Natura 2000 sites	As a consequence of the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014-2020 and its associated projects and plans, there is potential for reduction of habitat area, disturbance to key species, habitat and / or species fragmentation and changes in key indicators of conservation value and for changes in local climate.					



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## **4 Appropriate Assessment**

### **4.1 Introduction**

The policies and objectives of the draft Plan provide its framework. The policies and objectives of the draft Plan have been prepared with due consideration of sustainable development with environmental protection including the effects upon the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within the draft Plan area. Essentially, most of the policies and objectives of the draft Plan are proposed with caveats to ensure that development occurs in appropriate locations, and with appropriate assessments undertaken to ensure that significant adverse effects are prevented.

In assessing the effects of the draft Plan on the Natura 2000 network, cognisance has been taken of those policies and objectives which will not be likely to have significant adverse effects on Natura 2000 site(s). These policies and objectives were screened out in the previous section. A number of policies and objectives remain, however, which were not possible to screen out since they have potential to result in significant adverse effects on the integrity of the Natura 2000 network within the draft Plan area. In order to prevent, offset or negate these effects, it is necessary to propose mitigation measures.

This section records the evaluation of the remaining policies and objectives of the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020, illustrates some predicted implications for Natura 2000 sites' habitats and species in light of their conservation objectives and the appropriate mitigation measure(s) applied to prevent such significant adverse effects.



**4.2 Aspects of the draft Plan likely to have significant effects on Natura 2000 sites**

The following table provides a list of policies and objectives of the draft Plan which have been predicted likely to have significant adverse effects on a Natura 2000 site for one or more reasons.

Table 4.1 Aspects of the draft Plan likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites

Draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014-2020 policy / objective	Implications for Natura 2000 site(s)	Mitigation measures proposed
<b>Core Strategy and Settlement Strategy</b>		
TV-01 It is an objective of the Council to promote the sustainable development and appropriate growth of Other Towns & Villages and the Rural Villages in the Settlement Strategy by ensuring any new development respects the scale and character of the existing settlement.	Effects may potentially include changes to water quality and quantity, loss / fragmentation of some habitats, disturbance / disruption reduction of key species / species density during development construction / operation phase(s)	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
<b>Economic Development Strategy</b>		
E-02 It is an objective of the Council to encourage enterprise and employment development to locate in brownfield sites or unoccupied buildings in town centres or where appropriate in existing industrial/retail parks or other brownfield industrial sites in preference to undeveloped zoned or unzoned lands.	Effects, though reduced by development in brownfield sites or town centres may still potentially include changes to water quality and quantity, loss / fragmentation of some habitats, disturbance / disruption reduction of key species / species density during development construction / operation phase(s)	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.





<p>EI-02 It is an objective of the Council to ensure compliance with the Quarry and Ancillary Activities Planning Guidelines for Planning Authorities DoEHLG (April 2004) or any new or subsequent quarry guidance.</p>	<p>Quarry activities may impact on directly on groundwater, which influence surface water habitats (incl Turloughs) and species. Potential effects include water quality and quantity, loss / fragmentation of some habitats, disturbance / disruption reduction of key species / species density during development construction / operation phase(s)</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>RE-01 It is an objective of the Council to implement the Renewable Energy Strategy for Co. Mayo 2011-2020 or any amendment to the same.</p>	<p>Renewable energy infrastructure will, by its nature be mainly located in rural sparsely-inhabited areas – likely adjacent to Natura 2000 sites. Habitat loss / fragmentation / species disturbance (avian species, in particular) are potential significant effects</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>RT-03 It is an objective of the Council to actively promote a hierarchy of retail functions in the County as set out in Appendix 1 and that complements the Settlement Hierarchy of this Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. To retain and further develop the higher order shopping functions in Castlebar, Ballina and Westport as the main retailing centres of the County.</li> <li>b. To encourage retail provision in the Key Towns in order to realise their role as Key Towns.</li> <li>c. To retain and further develop local shopping facilities in Other Towns</li> </ul>	<p>Further development of local shopping facilities in Other Towns &amp; Villages may result in encroachment of development within or adjacent to Natura 2000 sites. Potential impacts on Annex I habitats, and Annex II and Annex I species may include loss, fragmentation, disturbance, disruption.</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>



<p>&amp; Villages and Rural Villages.</p>		
<p>RT-06 It is an objective of the Council that proposals for retail development in towns and villages shall make a positive contribution to the general townscape through the promotion of excellence in urban design, consideration of the built heritage and designed to a scale relevant to the settlement.</p>	<p>Though uncertain, this objective with development designed to a scale relevant to the settlement may result in significant adverse effects on the River Moy cSAC, Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC &amp; SPA (Linked-Hub Town of Ballina). Changes in the key function of the River Moy, disturbance of aquatic and water-dependant key species may occur during construction and operation</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>CP-01 It is an objective of the Council to work in partnership with Mayo Childcare Committee to implement the <i>County Childcare Strategy</i> and to encourage the provision of childcare facilities at appropriate locations in rural areas, town centres, neighbourhood centres, residential areas, places of employment and educational institutions and in areas close to public transport nodes.</p>	<p>Provision of childcare facilities, particularly in rural areas may result in significant adverse effects on a number of Natura 2000 sites in their vicinity. Disturbance of aquatic and water-dependant key species may occur during construction and operation. Potential effects include water quality and quantity, loss / fragmentation of some habitats, disturbance / disruption reduction of key species / species density during development construction / operation phase(s)</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>SS-01 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that the siting of proposed new establishments or modification of existing establishments classified under the Seveso II Directive as listed in Appendix 2, shall not present an unacceptable risk to the health and safety of existing populations.</p>	<p>By their nature, Seveso II sites are likely to be located in low-population areas, hence adjacent to Natura 2000 sites. Potential effects include water quality and quantity, loss / fragmentation of some habitats, disturbance / disruption reduction of key species / species density during</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>



	development construction / operation phase(s)	
SS-02 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that appropriate distances are maintained between any proposed development and any existing Seveso II establishment in the interest of health and safety of the occupiers of the proposed development.	By their nature, Seveso II sites are likely to be located in low-population areas, hence adjacent to Natura 2000 sites. Potential effects include water quality and quantity, loss / fragmentation of some habitats, disturbance / disruption reduction of key species / species density during development construction / operation phase(s)	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
<b>Infrastructure Strategy</b>		
I-03 It is an objective of the Council to require major public and private utilities infrastructure to follow the line of existing infrastructure of a similar type unless there are over riding issues such as public safety or best environmental practice. The Council will safeguard and protect infrastructure corridors from development for non-infrastructure related purposes that would prejudice their future use.	Provision of infrastructure throughout the county will, undoubtedly result in significant adverse effects on Annex I habitats, Annex II and Annex I species of Natura 2000 sites. The nature of the infrastructure would dictate the nature of their effects on Natura 2000 sites	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
LS-01 It is an objective of the Council to support and promote an integrated approach to land-use planning and transportation through the implementation of the Area Plans.	Provision of transportation infrastructure in tandem with land-use planning throughout the county will, undoubtedly result in significant adverse effects on Annex I habitats, Annex II and Annex I species of Natura 2000 sites. The nature of the infrastructure would dictate the nature of their effects on	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.



