

APPENDIX1: Scoping Issues Paper – SEA/AA

Review of the Cavan County Development Plan and Cavan Town and Environs Development Plan 2014-2020.



**Strategic Environmental
Issues Paper
October 2012**

What is a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)?

An SEA is a formal evaluation of the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing a plan or programme before the decision to adopt that plan or programme is made. SEA is required under European Law, which was transposed into Irish Law. SEA is intended to benefit the environment by influencing the decision maker at an early stage in plan or project making process. It leads to more sustainable development through systematic appraisal of policy options. The SEA process will improve the process of making this new Development Plan by:-

1. Facilitating the identification and appraisal of alternative plan strategies
2. Raising the awareness of the environmental impacts of the plans
3. Encouraging the inclusion of measurable targets and indicators

SEA is an 'Environmental Assessment' of a Development Plan and must examine the significant effects of the proposed plan on the environment and include short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects on issues including:

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Biodiversity | Flora and Fauna |
| Population and Human Health | Flora |
| Soil and Water | Air/Noise/Climate |
| Material Assets | Cultural Heritage |
| Interrelationships of the above | |



What is an Appropriate Assessment (AA)?

An obligation under Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive: *'Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site (a Natura 2000 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'*. A Natura 2000 site is a protected site that is of particular importance for rare, endangered or vulnerable habitats and species within the EU and in Ireland is made up of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA), candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC), proposed Special Protection Areas (pSPA).

Scoping Issues Paper – What is the Scoping Issues Paper?

The purpose of this paper is to broadly define the (1) scope of the environmental issues which are to be dealt with by the SEA together with the (2) level of detail to which these issues will be addressed. The scope of the SEA will be refined as the Development Plan process progresses as a result of consultation with interested parties.

What happens next?

It is proposed that additional environmental baseline data will be collected which will contribute to the identification of sensitive environmental issues. Alternatively, development scenarios will be developed to ensure that the County Development Plan will have objectives and policies which minimise the potential for significant environmental effects due to the plans implementation.

What stages are we at?

THE SEA PROCESS: KEY STEPS

1. Should the Development Plan be subject to a full SEA? **Answer: Yes**

SCREENING

2. What issues, scope and level of detail should be addressed within the Environmental Report?

SCOPING

3. Preparing the Environmental Report and the Development Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

4. Getting the views of Designated Bodies and the Public

CONSULTATION

5. Issuing the New County Development Plan on the basis of inputs from the consultation step

DECISION MAKING

6. Monitoring the environmental effects of the County Development Plan

MONITORING

What key issues will be addressed in the new development plan?

- Settlement Strategy and Housing
- Community, Recreation and Public Open Space
- Economic Development and Employment
- Physical Infrastructure
- Rural and Urban Areas
- Conservation of Our Built Heritage
- Protection of our Environment and our Natural Heritage



What are the Main Environmental Issues facing Cavan between now and 2020?

| Environmental Considerations | Potential Impacts | Issues |
|--|---|--|
| Biodiversity - the variety of life on earth which includes people, plants, animals, fungi, micro-organisms. | New developments could potentially impact on biodiversity i.e. habitat destruction, human health, species destruction | What do you think are the main threats to Biodiversity in Co. Cavan? How can we best accommodate development whilst managing biodiversity? |
| Flora and Fauna -flora is plant life naturally occurring in an area, whilst fauna is animal life occurring in an area. | New developments could potentially impact on flora and fauna. | Some of these species are protected under the European Habitats Directive and Irish Law and so how can we manage development whilst ensuring flora and fauna is not compromised. |
| Population and Human Health – human activities and settlement patterns are reflected in Cavan’s built and natural heritage. The natural environment has supported Cavan’s residents for generations whilst the built environment has facilitated settlement patterns throughout the county. | The utilisation of natural and built resources has the potential to impact on water, air, soil, climate and therefore impact negatively on human health. | How can we ensure the future sustainable development of the County? |
| Soil and Water – soil is the top layer of the earth’s surface consisting of rock and mineral particles mixed with organic matter. Water is a major resource in Co. Cavan with its lakes, rivers and streams. | Development has the potential to impact on landscape, geology and soils such as windfarm, extractive industries, forestry, agriculture, industry, commercial development, rural dwellings and road projects. Water is not only important from an ecological perspective but it is also provides a source of drinking water. | What is best practice for the removal of soil in the development of Greenfield sites? How can we ensure existing and proposed developments do not compromise water quality for residents and visitors to the County? Can we ensure the ecological balance of water is maintained to ensure human health and biodiversity are not negatively impacted upon? |
| Air/Noise/ Climate - | Potentials impacts on air and climate arise from transport and industrial emissions. Increased in noise levels from development can impact on humans and wildlife. Increased greenhouse gas emissions have been linked to Climate Change. | What can be done to reduce the pressures on the atmosphere? How can we accommodate renewable energy provisions in the County like windfarms, etc? What policies should be considered to reduce climate change and its impact on our county like flash flooding, soil erosion etc? |
| Material Assets – comprises of built environment, infrastructure and natural assets. | The utilisation of the County’s material assets leads directly and indirectly to potential environmental impacts. | How can we best manage County Cavan’s material assets sustainably? |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Cultural Heritage including Architectural and Archaeological- our heritage is what has been passed down to us from previous generations and we must consider what we will be able to pass onto future generations. The Heritage of Cavan is a unique resource which has shaped our cultural identity and defines the society in which we live.</p> | <p>Pressures can arise from developments and activities close to heritage sites. Natural and Built Heritage may be placed under pressure from development.</p> | <p>How can the value of our natural heritage, built heritage, cultural heritage and archaeological heritage be best protected and improved?</p> |
| <p>Inter-Relationships of the above - Cumulative impacts and interaction of the above mentioned items can give rise to increased pressure on the environment.</p> | <p>The impacts and interactions will vary in extent and nature.</p> | <p>What do you think are the main environmental issues facing County Cavan?</p> |

Have your say.....