	Natura 2000 sites	
LS-02 It is an objective of the Council to support sustainable travel in the County by ensuring future population and employment growth predominantly takes place in urban areas that will warrant provision of public transport services.	Provision of public transport service infrastructure throughout the county will, undoubtedly result in significant adverse effects on Annex I habitats, Annex II and Annex I species of Natura 2000 sites. The nature and scale of the infrastructure would dictate the nature of their effects on Natura 2000 sites	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
LS-03 It is an objective of the Council to implement the key goals, targets and actions of <i>Smarter Travel – A Sustainable Transport Future – A New Transport Policy for Ireland 2009-2020</i> .	Sustainable transport initiatives and associated infrastructure have potential to result in significant adverse effects on Annex I habitats, Annex II and Annex I species of Natura 2000 sites. The nature of the infrastructure would dictate the nature of their effects on Natura 2000 sites	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
AT-01 It is an objective of the Council to support the development of Ireland West Airport Knock in accordance with the Ireland West Airport Knock Local Area Plan 2012.	Infrastructural development with the Ireland West Airport Knock Local Area has the potential to impact on the River Moy Complex cSAC. While the draft LAP was assessed in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive, each aspect of the proposed development may cause disturbance and disruption to Annex I habitats and Annex II species	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
AT-02 It is an objective of the Council to request the Minister of the Environment, Community and Local Government to designate	Infrastructural development within the proposed SDZ of Ireland West Airport Knock Local Area has the potential to	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant



<p>the area within the Ireland West Airport Knock Local Area Plan as a Strategic Development Zone.</p>	<p>impact on the River Moy Complex cSAC. While the draft LAP was assessed in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive, each aspect of the proposed development may cause disturbance and disruption to Annex I habitats and Annex II species and should be assessed individually and with reference to in-combination effects</p>	<p>adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>TC-02 It is an objective of the Council to locate telecommunication masts in non-scenic areas, having regard to the <i>Landscape Appraisal of County Mayo</i>, or in areas where they are unlikely to intrude on the setting of, or views of/from, national monuments or protected structures.</p>	<p>Disturbance of avian species including bats designated within Annex II of the Habitats Directive and birds within Annex I of the Birds Directive may occur</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>EY-01 It is an objective of the Council to support and facilitate the provision of a reliable energy supply in the County, with emphasis on increasing our reliance on energy derived from renewable resources whilst seeking to protect and maintain biodiversity, wildlife habitats, the landscape, nature conservation and residential amenity.</p>	<p>Renewable energy infrastructure will, generally, be mainly located in rural uninhabited areas – likely adjacent to Natura 2000 sites. Habitat loss / fragmentation / species disturbance (avian species, in particular) are potential significant effects</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>EY-02 It is an objective of the Council to implement the Renewable Energy Strategy for Co. Mayo 2011-2020.</p>	<p>Renewable energy infrastructure will, generally, be mainly located in rural uninhabited areas – likely adjacent to Natura 2000 sites. Habitat loss / fragmentation / species disturbance (avian species, in particular) are</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or</p>



	potential significant effects	projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
<b>Environment, Heritage &amp; Amenity Strategy</b>		
WQ-03 It is an objective of the Council to require any new development to connect to a public water supply or Group Water Scheme. Connections to wells will only be considered where there is no public water main or Group Water Scheme serving the site and where it can be demonstrated that connection to the proposed well will not have significant adverse effects on water quality or water quantity in the area and can provide a potable water supply in accordance with EU Drinking Water standards.	Any new development will undergo an Article 6 appropriate assessment, but the prevention of connection to wells in favour of a public water supply or Group Water Scheme may lead to short-term disturbance / disruption of Natura 2000 sites' qualifying interests, principally aquatic and water-dependant habitats and species.	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
LP-01 It is an objective of the Council, through the <i>Landscape Appraisal of County Mayo</i> , to recognize and facilitate appropriate development in a manner that has regard to the character and sensitivity of the landscape and to ensure that development will not have a disproportionate effect on the existing or future character of a landscape in terms of location, design and visual prominence.	Development of any type and scale has the potential to cause significant adverse effects on habitats and species of Natura 2000 sites, in view of their conservation objectives.	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
VP-01 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that development does not adversely interfere with views and prospects worthy of preservation and protection as outlined on Map 3, or on the views to and from places and features of natural beauty or interest (e.g. coastline, lakeshores, protected structures,	While protecting views and prospects, developments in locations throughout the county have potential to significantly adversely effect Natura 2000 sites, in view of their conservation objectives. Disturbance, disruption, habitat loss or fragmentation are all	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform



important historic sites) when viewed from the public realm	possible, depending on location, scale and nature of the development(s)	decision making.
AH-03 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that any development, modification, alteration, or extension affecting a Protected Structure and/or its setting is sensitively designed and sited and is appropriate in terms of the proposed materials, scale, density and layout, impact on historic features and junction with the Protected Structure and would not detract from the special interest, character and setting of the Protected Structure.	A development, modification, alteration, or extension essentially has the potential to cause significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites' habitats and species, by loss / fragmentation / disturbance or disruption of key functions of the sites, depending on location, scale and nature of the development	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
AH-05 It is an objective of the Council to ensure that any new development or alteration to a building within or adjoining an Architectural Conservation Area positively enhances the character of the area and is appropriate in terms of the proposed materials, scale, density and layout, proportions, plot ratio and building lines.	A new development or alteration of an existing one has the potential to cause significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites' habitats and species, by loss / fragmentation / disturbance or disruption of key functions of the sites, depending on location, scale and nature of the development	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
<b>Social Infrastructure &amp; Community Development Strategy</b>		
SC-01 It is an objective of the Council, in conjunction with the Mayo County Development Board, to support the provision of a broad range of social and community facilities within settlements or in close proximity to existing facilities or public transport routes to meet the changing needs of all sectors of the community	The provision of a broad range of social and community facilities has the potential to cause significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites' habitats and species, by loss / fragmentation / disturbance or disruption of key functions of the sites,	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform



	depending on location, scale and nature of the development	decision making.
SI-01 It is an objective of the Council to:  a) Support the <i>National Disability Strategy</i> and ensure compliance with the <i>Disability Act 2005</i> . b) Continuously seek to improve and provide additional facilities which maximize accessibility to persons with disabilities or other special requirements to public services, buildings and community facilities. c) Seek to improve the quality of life for disadvantaged individuals and communities in the County.	The improvement and provision of additional facilities to public services, buildings and community facilities, if located within, or in close proximity to Natura 2000 sites may cause significant adverse effects to habitats and species, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects.	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
SI-02 It is an objective of the Council to strengthen the unique linguistic and cultural heritage of Gaeltacht Mhaigh Éo by supporting and facilitating improved physical, social and economic infrastructure at appropriate locations throughout the Gaeltacht areas and to require a Language Impact Statement to determine the impact any proposed development will have on the use of Irish as the community language.	Facilitating improved physical infrastructure throughout Gaeltacht areas which are generally in rural sparsely-populated locations in Mayo may be within or adjacent to Natura 2000 sites (Lough Mask SPA / cSAC, Clare Island SPA / cSAC) may potentially give rise to loss / fragmentation or loss of habitat area, in addition to disturbance or disruption of species and their population	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
SI-03 It is an objective of the Council to maintain and support the communities of Mayo's inhabited islands by facilitating sustainable social and economic development through the	The coastline and shores of Mayo (including islands) host much of the county's SPAs. Development of infrastructure, housing and services at	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or





provision of, or facilitating the provision of, infrastructure (social and physical), housing and services, having regard to the traditional building patterns of the Islands and the need to protect the cultural and natural heritage of the Islands.	these locations during construction and / or operation may potentially affect the conservation objectives of the sites' habitats and / or species	European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
HH-01 It is an objective of the Council to support the provision of improved public health services on suitably zoned lands in the Key Towns and in other towns and villages, on lands in the town centres or immediately adjacent to town centres (based on the sequential approach) which are serviced (water service, footpaths, lighting etc.	Though uncertain, this objective with development proposed in Key Towns and other towns and villages may result in significant adverse effects on specific Natura 2000 sites within / adjacent to the Key Towns other towns and villages. Changes in the key function of aquatic habitat, disturbance of aquatic and water-dependant key species may occur during construction and operation	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
ED-01 It is an objective of the Council to support the development of education facilities for all levels of education and education services at suitable locations in the County and to implement the Provisions of Schools and the Planning System Code of Practice 2008.	The development of education facilities, if located within, or in close proximity to Natura 2000 sites may cause significant adverse effects to habitats and species, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
FE-01 It is an objective of the Council to provide adequate manpower, equipment, training and housing facilities to ensure an adequate fire service to serve the needs of the County	The provision of adequate training and housing facilities for the fire service, if undertaken / located within, or in close proximity to Natura 2000 sites may cause significant adverse effects to habitats and species, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects.	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
ART-01 It is an objective of the Council to	Provision of arts infrastructure within,	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council