HOW TO MAKE A SUBMISSION: *Having Your Say* - Submissions and observations should be made in writing and sent to one of the following by the **5th of December, 2012:**

- **Post: Forward Planning Section, Planning Department, Cavan County Council, Farnham Centre, Farnham Street, Cavan.**
- **Email: plan@cavancoco.ie**

The Planning Authority will conduct a series of public consultation exercises in the form of public meetings, workshops, and consultations with individuals and groups. You can find more about the Development Plan and how it is progressing, at the following locations;

- **Website at www.cavancoco.ie.**
- **Our Facebook pages: : www.facebook.com/cavancoco & www.facebook.com/CavanCountyDevelopmentPlan**

The location, venue and times for the initial stage of public consultation are detailed in the table below:

| Venue | Date | Time | Location |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Cavan County Library: Events space | Tuesday, 6 th November | 18:00 – 20:00 | Cavan Town |
| County Museum: Meeting room | Wednesday, 7 th November | 18:00 – 20:00 | Ballyjamesduff |
| Ballyconnell, Market House | Wednesday, 14 th November | 18:00 – 20:00 | Belturbet |
| Bailieborough Library | Tuesday, 20 th November | 18:00 – 20:00 | Bailieborough |

APPENDIX 2: Information to be contained in the Environmental Report: Annex I (or Schedule 2B in S.I. 436 f 2004)

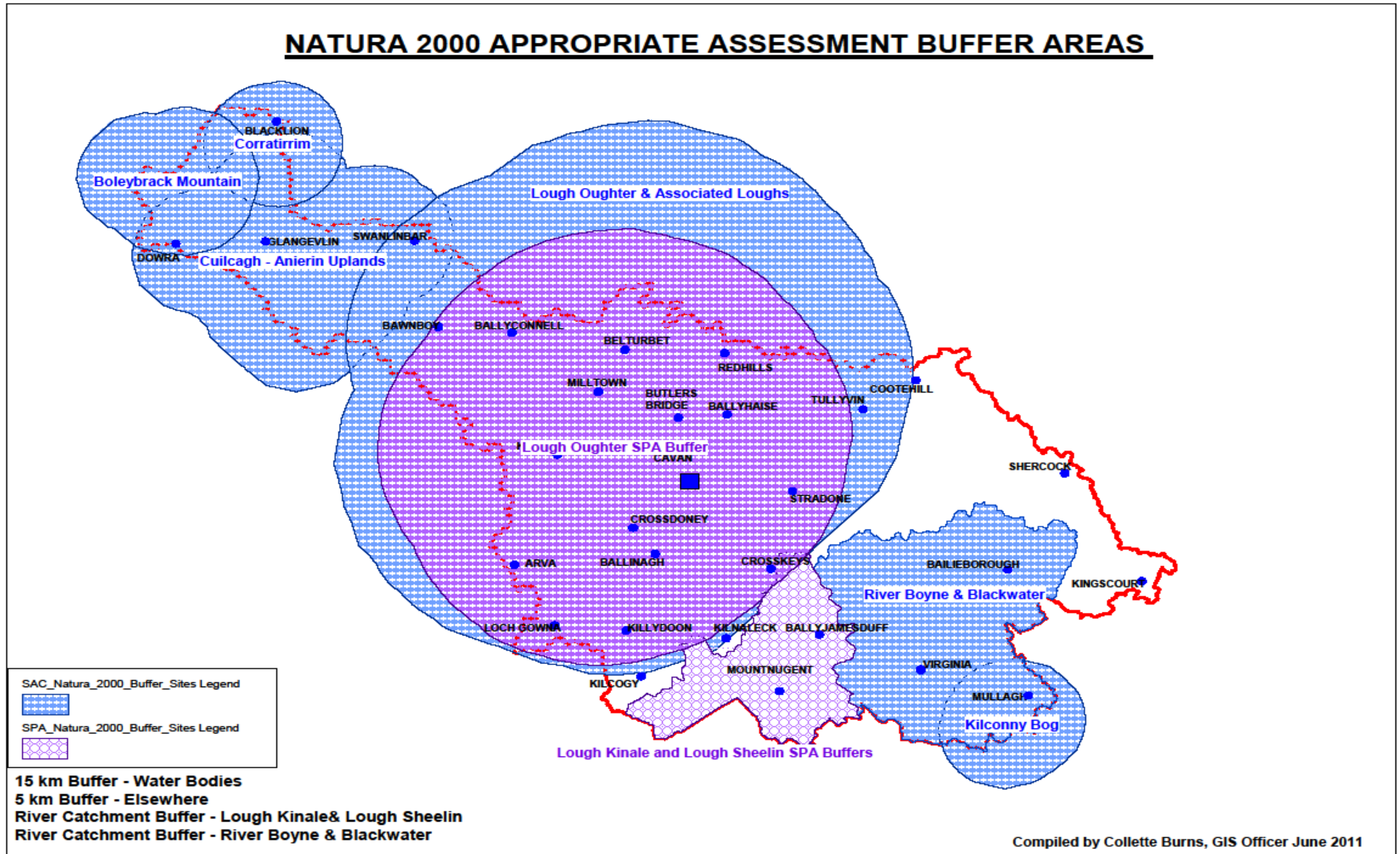
ANNEX I (OR SCHEDULE 2B IN SI 436 OF 2004)

Information to be contained in an environmental report –

- (a) An outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan and relationship with other relevant plans;
- (b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan;
- (c) The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;
- (d) Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to the Birds Directive or Habitats Directive;
- (e) The environmental protection objectives, established at international, European Union or national level, which are relevant to the plan and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation;
- (f) The likely significant effects [including secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects] on the environment, including on issues such as:
 - biodiversity
 - soil
 - population
 - water
 - human health
 - air
 - fauna
 - climatic factors
 - flora
 - material assets
 - landscape
 - cultural heritage including architectural & archaeological heritage
 - and the interrelationship between the above factors;
- (g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan;
- (h) An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information;
- (i) A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring of the significant environmental effects of implementation of the plan;
- (j) A non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.