<p>support the implementation of the <i>Mayo County Council Strategic Arts Plan 2011-2016</i> and to ensure comprehensive provision of arts infrastructure incorporating spaces suitable for the arts and a variety of arts practices throughout the County.</p>	<p>or in close proximity to Natura 2000 sites may cause significant adverse effects to habitats and species, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects. Installations may be of a scale or of a nature which may cause significant adverse effects on Natura 2000 site qualifying interests.</p>	<p>to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>SOS-01 It is an objective of the Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Support the provision of adequate and accessible sports facilities at a convenient distance from homes and places of work.</li> <li>b. Support the Mayo Sports Partnership and the implementation of the sports strategy <i>Promoting an Active Mayo 2010-2014</i> and any subsequent strategy.</li> <li>c. Assist and support sporting organisations in the County and to investigate ways of improving the quality and capacity of existing sporting facilities, such as encouraging more efficient use of playing fields and encouraging shared use of existing facilities.</li> </ul>	<p>Provision of sports facilities throughout the county and improvement of existing services, if undertaken / located within, or in close proximity to Natura 2000 sites may cause significant adverse effects to habitats and species, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects.</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>



<p>d. To resist the loss of existing sporting facilities unless the facility is provided on an alternative site or it can be demonstrated that there is no longer sufficient demand to sustain such a facility.</p> <p>e. To maintain and improve the existing levels of services at existing public pools and to support the provision of a swimming pool in Béal an Mhuirthead (Belmullet) and Ballinrobe through public private partnership, assistance to a private promoter or any other means.</p>		
<p><b>Development Plans and Area Plans</b></p>		
<p>P-07 It is a policy of the Council to prioritise key physical infrastructure (waste, water, transportation, parking, communications and energy) provision and to ensure provision of a high level of social infrastructure (health care services, education facilities, burial grounds, fire and emergency services, recreational and cultural facilities) in each of the Key Towns.</p>	<p>The Key Towns are all located within / adjacent to Natura 2000 sites (as shown in Table 3.3) and hence development of different types within each of the Key Towns have potential to impact negatively on the associated Natura 2000 sites and their qualifying interests</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>



<p>O-03 It is an objective of the Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identify infrastructure deficiencies in each of the Key Towns and to actively seek to upgrade/replace infrastructure deficiencies.</li> <li>b. Identify, plan and encourage smarter travel provision in each of the Key Towns.</li> <li>c. Strengthen and improve transport linkages between the Key Towns and Linked-Hub</li> </ul>	<p>The Key Towns are all located within / adjacent to Natura 2000 sites (as shown in Table 3.3) and hence development of different type, size, scale, nature and specific location relative to each of the Key Towns have potential to impact negatively on the associated Natura 2000 sites and their qualifying interests</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>O-04 It is an objective of the Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Support the provision of an extensive range of services (e.g. health, nursing homes, education, postal, recreation) and community facilities (e.g. community buildings, youth centres, sports facilities, recycling facilities, recreational grounds) by supporting the retention and further provision of services at appropriate locations in the Key Towns.</li> </ul>	<p>The Key Towns are all located within / adjacent to Natura 2000 sites (as shown in Table 3.3) and hence development of different type, size, scale, nature and specific location relative to each of the Key Towns have potential to impact negatively on the associated Natura 2000 sites and their qualifying interests</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>



<p>b. Ensure access to housing in accordance with the Mayo Housing Strategy.</p>		
<p>P-08 It is a policy of the Council to ensure a high level of green infrastructure (e.g. communal green space, private gardens, institutional land, local parks, river corridors, floodplains) provision in each of the Key Towns.</p>	<p>Green infrastructure, while generally a positive development from an environmental viewpoint, may inadvertently negatively affect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites, by inappropriate planting / species introductions or severe landscaping along river corridors</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>O-07 It is an objective of the Council to zone lands in the Key Towns for one or more of the following uses and to implement the following land use zoning objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Agriculture: To reserve land for agricultural and rural uses and to preserve the amenity of the town setting.</li> <li>b. Industry: To provide land for industrial use and ancillary facilities.</li> <li>c. Enterprise &amp; Employment: To provide land for light industrial and appropriate commercial development.</li> <li>d. Community Services/Facilities: To provide land for community and social facilities.</li> <li>e. Infrastructure &amp; Utilities: To provide land for public infrastructure and public utilities.</li> <li>f. Recreation &amp; Amenity: To provide land for recreation and amenity purposes.</li> <li>g. Town centre: To maintain and enhance the vitality, viability and environment of</li> </ul>	<p>This objective relating to zoning land for different uses has potential to encroach on Natura 2000 sites, depending on the location and exact nature of land use within the county. In particular, land for industrial, enterprise and employment, infrastructure and facilities and residential use may result in disturbance, disruption, loss or fragmentation of Natura 2000 species and / or habitats.</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>



<p>the town centre and provide for appropriate town centre uses.</p> <p>h. Residential: To protect the amenity of existing residential areas and provide further lands primarily for residential development at appropriate densities and ancillary facilities.</p>		
<p><b>Development Plans and Area Plans – Ballinrobe</b></p>		
<p>KTBE-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Ballinrobe in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map BE1.</p>	<p>Encouragement of development in accordance with Land Use Zoning Map BE1 will cause changes to the River Robe, itself the principal tributary of Lough Mask, a notable cSAC and SPA.</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTBE-07 It is an objective of the Council to encourage the development of the site rear of New Street/Convent Road for appropriate town centre uses, with pedestrian links to New Street/Convent Road.</p>	<p>Though limited to the Key Town centre, the River Robe flows through the town, allowing for negative changes to its quality in addition to morphology by development within the town. By extension, the integrity of the Lough Carra / Lough Mask cSAC and Lough Mask SPA may be affected</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTBE-09 It is an objective of the Council to increase the capacity and upgrade the existing waste water treatment plant in Ballinrobe.</p>	<p>For a short-term duration, the construction phase of the wastewater treatment plant upgrade will increase the suspended solids loading to the Robe, which in turn may influence the integrity of the aquatic habitat and species of Lough Mask</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform</p>



		decision making.
KTBE-11 It is an objective of the Council to support and secure a strategic footpath and cycle path network for the town and its environs generally in line with that indicated on Map BE2.	Map BE2 illustrates that the strategic footpath and cycle path runs parallel to the river. Increased suspended solids and nutrients during construction and operation may affect the integrity of the Robe, an in turn the qualifying interests of Lough Mask	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTBE-12 It is an objective of the Council to encourage the re-establishment of the Ballinrobe to Claremorris dismantled railway line as a walking and cycling route or as a spur line of the Western Rail corridor.	Re-establishing the dismantled railway line as a walking and cycling route or a spur line of the Western Rail corridor will necessitate development which could result in fragmentation, loss or disturbance of a number of habitats and species Lough Corrib, Moorehall (Lough Carra), Lough Carra / Mask Complex SACs and Lough Mask, Lough Carra and Lough Corrib SPAs	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTBE-13 It is an objective of the Council to encourage the appropriate refurbishment of Cranmore House and the Military Barracks for amenity and cultural purposes.	Significant adverse effects on the River Robe may, alone or in combination with other plans or projects adversely impact on the qualifying interests of the Natura 2000 sites in proximity to Ballinrobe	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
<b>Development Plans and Area Plans – Ballyhaunis</b>		
KTBY-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Ballyhaunis in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map BY1	Encouragement of development in accordance with Land Use Zoning Map BY1 will cause changes to the River Dalgan, and potentially the Lough	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or



	Corrib cSAC to which it is hydrologically linked	European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTBY-06 It is an objective of the Council to increase the capacity and upgrade the existing waste water treatment plant in Ballyhaunis.	For a short-term duration, the construction phase of the wastewater treatment plant upgrade will increase the suspended solids and nutrient loading to the Dalgan, which in turn may influence the integrity of the aquatic habitat and species of the Lough Corrib cSAC.	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTBY-15 It is an objective of the Council to encourage the enhancement and extension of the Dalgan River walkway and to safeguard the value of the river as an ecological “green corridor”. Riverside walkway provisions should be incorporated, where appropriate, into development proposals bounding the river. All such proposals shall be carefully assessed to ensure that there is no significant detrimental impact on the watercourse or any other water body into which it flows.	Riverside walkway provision may alter the quality and morphology of the River Dalgan, which may indirectly, alone or in-combination with other plans or projects, significantly adversely affect the Natura 2000 site hydrologically linked to the Dalgan.	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTBY-18 It is an objective of the Council to improve the overall attractiveness of Ballyhaunis for visitors and tourism, including through the enhancement of the visual amenity of the town and its approaches and through the encouragement of new or extended facilities for tourists, including quality tourist accommodation, attractions and activities.	Development or improvement of facilities in Ballyhaunis could potentially, alone or in-combination cause significant adverse effects on the Lough Corrib cSAC through its hydrological link with the Dalgan	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KYBY-20 It is an objective of the Council to support and, where possible, implement	Development of interpretative walking routes in and around Ballyhaunis could	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by





<p>measures to create interpretative walking routes in and around the town, linking the town's special features of built and natural heritage interest.</p>	<p>potentially, alone or in-combination cause significant adverse effects on the Lough Corrib cSAC through its hydrological link with the Dalgan</p>	<p>subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p><b>Development Plans and Area Plans – Belmullet</b></p>		
<p>KTBT-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Béal an Mhuirthead in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map BT1.</p>	<p>Belmullet is located between Mullet Peninsula SPA, Broadhaven Bay SAC and Blacksod Bay / Broadhaven SPA / cSAC so development in accordance with Land Use Zoning Map BT1 may cause significant adverse effects on machairs, shallow inlets, reefs and a host of terrestrial and aquatic species</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTBT-04 It is a policy of the Council to support the provision of a Sustainable Energy Park in Béal an Mhuirthead in accordance with the provisions of the Renewable Energy Strategy 2011-2022 for County Mayo.</p>	<p>Renewable / sustainable energy infrastructure will, by its nature be mainly located in rural sparsely-inhabited areas – likely adjacent to Natura 2000 sites. Habitat loss / fragmentation / species disturbance (avian species, in particular) are potential significant effects</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTBT-06 It is the objective of the Council to encourage re-development of all derelict buildings in Béal an Mhuirthead registered on the Derelict Sites list.</p>	<p>Re-development of derelict buildings could potentially, alone or in-combination, cause significant adverse effects on the Mullet Peninsula SPA, Broadhaven Bay SAC and Blacksod Bay / Broadhaven SPA / cSAC</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>



<p>KTBT-09 It is an objective of the Council to support and secure a strategic footpath and cycle path network throughout the town and its environs generally in line with that indicated on Map BT2.</p>	<p>The provision of a strategic footpath and cycle path throughout the town, during construction and operation could potentially, alone or in-combination, cause significant adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the Mullet Peninsula SPA, Broadhaven Bay SAC and Blacksod Bay / Broadhaven SPA / cSAC, particularly the aquatic types</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTBT-10 It is an objective of the Council to support the provision of a swimming pool in Béal an Mhuirthead through public private partnership, assistance to a private promoter or any other means.</p>	<p>The provision of a swimming pool in the town may, for a short term during its construction lead to increased suspended solids and nutrient loadings, which will impair the surrounding water quality</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTBT-12 It is an objective of the Council to prioritise the construction of a civic amenity site in Béal an Mhuirthead.</p>	<p>The construction of a civic amenity site in Belmullet in very close proximity to a number of Natura 2000 sites with varying habitats and species as qualifying interests may cause disturbance to avian species of SPAs in addition to loss or fragmentation of terrestrial habitats of the SACs</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTBT-13 It is an objective of the Council to prioritise the provision of a new wastewater treatment plant and extended collection network for Béal an Mhuirthead, to allow for the sustainable expansion of the town and to enable it to develop to its full potential.</p>	<p>Though advantageous in the longterm, for a short-term duration, the construction phase of the wastewater treatment plant upgrade will increase the suspended solids and nutrient loading to the adjacent surfacewasters,</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or</p>



	which in turn may influence the integrity of the aquatic habitat and species of the Natura 2000 sites in close proximity	projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTBT-14 It is an objective of the Council to investigate the possible provision of interim wastewater treatment infrastructure, in conjunction with the Private Sector, prior to the commissioning of the Waste Water Treatment Plant and extended Collection Network.	Interim wastewater treatment infrastructure prior to the commissioning of the WWTP and extended collection network would require a construction phase within and extending outside of the town boundary. With Belmullet in close proximity to Mullet Peninsula SPA, Broadhaven Bay SAC and Blacksod Bay / Broadhaven SPA / cSAC, there is potential for short term significant effects on habitats and species (qualifying interests)	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
<b>Development Plans and Area Plans – Claremorris</b>		
KTCS-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Claremorris in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map CS1.	Though the nearest Natura 2000 sites are Lough Corrib and River Moy cSACs and there is no hydrological link to Claremorris town and the two SACs, there is still potential for significant effects on the sites' qualifying interests by its location and the variation of zoning types proposed in Map CS1	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.



Development Plans and Area Plans – Charlestown		
<p>KTCN-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Charlestown in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map CN1.</p>	<p>With Charlestown on the River Mullaghanoë, the direct hydrological link to the River Moy has potential to significantly affect the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC, most notably the aquatic and water-dependant species including <i>Salmo salar</i> and <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i></p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTCN-04 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance existing amenity facilities in Charlestown, particularly the fair green, bowling alley, football pitch and the river area.</p>	<p>Enhancing existing facilities in Charlestown, will necessitate construction and excavation works, resulting in increased nutrient and suspended solids loadings, in addition to the potential for habitat fragmentation or loss, and species disturbance</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTCN-06 It is an objective of the Council to develop the local economy by encouraging additional commercial businesses and industries and to promote the clustering of such industries on suitably zoned land.</p>	<p>Encouraging additional commercial businesses and industries will inevitably lead to development to short- to medium- term significant adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the Mullaghanoë, itself a habitat of the River Moy SAC</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTCN-07 It is an objective of the Council to ensure the provision of adequate waste water and water infrastructure to ensure that services are delivered in line with the further development and growth of Charlestown.</p>	<p>Changes or upgrades to water and wastewater infrastructure while advantageous in the longterm, will necessitate construction which, without mitigation will have significant adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform</p>



<p>KTCN-08 It is an objective of the Council to actively seek and support the reinstatement of the Western Rail Corridor.</p>	<p>The reinstatement of the Western Rail Corridor will, along its length, require excavation and construction work which have the potential to cause significant adverse effects on a number of the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC</p>	<p>decision making. As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTCN-10 It is an objective of the Council to improve and enhance the river walk way within the town, and pedestrian linkages within the town.</p>	<p>The improvement and enhancement of the river walkway will require works which have the potential to cause direct significant adverse effects on the Mullaghanoë River and consequently on the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTCN-11 It is an objective of the Council to support local sports and community groups in delivering facilities, including the delivery of a new Town Park on a site identified adjacent to the Church.</p>	<p>Delivering facilities including a new Town Park will require works which have the potential to cause direct significant adverse effects on the Mullaghanoë River and consequently on the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTCN-12 It is the objective of the Council to promote the appropriate re-use, re-development and re-generation of derelict sites and buildings in the town particularly derelict buildings along Church Street and Main Street.</p>	<p>Re-use, re-development and re-generation of derelict buildings could potentially, alone or in-combination, cause significant adverse effects on the Mullaghanoë River and consequently the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>