APPENDIX 3: APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT BUFFER ZONE MAP

NATURA 2000 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT BUFFER AREAS



APPENDIX 4: Heritage Areas – NHAs, SPAs and SACs in the Cavan Town and Environs Area

Site Name: Drumkeen House Woodland pNHA

Site Code: 000980

About 3km north of Cavan, flanking the Cavan – Butlersbridge road just to the west of Loreto convent, are mainly deciduous, planted woodlands. These have been designated a proposed Natural Heritage Area (pNHA). This pNHA lies just outside the large and fragmented Lough Oughter pNHA.

The main tree species is Beech (*fagus sylvatica*) with Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) throughout and occasional; young Oak (*Quercus* sp.). Beech is a tree species that impedes the development of the ground flora, although a ground flora in the less shaded areas, featuring Cleavers (*Galium aparine*), Hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*), Herb-robert (*Geranium robertianum*), Wood Woundwort (*Stachys sylvatica*), and in damper areas, Ramsons (*Allium ursinum*).

The site features a small stream, which is fringed by Alder, and a small lake. The NHA boundary follows the old lakeshore, which now includes a small area of wet rushy grassland with Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) with invasive Alder and Willow (*Salix* sp.), the open water is fringed by swamp.

This is not an extensive woodland and is not natural in character, however because of the paucity of woodlands in the locality, any deciduous woodland tract of a reasonable size and maturity is of local importance. The small lake, although not in itself significant amongst the many other interdrumlin lakes and wetlands found nearby, does add diversity to this pNHA.

Lough Oughter & Associated Loughs (000007) SAC

Site Code: 000007

Lough Oughter and its associated loughs occupy much of the lowland drumlin belt in north and central Cavan between Upper Lough Erne, Killeshandra and Cavan town. The site is a maze of waterways, islands, small lakes and peninsulas including some 90 inter-drumlin lakes and 14 basins in the course of the Erne River. The area lies on Silurian and Ordovician strata with Carboniferous limestone immediately surrounding.

This site is a candidate Special Area of Conservation for natural eutrophic lakes and bog woodland, two habitats listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive and for the otter, a species listed on Annex II of the same Directive. The site also contains areas of dry woodland, marsh, reedbed and wet pasture.

Drainage within the area is inefficient and the water levels prone to natural fluctuation as a result. The regularly flooded areas still accommodate a variety of specialist plant species such as Amphibious Bistort (*Polygonum amphibium*) and Marsh Foxtail (*Alopecurus geniculatus*), as well as rarer species such as Needle Spike-Rush (*Eleocharis acicularis*) and Lesser Marshwort (*Apium inundatum*).

The lakes and basins are shallow, and the water well mixed and nutrient rich (eutrophic). The aquatic flora is varied with several pondweed species such as Blunt-leaved Pondweed (*Potamogeton obtusifolius*), Shining Pondweed (*Potamogeton lucens*), Broad-leaved Pondweed (*Potamogeton natans*), Reddish Pondweed (*Potamogeton alpinus*) and Various-leaved Pondweed (*Potamogeton gramineus*). Typical in the zone of aquatic plants are Yellow Water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*), Canadian Pondweed (*Elodea canadensis*), Mare's Tail (*Hippuris vulgaris*), Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*), Brooklime (*Veronica beccabunga*), Water Dropwort (*Oenanthe* spp.) and Starwort (*Callitriche* sp.). The aquatic community includes species of limited distribution in Ireland such as the Duckweed species *Lemna gibba* and *Spirodela polyrrhiza*.

Around much of the shoreline there are well developed swamp and marsh communities, typically with a zone of Bulrush (*Schoenoplectus lacustris*) in front of a zone of Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) which is in turn backed by a more species rich zone of sedges, grasses and herbs, particularly Bottle Sedge (*Carex rostrata*), Common Sedge (*Carex nigra*), Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Marsh Helleborine (*Epipactis palustris*), Water Plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*), Rough Horsetail (*Equisetum hyemale*), Water Horsetail (*Equisetum fluviatile*) and Wild Angelica (*Angelica sylvestris*). Less widespread species also occur on the wet lake margins; species such as Water Dock (*Rumex hydrolapathum*), Greater Water-parsnip (*Sium latifolium*), Cowbane (*Cicuta virosa*), Tufted Sedge (*Carex elata*), Water Soldier (*Stratiotes aloides*), Arrowhead (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*), Flowering Rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) and Greater Spearwort (*Ranunculus lingua*) may be locally prominent.

There are many variations on this typical zonation of sheltered shores with species such as Reedmace (*Typha* spp.), Branched Bur-Reed (*Sparganium erectum*) and Reed Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) gaining local prominence. More exposed shores lack the extensive swamp zones, here smaller species such as Common Spike Rush (*Eleocharis palustris*) can be found.

Level, wet pastures tend to be dominated by Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*) and Rush species (*Juncus* sp.) with a scattering of marshland and wet grassland plants such as Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*), Water Forget-me-not (*Myosotis scorpiodes*) and Yellow Iris (*Iris pseudacorus*). Soft Rush (*Juncus effusus*) is most abundant with frequent Hard Rush (*Juncus inflexus*) and Sharp-Flowered Rush (*Juncus acutiflorus*) and less widespread Conglomerate Rush (*Juncus conglomeratus*) also occurring.