<p>KTCN-17 It is an objective of the Council to encourage the roll out of high quality communications network in Charlestown to meet the needs of the business sector.</p>	<p>The provision of high quality communications network will require works which have the potential to cause direct significant adverse effects on the Mullaghanoë River and consequently on the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p><b>Development Plans and Area Plans – Killala</b></p>		
<p>KTKA-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Killala in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map KA1.</p>	<p>Development within Killala has potential to significantly affect the qualifying interests of the Killala Bay / Moy Estuary SAC and SPA, including greya dna white dunes, estuaries and mudflats and species inhabiting the areas including water-dependant birds and seals</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTKA-04 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance the character of the pier area and to provide for the development of appropriate tourism and leisure uses and ancillary works such as car parking, navigation.</p>	<p>Enhancing of the pier area will, during construction, lead to short-term significant adverse effects on the habitats and species of the the Killala Bay / Moy Estuary SAC and SPA</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTKA-06 It is an objective of the Council to support the implementation of the Killala Harbour &amp; Recreation Park Plan.</p>	<p>The Killala Harbour and Recreation Park Plan will encompass development in the vicinity of the Killala Bay / Moy Estuary SAC and SPA, thereby directly</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or</p>



	or indirectly affecting the qualifying interests in close proximity, during construction and operation in the absence of mitigation measures	European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTKA-07 It is an objective of the Council to support the linkage of the Western Way with various local walking/cycling trails in the area including the Great Western Greenway.	Development of walking / cycling trails in the Killala area would encompass projects to develop routes for recreation. Significant adverse effects arising during construction and operation on Natura 2000 sites would include disturbance and disruption of key species and disturbance and /or fragmentation of habitat	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTKA-08 It is an objective of the Council to support the provision of amenity walkways with dedicated pedestrian and cycle ways, planting and picnic areas in the town as depicted on Map KA2.	Development of amenity walkways in the Killala area would encompass projects to develop routes for recreation. Significant adverse effects arising during construction and operation on Natura 2000 sites would include disturbance and disruption of key species and disturbance and /or fragmentation of habitat	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTKA-12 It is an objective of the Council to provide, or facilitate the provision of, a waste water treatment plant and associated works for the town.	During the construction of a wastewater treatment plant, short term significant effects are likely to the aquatic environment, which encompass the habitats and species of the Killala Bay / Moy Estuary SAC and SPA	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.



**Development Plans and Area Plans – Kiltimagh**

<p>KTKH-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Kiltimagh in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map KH1.</p>	<p>Development in Kiltimagh, which is located in close proximity to the River Moy cSAC with direct hydrological links via the Glore and Pollagh Rivers, may, depending on the nature and scale of development significantly affect the aquatic habitat and its species if appropriate mitigation measures are not proposed</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTKH-03 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance existing amenity facilities in Kiltimagh, particularly the Pollagh River, the playground, GAA pitch, Wetland Park and Sculpture Trail.</p>	<p>The enhancement of the Pollagh River, in addition to other amenities could, indirectly or in combination with other plans and projects significantly affect the aquatic habitat of the River Moy cSAC and water-dependant species, for a duration.</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTKH-04 It is an objective of the Council to provide and manage a high quality water supply network in accordance with National and EU Standards and Directives.</p>	<p>Providing and managing a high quality water supply network may, on a short term basis during construction works, cause significant adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC; drinking water is currently sourced from the Glore River.</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTKH-09 It is an objective of the Council to Support the reopening of the railway line in Kiltimagh as part of the Western Rail Corridor restoration programme.</p>	<p>The reinstatement of the Western Rail Corridor will, along its length, require excavation and construction work which have the potential to cause significant adverse effects on a number of the qualifying interests of the River</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or</p>





	Moy cSAC	projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
<b>Development Plans and Area Plans – Knock</b>		
KTKK-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Knock in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map KK-1	Development in Knock, located near the Yellow River, a tributary of the River Moy and part of the the River Moy cSAC, has the potential to directly, indirectly or in combination with other plans or projects significantly affect the integrity of the River Moy cSAC qualifying interests	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTKK-07 It is an objective of the Council to support the establishment of an accessible walking / cycling network through out the Plan area and surrounding area that provides safe and attractive circulation routes for pedestrians and cyclists for the enjoyment and recreational use of the entire community by linking residential areas, community facilities, amenities and the town centre.	Development of an accessible walking / cycling network in the draft Plan area would encompass projects to develop routes for recreation. Significant adverse effects arising during construction and operation on the River Moy cSAC would include disturbance and disruption of key species and disturbance and /or fragmentation of habitat	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTKK-09 It is an objective of the Council to support and facilitate projects that will improve access / linkages to and from the town as it grows in its role as an international religious tourism destination.	Projects that will improve access / linkages to and from the town will include transport infrastructure which, during both construction and operation stages have the potential to significantly affect the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.



Development Plans and Area Plans – Louisburgh		
<p>KTLB-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Louisburgh in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map LB1</p>	<p>Though uncertain, development in the town of Louisburgh has the potential to cause significant adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the Clew Bay Complex cSAC and, to a lesser degree on Oldhead cSAC</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
Development Plans and Area Plans – Newport		
<p>KTNT-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Newport in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map NT1</p>	<p>Development in the town of Newport, located within the Newport River cSAC and adjacent to the Clew Bay Complex cSAC has the potential, directly, indirectly and in combination with other plans and projects, to significantly affect the aquatic and water-dependant habitats and species of the Natura 2000 sites. Loss of habitat, fragmentation, disturbance and disruption of key species including <i>Salmo salar</i>, <i>Lutra lutra</i> and more notably <i>M. margaritifera</i> (currently at unfavourable conservation status).</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.</p>
<p>KTNT-04 It is an objective of the Council to protect and enhance existing amenity areas/facilities in Newport, particularly the river/estuary; the playground, the tennis courts; the sporting pitches; Grace Kelly Amenity Park;</p>	<p>Enhancement of facilities, particularly the river / estuary and the Great Western Greenway will have significant effects on qualifying interests; mitigation measures will be essential to</p>	<p>As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i>, by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ),</p>



and the Great Western Greenway.	offset / negate such effects.	indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTNT-06 It is an objective of the Council to ensure the provision of adequate waste water and water infrastructure to ensure that services are delivered in line with the further development and growth of Newport.	While a positive objective, the construction phase of infrastructure provision will increase nutrient and suspended solids loadings to adjacent water courses, in particular the Newport River. Timing, duration, scale and type of development will influence the type and significance of effects on key species, their function and habitat quality	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTNT-07 It is an objective of the Council to maintain and further develop walking routes and linkages to the walking routes throughout the town.	While a positive objective, during construction and indeed during use of walking routes, there is potential for increases in nutrient and suspended solids loadings to adjacent water courses, in particular the Newport River. Timing, duration of construction works, scale and exact location of walking routes will influence the type and significance of effects on key species, their function and habitat quality	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
<b>Development Plans and Area Plans – Swinford</b>		
KTSD-01 It is an objective of the Council to encourage development in the town of Swinford in accordance with the Land Use Zoning Map SD1	Though uncertain, development in the town of Swinford has the potential to cause significant adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the River Moy	As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or



	cSAC	European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.
KTSD-06	It is an objective of the Council to provide and manage a high quality water supply network in accordance with National and EU Standards and Directives.	Though uncertain, the provision of a high quality water supply network has the potential, during infrastructural upgrade works, to, indirectly and / or in combination with other plans or projects cause significant adverse effects on the qualifying interests of the River Moy cSAC
		As objective NH-03:- It is an objective of the Council to implement Article 6 of the <i>EU Habitats Directive</i> , by subjecting any plan or project likely to have significant adverse effects on the integrity of Natura 2000 or European Sites (SACs, SPAs), whether directly (in situ), indirectly (ex-situ) or in combination with other plans or projects, to an appropriate assessment in order to inform decision making.



### **4.3 Appropriate Assessment Conclusion**

With a draft County development Plan which is a high tier countywide plan, it is rather difficult to predict the scale, exact location, nature and even likelihood of effects on Annex I habitats and Annex II species of candidate Special Areas of Conservation and Annex I species of Special Protection Areas. As such, whenever development of any sort is proposed by a proponent or as a Part 8 project by Mayo County Council, it is prudent and necessary to subject each project to an Article 6(3) assessment in order to establish the likelihood of significant effects and to propose mitigation measures to offset or negate such effects.

The precautionary principle is embedded into the Habitats Directive and should always be applied. However, the draft County Development Plan is strategic in nature and the actual or likely effects of implementing this Plan, in the absence of detailed proposals that will necessarily follow adoption of the Plan are inevitably uncertain to a lesser or greater degree. Projects and plans such as infrastructure improvements, which are an inevitable consequence of a development plan such as this, will be subject to Habitats Directive Assessment under procedures relating to another specific plan or project. Typical examples may include road infrastructure, wastewater treatment and housing development projects in addition to Pollution Reduction Plans (PRP) and *Margaritifera margaritifera* sub-basin management plans, in accordance with the Water Framework Directive.

The exact nature and precise location of the majority of the developments under the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 -2020 are, as yet, undefined but from the preceding sections, it is evident that it will be the subject of a number of individual projects and plans. These will be subjected, during the early planning and application stages, to assessments to investigate their impacts, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects on Natura 2000 sites, *in-situ* or *ex-situ*.

Firstly, the location of plans and projects is of importance in addition to the nature of development, in addition to size and scale and geographical area covered. Also, the timing and duration of projects and plans is of note since many species listed as qualifying interests within cSACs or SPA are more tolerant of disturbance at different stages of their life cycles. Species such as *Austropotamobius pallipes* and *Salmo salar* require very specific breeding conditions so disturbance of habitat quality can have significant repercussions on their ability to reproduce and hence, the conservation objectives may be compromised. *A. pallipes* mate in October to November so the brooding female requires undisturbed conditions during the winter-spring period while *S. salar* freshwater redds are constructed by female fish before winter spawning only in a suitable gravel substrate. The alevins and later, salmon fry are particularly susceptible to increased suspended solids in a water body.

While those draft Plan objectives and policies which have potential to cause significant adverse effects on Natura 2000 sites, either directly, indirectly or cumulatively in combination with other plans or projects have been identified and further assessed, the primary measure to ensure the favourable conservation status of Natura 2000 sites' qualifying interests is to subject every plan and project to an appropriate assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive in order to inform decision making.

Specific and targeted mitigation measures will then be proposed which for individual projects and plans as they evolve and are brought forward through the planning process.

The approach and focus of this Habitat Directive Assessment has been to influence the presentation and the preparation of the draft Plan and to ensure that the content, policies and objectives of the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 to 2020 adequately protects, conserves or restores the Natura 2000 network.



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## **5 Conclusion**

The Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) influenced the formulation and preparation of the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014-2020, in that the policies and objectives providing the framework of the draft Plan were evaluated for their potential to adversely affect the Natura 2000 sites and their qualifying interests, in view of their conservation objectives.

During the draft Plan preparation, the Habitats Directive Assessment identified those policies and objectives which were not likely to cause potential adverse effects and eliminated or screened those policies and objectives from further examination. Reasons were provided for their 'screening out'.

Consequently, during the Habitats Directive Assessment, amendments were made to a number of policies and objectives of the draft Plan in a bid to address their potential significant adverse effects and also to incorporate supporting, strengthening text within policies and objectives to mitigate against adverse effects and ensure the protection and conservation, and whenever necessary, the restoration of qualifying interests and special conservation interests for which Natura 2000 sites were designated and classified.

Since this is a County Development Plan which guides and directs development throughout the county in a strategic way, any plans and projects which are an inevitable consequence of a Development Plan such as this, will be subject to an assessment under Article 6(3) and 6 (4) of the Habitats Directive, and will, on a case-by-case basis, be evaluated for their potential to cause significant adverse effects on the Natura 2000 Network, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, and thereby have specific mitigation measures proposed to negate or offset these effects.



**Mayo County Council**

**Draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014 – 2020  
Habitats Directive Assessment  
Determination**

The Habitats Directive Assessment carried out under Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive determined that the draft Mayo County Development Plan 2014-2020 will not adversely affect the integrity of a European site(s) / Natura 2000 site(s). While a number of policies and objectives of the draft Plan were identified as having the potential to adversely affect the integrity of a European site or sites, mitigation measures in the form of modifications to policies and / or objectives and conditions were attached which, it is envisaged, will negate any such adverse effects on the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites, in view of their conservation objectives.

Dated: 8<sup>th</sup> March 2013

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Seamus Granahan,  
Director of Services, Planning Section

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## Appendices

### Appendix I

#### SAC data – Mayo

Annex I habitats with code in square brackets []	Frequency of occurrence	Supporting SACs
[3110] Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> )	5	Lough Corrib cSAC, Owenduff /Nephin Complex cSAC, Lough Hoe Bog cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC, Ox Mountains Bogs cSAC
[3140] Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	3	Lough Corrib cSAC, Urlaur Lakes cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC
[3260] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche - Batrachion</i> vegetation	2	Lough Corrib cSAC, Owenduff /Nephin Complex cSAC
[3260] Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ) (* important orchid sites)	2	Lough Corrib cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC
[6410] <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinion caeruleae</i> )	1	Lough Corrib cSAC
[7110] * Active raised bogs	3	Lough Corrib cSAC, River Moy cSAC, Flughany Bog cSAC
[7120] Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	2	Lough Corrib cSAC, River Moy cSAC
[7210] * Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion avallianae</i>	4	Lough Corrib cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC, Clyard Kettle-holes cSAC, Mocarha Lough cSAC
[7220] * Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> )	1	Lough Corrib cSAC
[7230] Alkaline fens	5	Lough Corrib cSAC, Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC, Bellacorick Bog Complex cSAC, River Moy cSAC,

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[8240] * Limestone pavements	3	Lough Corrib cSAC, Cloughmoyne cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC
[91A0] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	4	Lough Corrib cSAC, Brackloon Woods cSAC, Oldhead Wood cSAC, River Moy cSAC,
[91D0] * Bog woodland	1	Lough Corrib cSAC
[1130] Estuaries	1	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC
[1140] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	5	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC, Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC, Broadhaven Bay cSAC, Clew Bay Complex cSAC, Achill Head cSAC
[1210] Annual vegetation of drift lines	3	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC, Clew Bay Complex cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC
[1330] Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco</i> - <i>Puccinellietalia</i> maritimae)	6	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC, Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC, Bellacragher Saltmarsh cSAC, Broadhaven Bay cSAC, Clew Bay Complex cSAC
[2110] Embryonic shifting dunes	3	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC, Clew Bay Complex cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC
[2120] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")	6	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC, Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC, Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head cSAC, Clew Bay Complex cSAC, Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC
[2130] * Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	3	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC, Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC, Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head cSAC,
[2190] Humid dune slacks	1	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC
[3180] * Turloughs	9	Ardrill Turlough cSAC, Balla Turlough cSAC, Carrowkeel Turlough cSAC, Clyard Kettle- holes cSAC, Doocastle Turlough cSAC, Greaghans Turlough cSAC, Kilglassan /Caheavoostia Turlough Complex cSAC, Shrulle Turlough cSAC, Skealaghan Turlough cSAC,
[2150] * Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes ( <i>Calluno</i> - <i>Ulicetea</i> )	2	Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC
[21A0] Machairs (* in Ireland)	5	Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC, Inishkea Islands cSAC, Glenamoy Bog Complex