Where a general lack of grazing pressure or a particular slope has allowed it, deciduous woodland has re-established itself behind the reedbeds. Two species of Willow (*Salix caprea* and *Salix cinerea*) are common constituents along with Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), Downy Birch (*Betula pubescens*), Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) and Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*). Along submerged margins Alder and Willow are most commonly found with a flooded understorey typically containing Reed Canary-grass, Meadow Sweet, Yellow Flag and in places Tufted Sedge (*Carex elata*) and Greater Tussock Sedge (*Carex paniculata*). Downy Birch occurs along lake edges and also forms stands of wet woodland on cutover bog with varying degrees of wet and dry peat. Purple Moor-grass (*Molinia caerulea*), Marsh Cinquefoil (*Potentilla palustris*) and Bog Moss (*Sphagnum* sp.) occur in areas with pools and dry areas. Where there is dry peat, Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*), Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) and Gorse (*Ulex* sp.) occur under the Birch canopy. Birch dominated wood is also found in association with Ling Heather (*Calluna vulgaris*) bog.

In areas of wet bog with good Sphagnum cover, bog woodland has developed. Downy Birch characterises this habitat; other typical species include Purple Moor-grass (*Molinia caerulea*) and Bottle Sedge (*Carex rostrata*).

Dry broad-leaved woodland is characterised by Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Hazel, Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Oak (*Quercus* spp.), while shrubs include Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*), Spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*) and Guelder Rose (*Viburnum opulus*). The Red Data Book species Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*) has also been recorded from the site. The clayey soils have a characteristic flora, including Wood Avens (*Geum urbanum*), Wood Sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*), Primrose (*Primula vulgaris*), Herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*) and Wood Sedge (*Carex sylvatica*).

The site supports a substantial population of water birds including internationally important numbers of Whooper Swan (average peak 231) and nationally important numbers of Tufted Duck (average peak 247) and Cormorant (average peak 130) as well as important numbers of species such as Greenland White-fronted Goose, Great Crested Grebe, Wigeon, Teal and Pochard. Lapwing, Snipe and Golden Plover also utilise the wet grassland areas. Wildfowl Sanctuaries exist at Inchin Lough, Derrygid Lough, Farnham Lough, Derrybrick Lough, Derrinishbeg Lough and Annagh Lough. Part of the site is designated an SPA under the EU Birds Directive.

Otter, a species listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive occurs at the site. Irish Hare has also been recorded. Both of these species are listed in the Irish Red Data Book and are legally protected under the Wildlife Act 1976.

The main threats to the quality of the site are water polluting activities such as run-off from fertiliser and slurry application and sewage discharge which have raised the nutrient status of some lakes to hypertrophic. Housing and boating developments are on the increase, adjacent to and within the site respectively. There is also significant fishing and shooting pressure on and around the lakes. Increased afforestation has resulted in some loss of wetland habitat and also loss of feeding ground for wintering birds such as Greenland White-fronted Geese.

The Lough Oughter area contains important examples of two habitats listed on Annex I of the E.U. Habitats Directive and supports a population of the Annex II species, otter. The site as a whole is the best inland example of a flooded drumlin landscape in Ireland and has many rich and varied biological communities. Nowhere else in the country does such an intimate mixture of land and water occur over a comparable area, and many of the species of wetland plants, some considered quite commonplace in Lough Oughter and its associated loughs, are infrequent elsewhere.

27.11.2002

Lough Oughter SPA (004049)

Site Code: 004049

Lough Oughter is a medium-sized lake that extends over a wide area. Its situation in submerged drumlin country accounts for the extremely ramified nature of its basin. The main feeders to the lake are the River Erne and the Annalee River. These flow over relatively insoluble rock (Ordovician and Silurian strata) so that the lake water is only moderately hard, despite the fact that most of the immediate surroundings are of Carboniferous limestone. Lough Oughter is a shallow lake (maximum depth 10 m) and is considered to be a naturally eutrophic system. Since the 1970s the lake has, however, shown clear signs of organic enrichment and has most recently been classified as being hypertrophic (though chlorophyll levels have dropped markedly in recent years).

The lakes have a well-developed aquatic flora, with a range of pondweeds (*Potamogeton* spp.) and such species as Yellow Water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*), Canadian Pondweed (*Elodea canadensis*), Mares-tail (*Hippuris vulgaris*), Spiked Water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) and Water-starwort (*Callitriche* sp.). The aquatic community includes species of limited distribution in Ireland such as the duckweeds, Fat Duckweed (*Lemna gibba*) and Greater Duckweed (*Spirodela polyrhiza*). Around much of the shoreline there are well developed swamp and marsh communities, typically with a zone of Common Clubrush (*Scirpus lacustris*) in front of a zone of Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) which is in turn backed by a more species-rich zone of sedges, grasses and herbs. In places, wet woodland is well-developed at the lake margins. This is mainly of willows (*Salix caprea* and *S. cinerea*), along with Alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), Downy Birch (*Betula pubescens*) and Hazel (*Corylus avellana*).

Lough Oughter is of importance for a range of wintering waterfowl. Of particular note is an internationally important population of Whooper Swan (302) that is based in the area and which uses the lakes as a roost - all figures are average peaks for the 5 seasons 1995/96-1999/00. A population of Greenland White-fronted Goose (67) of regional importance also roosts on the lakes and feeds mainly on nearby improved grassland. The site supports nationally important wintering populations of four species, i.e. Great Crested Grebe (92), Mute Swan (128), Wigeon (910) and Goldeneye (123). Other species which occur regularly include Teal (225), Mallard (341), Pochard (60), Tufted Duck (160), Lapwing (523), Curlew (95), Little Grebe (9), Cormorant (83) and Black-headed Gull (357).

Lough Oughter is at the centre of the breeding range of the Great Crested Grebe in Ireland and the site supports in excess of 10% of the estimated national breeding total (115 individuals in 1986-88). A small colony of Common Tern occurs, with 10 pairs on Farnham Lough in 1995.

Otter, a species that is listed on Annex II of the E.U. Habitats Directive, occurs at the site.

Lough Oughter is a very nutrient-enriched lake and numbers of wintering wildfowl, especially diving duck, are likely to be depressed due to the enriched conditions. Water pollution is likely to remain a problem in the near future. Recreational and wildfowling activities currently cause some disturbance to the birds and any increase in such activities would be of concern. Increased afforestation in surrounding areas could result in the loss of feeding habitat for wintering birds such as Whooper Swan and Greenland White-fronted Goose.

The Lough Oughter SPA is of importance for both wintering and breeding birds. Of particular note is the internationally important population of Whooper Swan that is based in the area. The site also supports nationally important populations of a further four wintering species. The site is of especial importance for one of the highest breeding concentrations of Great Crested Grebe in the country. Of note is that three of the species which occur regularly are listed on Annex I of the E.U. Birds Directive, i.e. Whooper Swan, Greenland White-fronted Goose and Common Tern.

19.8.2004

APPENDIX 5: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OBJECTIVES:

7.0. Objectives, Indicators and Targets

Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna

Environmental Objectives for Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna:

- B1 Conserve designated habitats and protected species
- B2 Conserve and enhance the diversity of interdependent habitats and species in the wider environment
- B3 Protect terrestrial and aquatic habitats from invasive species

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| B1: Designated Habitats and Protected Species | Conserve designated habitats and protected species | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Retention of designated habitats and protected species (pNHA) in a satisfactory condition. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in condition of pNHA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Parks and Wildlife Service ▪ Information sources in Cavan County Council Audit of Biological Dataset (2007) ▪ Cavan County Council Environment Department ▪ EPA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RA: Examine cumulative effects of planning permissions in these areas in the event of reported change in condition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative and qualitative based on information from National Parks and Wildlife Service or any report data available ▪ Biological quality of water |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To site new developments on greenfield sites that are non-sensitive sites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rural Housing Annual Report | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ Corine Maps | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RA: Investigate source of problem and remedy or mitigate effects if within the remit of Planning Authority Environment Section or Waste Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative and qualitative - % of developments ▪ Quantitative - trends in Rural Housing and qualitative assessment of effectiveness of policy |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have regard to and undertake actions of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan for County Cavan (when finalised) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of actions undertaken as part of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan and subsequent studies undertaken | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council Heritage Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Examine in the context of the Annual Rural Housing Report | |

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| B2: Biodiversity in the wider countryside | Conserve and enhance the diversity of interdependent habitats and species in the wider environment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of a Hedgerow Committee (consisting of Heritage Officer, Area Engineers, Road Engineers, Planners etc.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement a policy of use of native seed and native species in County Council projects and planting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hedgerow Committee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Continuous monitoring of the effectiveness of planning conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Qualitative based on experience of Hedgerow Committee and assessment of success rates |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have regard to and undertake actions of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan for County Cavan (when finalised) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of actions of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan undertaken over lifetime of the County Development Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council Baseline Hedgerow composition based on Hedgerow Survey (2007) and baseline dataset for Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2007) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PP): Source of funding ▪ (RA): Unknown | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Digitised Format of Cavan County Council studies/ publications on Council website |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement actions of Local Biodiversity Action Plan (when complete) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cumulative impact of development based on Rural Housing Annual Report | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Ensure training of staff in County Council in issues pertaining to biodiversity ▪ (PA): Engage in education Initiatives for the public and wider community | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Qualitative – based on information from the National Parks and Wildlife Service, Fisheries Boards, other NGOs etc. |

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| B3: Invasive Species | Protect terrestrial and aquatic habitats from invasive species | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council and Cavan Town Council will work with other stakeholders in order to control invasive species¹ and continue to raise public awareness of invasive species to prevent the spread of invasive species | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of initiatives which Cavan County Council get involved in | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council Planning and Environment Departments ▪ National Parks and Wildlife Service (DoEHLG) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): On-going provision of information and awareness campaigns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List and maps of known areas affected with invasive species (water ways and sites) |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council and Town Council with support initiatives to manage invasive species | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ River Basin Management Plans for Neagh-Bann, North-Western, Shannon and Eastern Region ▪ Rivers of good and fair biological quality ▪ Management Plans for the 10 highest risk alien species and contingency plans for 10 highest risk potential invaders (as part of the River Basin Management Plans) ▪ Local Biodiversity Action Plan (when finalised) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fisheries Boards ▪ Water Framework River Basin Management Plan Monitoring as per www.eden.net ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ Bird Watch Ireland (BWI) ▪ Cavan County Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Continuing involvement and compliance with the River Basin Management Plans ▪ (PP): Invasive Species ▪ (RA): Identifying native species at risk at national level due to invasive species | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Qualitative and Quantitative if available ▪ Number of advertisements in Local Newspapers. Number of information signs at lakes etc. ▪ Types of information booklets available etc. |

¹ This is based on the recommendations of the 'Invasive species in Ireland Project' which began in May, 2006 for the Environment and Heritage Service (Northern Ireland) and the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government and other initiatives undertaken.

Population and Human Health

Environmental Objectives for Population and Human Health:

P1 Improve people's quality of life based on high-quality residential, working and recreational environments and on sustainable travel patterns

P2 Minimise the amount of waste to landfill

H1 Minimise noise, vibration and emissions from traffic, industrial processes and extractive industry

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Population and Human Health | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| P1: Quality of Life | Improve people's quality of life based on high-quality residential, working and recreational environments and on sustainable travel patterns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase distribution of green open spaces for public and private use. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Land identified as 'amenity' spaces on zoned lands in Cavan Towns and quantity of open space provided as part of new developments and status of completion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council/ Town Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Ensure objectives of Development Plan are implemented with regard to open space provision as part of developments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative - % increase of green space in each town both public and private |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduce private car usage, increase and promote walking and cycling and increase access to sustainable means of travel and promote private and public bus services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in public amenities such as the provision of bus lay-bys (National Routes), cycle parking throughout the area (based on Parking Standards). ▪ Creation of green linkages and linear walks ▪ Number of cycle-lanes provided as part of planning permissions. ▪ Number of Mobility Management Plans in operation as part of planning permission | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council/ Town Council Area Engineers/ Town Engineer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Investigate the usefulness of Mobility Management Plans and other opportunities including Transport Studies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative analysis of cycle-path provision in towns (Area Engineer/ Town Engineer) and cycle-parking provision ▪ Mobility Management Plans and Transport Study implementation (Area Engineer/ Planner) |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhance townscape quality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of Masterplans completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Masterplans to seek the provision of quality open space | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Qualitative and quantitative – number of Master Plans in operation and the subsequent open space provision and community service provision |