## Appendices

[3150] Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> -type vegetation	1	cSAC, Doogort Machair/Lough Doo cSAC, Keel Machair /Menaun Cliffs cSAC Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC
[1160] Large shallow inlets and bays	4	Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC, Broadhaven Bay cSAC, Clew Bay Complex cSAC, Achill Head cSAC,
[1170] Reefs	3	Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC, Broadhaven Bay cSAC, Achill Head cSAC
[8330] Submerged or partly submerged sea caves	1	Broadhaven Bay cSAC
[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	5	Carrowmore Lake Complex cSAC, Lough Gall Bog cSAC, Owenduff /Nephin Complex cSAC, Lough Hoe Bog cSAC, Bellacorick Bog Complex cSAC
[7150] Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	8	Carrowmore Lake Complex cSAC, Lough Gall Bog cSAC, Bellacorick Bog Complex cSAC, Ox Mountains Bogs cSAC, Flughany Bog cSAC, Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Lough Corrib cSAC, River Moy cSAC
[1220] Perennial vegetation of stony banks	4	Cross Lough (Killadoon) cSAC, Clew Bay Complex cSAC, Keel Machair /Menaun Cliffs cSAC, Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough cSAC
[4010] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	5	Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Bellacorick Bog Complex cSAC, Ox Mountains Bogs cSAC, Corraun Plateau cSAC, Owenduff /Nephin Complex cSAC
[4030] European dry heaths	3	Corraun Plateau cSAC, Oldhead Wood cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC
[4060] Alpine and Boreal heaths	5	Corraun Plateau cSAC, Owenduff /Nephin Complex cSAC, Erris Head cSAC, Keel Machair /Menaun Cliffs cSAC, Croaghau/ Slievemore cSAC
[5130] <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	3	Corraun Plateau cSAC, Owenduff /Nephin Complex cSAC, Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC
[7120] Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	1	Flughany Bog cSAC
[1230] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	3	Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Erris Head cSAC, Clare Island Cliffs cSAC,
[3160] Natural dystrophic lakes and	4	Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Ox Mountains Bogs cSAC, Owenduff /Nephin Complex

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ponds			cSAC, Bellacorick Bog Complex cSAC
7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	3		Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Slieve Fyagh Bog SAC, Ox Mountains Bogs cSAC
[7140] Transition mires and quaking bogs	3		Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Owenduff /Nephin Complex cSAC, Cloonakillina Lough cSAC,
[1410] Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> )	2		Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head cSAC, Bellacragher Saltmarsh cSAC,
[3130] Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto - Nanojuncetea</i>	1		Owenduff /Nephin Complex cSAC
[1150] * Coastal lagoons	3		Clew Bay Complex cSAC, Lough Cahasy, Lough Baun and Roonah Lough cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC,
[91E0]* Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno - Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae</i> )	2		Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC, River Moy cSAC
[8210] Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	1		Clare Island Cliffs cSAC
[8220] Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	1		Clare Island Cliffs cSAC
<b>SPECIES</b>			
[1029] <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	3		Lough Corrib cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC, Newport River cSAC,
[1092] <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	3		Lough Corrib cSAC, Lough Hoe Bog cSAC, River Moy cSAC,
[1095] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	3		Lough Corrib cSAC, Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC, River Moy cSAC,
[1096] <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	2		Lough Corrib cSAC, River Moy cSAC,
[1106] <i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water)	6		Lough Corrib cSAC, Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Owenduff /Nephin Complex

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		cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC, Newport River cSAC, River Moy cSAC,
[1303] <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	6	Lough Corrib cSAC, Moore Hall (Lough Carra) cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC, Ballinacfad cSAC, Towerhill House cSAC, Kildun Souterrain cSAC
[1355] <i>Lutra lutra</i>	6	Lough Corrib cSAC, Owenduff /Nepin Complex cSAC, Clew Bay Complex cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC, River Moy cSAC,
[1393] <i>Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus</i>	5	Lough Corrib cSAC, Carrowmore Lake Complex cSAC, Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Owenduff /Nepin Complex cSAC, Lough Carra/Mask Complex cSAC,
[1833] <i>Najas flexilis</i>	3	Lough Corrib cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC, Lough Dahybaun cSAC,
[1014] <i>Vertigo angustior</i>	2	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC
[1365] <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	2	Killala Bay / Moy Estuary cSAC, Clew Bay Complex cSAC
[1528] <i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	5	Bellacorick Iron Flush cSAC, Carrowmore Lake Complex cSAC, Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Owenduff /Nepin Complex cSAC, Bellacorick Bog Complex cSAC,
[1395] <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	6	Mullet/Blacksod Bay Complex cSAC, Glenamoy Bog Complex cSAC, Inishkea Islands cSAC, Doogort Machair/Lough Doo cSAC, Keel Machair /Menaun Cliffs cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC,
[1364] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	2	Duvillaun Islands cSAC, Inishkea Islands cSAC
[1013] Geyer's whorl snail <i>Vertigo geyeri</i>	5	Clew Bay Complex cSAC, Bellacorick Bog Complex cSAC, Mweelrea /Sheeffry/Erriff Complex cSAC, Ox Mountains Bogs cSAC, Lough Hoe Bog cSAC,

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## Appendices

### Appendix II

#### SPA data – Mayo

Special Conservation Interests	Frequency of occurrence	Supporting SPAs
<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (ruddy turnstone)	1	Inishkea Islands
<i>Branta leucopsis</i> (barnacle goose)	4	Inishkea Islands, Inishglora and Inishkeeragh, Termoncarragh Lough and Annagh Machair, Duvillaun Islands
<i>Calidris alba</i> (sanderling)	3	Inishkea Islands, Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven, Killala Bay/Moy Estuary
<i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i> (Baltic dunlin)	1	Inishkea Islands
<i>Calidris maritima</i> (purple sandpiper)	1	Inishkea Islands
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> (common ringed plover)	3	Inishkea Islands, Killala Bay/Moy Estuary, Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven
<i>Larus canus</i> (common gull)	7	Inishkea Islands, Lough Corrib, Lough Carra, Carrowmore Lake, Lough Mask, Clare Island, Lough Conn and Lough Cullin
<i>Larus argentatus</i> (herring gull)	2	Inishkea Islands, Inishglora and Inishkeeragh,
<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> (European shag)	3	Inishkea Islands, Inishglora and Inishkeeragh, Clare Island
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic tern)	3	Inishkea Islands, Lough Corrib, Inishglora and Inishkeeragh,
<i>Sterna albifrons</i> (little tern)	1	Inishkea Islands
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (European golden plover)	3	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary, Lough Corrib, Owenduff/ Nephin Complex
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (grey plover / black-bellied plover)	1	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary
<i>Calidris alpina</i> (dunlin)	1	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary
<i>Limosa lapponica</i> (bar-tailed godwit)	2	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary, Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven

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<i>Numenius arquata</i> (Eurasian curlew)	1	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary
<i>Tringa totanus</i> (common redshank)	1	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary
Wetlands	5	Killala Bay/Moy Estuary, Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven, Lough Corrib, Lough Mask, Lough Conn and Lough Cullin
<i>Gavia immer</i> (great northern loon / common loon)	1	Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven
<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> (pale-bellied brent goose)	1	Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven
<i>Melanitta nigra</i> (common scoter)	3	Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven, Lough Corrib, Lough Conn and Lough Cullin
<i>Mergus serrator</i> (red-breasted merganser)	1	Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven
<i>Calidris alpina</i> (dunlin)	1	Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven
<i>Numenius arquata</i> (Eurasian curlew)	1	Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (sandwich tern)	3	Blacksod Bay/ Broadhaven, Carrowmore Lake, Cross Lough (Killadoon),
<i>Anas strepera</i> (gadwall)	1	Lough Corrib
<i>Anas clypeata</i> (Northern shoveler)	1	Lough Corrib
<i>Aythya ferina</i> (common pochard)	1	Lough Corrib
<i>Aythya fuligula</i> (tufted duck)	3	Lough Corrib, Lough Mask, Lough Conn and Lough Cullin,
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> (hen harrier)	1	Lough Corrib
<i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian coot)	1	Lough Corrib
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> (black-headed gull)	2	Lough Corrib, Lough Mask
<i>Sterna hirundo</i> (common tern)	2	Lough Corrib, Lough Mask

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<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland white-fronted goose)	5	Lough Corrib, Lough Mask, Termoncarragh Lough and Annagh Machair, Owenduff/ Nephin Complex, Lough Conn and Lough Cullin,
<i>Larus fuscus</i> (lesser black-backed gull)	2	Lough Mask, Inishglora and Inishkeeragh,
<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (storm petrel)	3	Stags of Broad Haven, Illanmaster, Inishglora and Inishkeeragh,
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> (Leach's storm petrel)	1	Stags of Broad Haven
<i>Fratercula arctica</i> (Atlantic puffin)	3	Stags of Broad Haven, Illanmaster, Bills Rocks,
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (great cormorant)	1	Inishglora and Inishkeeragh,
<i>Crex crex</i> (corncrake)	2	Termoncarragh Lough and Annagh Machair, Mullet Peninsula,
<i>Falco columbarius</i> (merlin)	1	Owenduff/ Nephin Complex
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> (Northern fulmar)	2	Duvillaun Islands, Clare Island
<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (storm petrel)	1	Duvillaun Islands
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i> (black-legged kittiwake)	1	Clare Island
<i>Uria aalge</i> (common guillemot)	1	Clare Island
<i>Alca torda</i> (razorbill)	1	Clare Island
<i>Pyrhacorax pyrrhacorax</i> (red-billed chough)	1	Clare Island

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## Appendices

### Appendix III

#### Qualifying Interests and conservation status

Mayo qualifying interests	Overall conservation status (NPWS, 2008)
[3110] Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> )	Bad
[3140] Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	Bad
[3260] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche - Batrachion</i> vegetation	Bad
[6210] Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ) (* important orchid sites)	Bad
[6410] <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinion caeruleae</i> )	Bad
[7110] * Active raised bogs	Bad
[7120] Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Poor
[7210] * Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion avallianae</i>	Bad
[7220] * Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> )	Bad
[7230] Alkaline fens	Bad
[8240] * Limestone pavements	Poor
[91A0] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	Bad
[91D0] * Bog woodland	Poor
[1130] Estuaries	Poor
[1140] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Poor
[1210] Annual vegetation of drift lines	Poor
[1330] Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glaucio - Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )	Poor
[2110] Embryonic shifting dunes	Poor
[2120] Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")	Bad
[2130] * Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	Bad
[2190] Humid dune slacks	Bad
[3180] * Turloughs	Poor
[2150] * Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes ( <i>Calluno - Ulicetea</i> )	Bad

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[21A0] Machairs (* in Ireland)	Bad
[3150] Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> -type vegetation	Bad
[1160] Large shallow inlets and bays	Poor
[1170] Reefs	Poor
[8330] Submerged or partly submerged sea caves	Good
[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Bad
[7150] Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	Good
[1220] Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Poor
[4010] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica</i> <i>tetralix</i>	Bad
[4030] European dry heaths	Poor
[4060] Alpine and Boreal heaths	Poor
[5130] <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Poor
[7120] Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	Poor
[1230] Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	Poor
[3160] Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	Bad
[7130] Blanket bogs (* if active only)	Bad
[7140] Transition mires and quaking bogs	Bad
[1410] Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia</i> <i>maritim</i> )	Poor
[3130] Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto - Nanojuncetea</i>	Bad
[1150] * Coastal lagoons	Bad
[8210] Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Poor
[8220] Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	Poor
[91E0] * Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno - Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> )	Bad
<b>SPECIES</b>	
[1029] <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Bad
[1092] <i>Austropotamobius pallipes</i>	Poor
[1095] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Poor
[1096] <i>Lampetra planeri</i>	Good

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[1106] <i>Salmo salar</i> (only in fresh water)	Bad
[1303] <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Good
[1355] <i>Lutra lutra</i>	Poor
[1393] <i>Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus</i>	Good
[1833] <i>Najas flexilis</i>	Poor
[1014] <i>Vertigo angustior</i>	Poor
[1365] <i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Good
[1528] <i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	Good
[1395] <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Good
[1364] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Good
[1013] Geyer's whorl snail <i>Vertigo geyeri</i>	Poor

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## Appendices

### Annex IV

#### Special Conservation Interests and conservation status

Special Conservation Interests	Overall conservation status (BoCCI List, 2012) <sup>v</sup>
<i>Arenaria interpres</i> (ruddy turnstone)	Green
<i>Branta leucopsis</i> (barnacle goose)	Amber
<i>Calidris alba</i> (sanderling)	Green
<i>Calidris alpina schinzii</i> (Baltic dunlin)	Amber
<i>Calidris maritime</i> (purple sandpiper)	Green
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> (common ringed plover)	Amber
<i>Larus canus</i> (common gull)	Amber
<i>Larus argentatus</i> (herring gull)	Red
<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> (European shag)	Amber
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic tern)	Amber
<i>Sterna albifrons</i> (little tern)	Amber
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (European golden plover)	Red
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (grey plover / black-bellied plover)	Amber
<i>Calidris alpina</i> (dunlin)	Amber
<i>Limosa lapponica</i> (bar-tailed godwit)	Amber
<i>Numenius arquata</i> (Eurasian curlew)	Red
<i>Tringa totanus</i> (common redshank)	Red
Wetlands	n/a
<i>Gavia immer</i> (great northern loon / common loon)	
<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i> (pale-bellied brent goose)	Amber
<i>Melanitta nigra</i> (common scoter)	Red
<i>Mergus serrator</i> (red-breasted merganser)	Green

<sup>v</sup> where Red – high conservation concern, Amber – medium conservation concern and Green – not considered threatened

## Appendices

<i>Calidris alpina</i> (dunlin)	Amber
<i>Numenius arquata</i> (Eurasian curlew)	Red
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (sandwich tern)	Amber
<i>Anas strepera</i> (gadwall)	Amber
<i>Anas clypeata</i> (Northern shoveler)	Red
<i>Aythya ferina</i> (common pochard)	Amber
<i>Aythya fuligula</i> (tufted duck)	Amber
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> (hen harrier)	Amber
<i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian coot)	Amber
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i> (black-headed gull)	Red
<i>Sterna hirundo</i> (common tern)	Amber
<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland white-fronted goose)	Amber
<i>Larus fuscus</i> (lesser black-backed gull)	Amber
<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (storm petrel)	Amber
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> (Leach's storm petrel)	Amber
<i>Fratercula arctica</i> (Atlantic puffin)	Amber
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (great cormorant)	Amber
<i>Crex crex</i> (corncrake)	Red
<i>Falco columbarius</i> (merlin)	Amber
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> (Northern fulmar)	Green
<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (storm petrel)	Amber
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i> (black-legged kittiwake)	Amber
<i>Uria aalge</i> (common guillemot)	Amber
<i>Alca torda</i> (razorbill)	Amber
<i>Pyrhacorax pyrrhacorax</i> (red-billed chough)	Amber

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