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| P2: Waste Management | Minimise the amount of waste to landfill through reducing, reusing and recycling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduce waste to landfill and increase reuse and recycling of materials ▪ Increase in volume of waste recycled through use of civic amenity sites/ recycling centre ▪ Make waste management information available and accessible to the public | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of new recycling facilities provided as per North East Region Waste Management Strategy. ▪ Quantity of household waste collected for landfill and quantity of household waste collected for recycling. ▪ Industrial Waste Generation and Management of Hazardous Waste ▪ Recovery Rates of Packaging Waste ▪ Level of success achieved annually in the Tidy Towns Competitions, Irish Business Against Litter (IBAL) League ▪ National Spring Clean ▪ National Litter Pollution Monitoring System² ▪ Quantity of street litter, other litter, household and commercial refuse | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ EPA ▪ An Taisce | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (RA): Investigate problems and remedy where possible ▪ (PA): Maintain litter-free status and endeavour to improve areas where problems exist through Cavan Spring Clean Week Initiatives etc. ▪ (PA): Monitor effectiveness of refuse bins at apartments (policy in Cavan Town & Environs Development Plan) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative such as % of Population served by kerbside collection; ▪ % of population per civic amenity sites and bring sites; green waste composting facilities, biological treatment plants etc in the North East Region; ▪ Quantitative and qualitative in terms of success in Implementation of North East Region Management Plan |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement Litter Management Plan³ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of Litter Offences recorded under Waste Management Act 1996-2003⁴ ▪ Number of 'Adopt a Road' programmes operational during the lifetime of the Plan ▪ Number of Fly-Tipping Incidences recorded ▪ Number of litter fines issued | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Anti-Litter campaigns and education programmes undertaken as part of the Litter Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative and qualitative analysis of implementation of Litter Management Plan ▪ Number of campaigns initiated. |

² Part of the Government's Litter Action Plan.

³ Part 4 of 2003 Act Protection of the Environment Act 2003

⁴ Disposal of Waste in a manner that causes or is likely to cause environmental pollution. Waste Management (Packaging) Regulations 2004 places obligation on all businesses to arrange for their packaging waste to be recycling – it is an offence not to do so and therefore such waste should not be disposed of in any other manner.

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Population and Human Health | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| H1: Emissions | Minimise noise, vibration and emissions from traffic, industrial processes and extractive industry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good air quality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of Notices served under Noise Regulations⁵ ▪ Type of Noise Complaints received | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council Environment Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (RA): Investigate source of problems and remedy if possible | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Available Traffic Counts ▪ Number of Noise Notices served and solutions/mitigation used |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air Quality Monitoring⁶ (EPA)⁷ ▪ Monitoring of Solvents Regulations⁸, Section 4 Licensing ▪ EIS Monitoring Compliance ▪ Traffic Counts (Annual Average Daily Traffic) ▪ Number of home-working applications granted over the lifetime of the Development Plan ▪ National Allocation Plan 2008-2012 (emissions) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EPA ▪ Cavan County Council and Town Council – Planning Department ▪ Cavan County Council Environment Department ▪ Cavan County Council Roads Department ▪ CSO ▪ Enterprise Ireland | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (RA): Investigate EIAs monitoring if mitigation not effective and any breaches in Solvent Regulations etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Statistics and fines imposed – solutions found etc. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No deterioration in levels of Drinking Water Quality Standards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drinking Water Quality Monitoring as per 2007 Regulations or as amended | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EPA ▪ Cavan County Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (RA): Investigate source - remedy based on normal procedures and River Basin Management Plans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Figures, stats – maps of pressure areas |

⁵ Noise Regulations (1994) S.I. 179 Other Environmental Noise Regulations – S.I. No. 140 of 2006.

⁶ The Air Quality Standards Regulations 2002, (DoEHLG, 2002) transposed the Framework Directive (CEC, 1996) and the first two daughter Directives (CEC, 1999 and EP and CEU, 2000) into Irish law. They established new air quality standards for SO₂, NO₂ and NO_x, lead, PM₁₀, CO and benzene. The Ozone in Ambient Air Regulations 2004 (DEHLG, 2004) transposed the third daughter Directive (EP and CEU, 2002) dealing with ozone into Irish Law. The Irish Regulations specify the dates by which the limit values or target values for each of the pollutants must be achieved and also the reference methods for sampling, analysis and measurement. Specific requirements are set out in relation to providing the public with information on ambient air quality. Up-to-date information on ambient air quality must be made available on a widespread basis through appropriate media including newspapers and the Internet, with the more sensitive population groups provided with more specific information. Ireland's small population and generally good air quality means that a relatively small number of monitoring stations are sufficient across the country for the purposes of implementing the EU Air Directives.

⁷ Sulphur Dioxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, Particulate Matter, Black Smoke, Lead, Benzene, Carbon Monoxide and Ground-Level Ozone are monitored at stations in Zone D. The Ozone Regulations (DoEHLG) 2004 specify target values to be achieved by 2010 and more stringent long-term objectives to be achieved by 2020.

⁸ Monitoring of Solvent Regulations (2006) Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Organic Solvents Regulations 2002, S.I. No. 543 of 2002 (the Solvents Regulations) - V.O.C monitoring of dry-cleaners emissions etc.

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Transportation Study recommendations for Cavan Town and Environs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of transportation study recommendations in operational | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cavan County Council Roads Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (PA): Successfulness of Transport Studies and Implementation of suggestions/ recommendations (PA): Ensure objectives of the Draft Development Plan are implemented | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitative and Qualitative in terms of outstanding areas suffering from traffic congestion |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|

Landscape and Soils

Environmental Objectives for Landscape and Soil including minerals:

- L1 Conserve and enhance natural and historic landscapes and features within them
L2 Conserve and enhance townscape quality
S1 Give preference to the re-use of brownfield lands, reducing the need to develop Greenfield lands
S2 Reduce consumption of non-renewable sand, gravel and rock deposits

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Landscape and Soil | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| L1: Natural and Historic Landscapes | Conserve and enhance natural and historic landscapes and features within them | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a County Landscape Management Plan and implement recommendations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Rural Housing Report | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cavan County Council Heritage Council Faillte Ireland GSI | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (PP): Investigate situations where landscape impact is cumulative (RA): Examine if further development policy is required (RA): Investigate through Annual Rural Housing Report | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cumulative effect on landscape, based on Landscape Management Plan Conclusions of Rural Housing Annual Report |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct an audit of designated geological sites of importance in County Cavan and take cognisance of proposed designated sites of geological importance in Cavan Town and Environs area (if any) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audit of geological sites of importance in County Cavan (2007) as amended Landscape Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cavan County Council Heritage Officer GSI National Parks and Wildlife Service (DoEHLG) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of sites |

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Landscape and Soil | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| L2: Townscape | Conserve and enhance townscape quality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To implement the Cavan Towna and Environs 2020 Integrated Framework Plan including Transportation Study and Urban Design Framework ▪ To implement policies and objectives to retain the character of the townscape and areas for enhancement, creating a quality urban environment and public realms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number masterplans to enhance townscapes operational over the Plan period | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ Various agents (architects etc.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Investigate townscape and village-scape design where masterplans are in operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Qualitative photograph montage ▪ Number of Masterplans in operation and qualitative assessment of this. |
| S1: Brownfield Development | Give preference to the re-use of brownfield lands, reducing the need to develop Greenfield lands | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in new applications granted on brownfield lands or as suitable infill development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of applications granted on brownfield or infill sites | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Pre-planning discussions to encourage use of brownfield sites ▪ (PA): Examine zoning of lands and development of lands over Plan period | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative and qualitative analysis |
| S2: Non-renewables | Reduce consumption of non-renewable sand, gravel and rock deposits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in reuse or recycling of construction and demolition (C&D) waste | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % increase in C&D waste in County Cavan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ EPA ▪ North East Region Waste Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Promotion of sustainable waste management and education initiatives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative based on monitoring for North East Region Waste Management Plan |

Water

Environmental Objectives for Water:

W1 Protect and enhance the quality of surface, ground and drinking water

W2 Promote water conservation and sustainable water use, based on long-term projections of available water resources

W3 Mitigate the effects of floods

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Water | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| W1: Enhance all Water Quality | Protect and enhance the quality of surface, ground and drinking water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Achievement of 'good status' in all waters as required by the Water Framework Directive and implement River Basin Management Plans (when finalised in 2009) for North-Western Region | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in water quality identified through normal monitoring procedures on biological and chemical rating ▪ River Basin Management Plans (when complete) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ EPA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (R.A): Investigate source and remedy - polluter-pays-principle applies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative water quality results for lakes and rivers in County as per Annual County Council Water Quality Report ▪ Map identifying any known polluted areas |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement Ground Water Protection Scheme for County Cavan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of planning applications granted/refused based on groundwater and aquifer category and aquifer vulnerability (when Cavan Town and Environs Development Plan is adopted) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PA): Refer to River Basin Management Plans for North Western (when finalised) ▪ (PA): Monitoring of applications in vulnerable areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative and status of Groundwater ▪ Annual Rural Housing Report and pressures for development |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance of domestic waste water treatment systems in the Cavan Town and Environs area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of upgraded/maintained waste water treatment systems for domestic houses as per Waste Water Treatment System Bye-Laws | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ Panel of Assessors appointed under Bye-Laws | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (RA): Investigate source of problems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduce discharges of pollutants or contaminants to waters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Changes in water quality as a result of monitoring under Section 4 Local Authority Licensing or Waste Licensing ▪ Number of pollution incidences ▪ River Water Quality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ EPA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (RA): Investigate source and remedy where possible | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative and maps of trends in Cavan Town |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Upgrade Waste Water Treatment Works and undertake Capital Works projects as necessary⁹ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of upgraded Waste Water Treatment works ▪ Sludge Management Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (PP): Availability of funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative and effectiveness of treatment works |

⁹ Based on funding made available under the main Water Services Investment Programme, the Rural Water Programme and the Serviced Land Initiative.

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate nutrient removal at Wastewater Treatment Plant | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of nutrient removal at Wastewater Treatment Plant | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council Water Services Investment Programme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (PP): Availability of funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitative |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Water | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| W2: Sustainable water use | Promote sustainable water use, based on long-term projections of available water resources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate Public Water Supply Scheme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient water supplies over lifetime of the Development Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (PA): Continuous monitoring (RA): Investigate losses through Active Leakage Control and Network Information Management System and remedy accordingly where possible | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitative - % reduction in loss of water based on maintenance of water supply pipe network Continuous monitoring |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Water Management System | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in estimated loss of water supply through pipeline and network rehabilitation and repair/ replacement of old pipe networks | | | |
| W3: Flooding | Mitigate the effects of floods | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrict development in flood plains | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood Impact Assessments (part of Planning Applications) OPW Flood Hazard Mapping | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council OPW | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (RA): Remedy/ prevent flooding problems where possible | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spatial – mapping of problem areas as per OPW Flood Hazard Mapping. |

Air and Climate

Environmental Objectives for Air and Climate:

A1 Reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emission

A2 Promote energy efficiency and maximise use of renewable energy sources

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Air and Climate | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| A1: Air Pollution | Reduce air pollution | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in amount of cycle path provision | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision of new cycle paths in towns ▪ CSO transport information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ CSO | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative and qualitative |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduction in uncontrolled burning/ disposing of waste ▪ Licensing of facilities under 1987 Air Pollution Act/ Waste Management Act | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of incidences of burning or fly-tipping reported ▪ Number of Air Licenses, Petroleum Vapour Emissions (PVE) Certificates, Volatile Organic Compounds – Certificates of Compliance issued by County Council ▪ Number of offences/ breaches recorded under the 1987 Air Pollution Act, Waste Management Act and Waste Management (Packaging) Regulations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ EPA ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ EPA ▪ Cavan County Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (RA): Investigate sources of waste emissions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain levels of greenhouses gases within National and EU limits¹⁰ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air quality monitoring station in Zone D¹¹. ▪ Permits for industrial processes emissions under Ireland's National Allocation Plan 2008 – 2012 (when finalised)¹² | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EPA | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative |
| A2: Energy Efficiency | Promote energy efficiency and maximise use of renewable energy sources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Application of EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ % of houses with each Building Energy Rating | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cavan County Council Contractors (e.g. Energy Agency Manager etc.) where funding permits | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quantitative |

Material Assets

Environmental Objectives for Material Assets:

¹⁰ Air Quality Standard Regulations (2002) and Air Framework Directive 96/62/EC (CEC, 1996).

¹¹ Zone D is all the rural areas of the country outside of major towns and cities. There are no monitoring stations in Cavan but the nearest monitoring stations of Navan, Co. Meath, Kilkitt, Co. Monaghan, Drogheda, North County Louth.

¹² Kingscourt Bricks Limited, Gypsum Industries Limited, Bailieboro Foods Limited and Bailie Foods Ireland, Meath Proteins, Quinn Cement Ltd, Abbott Ireland, Glanbia PLC.

M1 Maximise use of the existing built environment

M2 Maintain infrastructure in the County and mitigate the effects of further infrastructure provision

| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Material Assets | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| M1: Built Environment | Maximise use of the existing built environment | ▪ Increase % of applications granted on brownfield sites | ▪ Number of applications on brownfield or infill sites | ▪ Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council | ▪ (PA): Promotion through pre-planning | ▪ Quantitative |
| | | ▪ Increased re-use and appropriate maintenance of protected structures including use of upper floors of Protected Structures in towns and villages | ▪ Number of applications for use of Protected Structures ▪ Number of applications for re-use of older buildings (in towns/ countryside) | ▪ Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council | ▪ (PA): Ensure proposed development works are referred are sent to DoEHLG Built Heritage Section | ▪ Quantitative |
| M2: Infrastructure | Maintain infrastructure in the County and mitigate the effects of further infrastructure provision | ▪ Implement recommendations of Transportation Studies for towns in the County | ▪ Number of Transportation Studies and recommendations adopted | ▪ Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council | | ▪ Qualitative |

Cultural Heritage

Environmental Objectives for Cultural Heritage:

C1 Promote the protection and conservation of the cultural heritage including architecture and archaeology



















| Environmental Receptor (SEA Directive Annex I) Cultural Heritage | Objective (An objective is a statement of what is intended) | Target (A target is a more detailed plan specific intended achievement) | Indicator (An indicator is a measure of variables over time, used to measure achievements of targets and objectives) | Indicator Information Source or Authority Responsible for Monitoring | Potential Problems (PP)/ Remedial Action (RA)/ Positive Action (PA) (If the indicators show potential environmental issues, PPs, RAs or PAs have been identified below) | Format for presentation of results |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| C1: Protection and Conservation | Promote the protection and conservation of cultural heritage including architecture and archaeology | ▪ Prevent damage to or loss of protected structures or national monuments | ▪ Structures included in RPS or areas designated as ACAs ▪ Architectural Surveys (such as Industrial Architecture) undertaken by Cavan County Council/Town Council and DoEHLG during the lifetime of the Plan. ▪ National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (County Survey) when complete | ▪ Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council ▪ Heritage Council ▪ DoEHLG (NIAH) | ▪ (RA): Investigate disruption of sites with enforcement and refer to the National Monuments Section/ Built Heritage Section ▪ (PA): Raise public awareness through the County Heritage Plan 2006 - 2011 | ▪ List and any damage reports ▪ Digitised Format of Cavan County Council studies/ publications on DoEHLG (Buildings of Ireland) website etc. |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | | | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To establish Architectural Conservation Areas in the town | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of ACAs in Cavan Town and Environs and ACA Surveys completed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Various Consultants' Reports undertaken on behalf of Cavan County Council | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of ACA's adopted |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Refer all applications that impact on heritage to DoEHLG for recommendations ▪ Education and Training through the Heritage Plan 2006 - 2011 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numbers of structures on the RPS or within an ACA or archaeological zone damaged or demolished as a result of development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DoEHLG ▪ Cavan County Council/ Cavan Town Council and various consultants reports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (RA): Investigate situations with enforcement and refer to the DoEHLG | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List and any damage reports |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have regard to County Heritage Plan in order to conserve, protect and promote sustainable management of archaeological sites. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of new archaeological sites discovered or added to RMP ▪ Number of archaeological actions of the Heritage Plan undertaken | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DoEHLG (NMS) ▪ Cavan County Council ▪ Heritage Council ▪ OPW ▪ Other Statutory Bodies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (RA): Consult with National Monuments Service if damage occurs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ List of monuments and maps ▪ Location of archaeological monument if disturbed |

APPENDIX 6 – Assessment of the Likey Significant Effects of the Draft Development Plans on the Environment

Draft Cavan Town and Environs Development Plans - Strategic Environmental Assessment of Objectives and Policies

Please refer to Chapter 5 for full list of ‘**Environmental Objectives**’ and Chapter 9 ‘**Mitigation Measures**’ for a summary of significant effects on the environment and mitigation measures.

| Key to Impacts | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Positive | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Minor </td> <td>Moderate </td> <td>Major </td> </tr> <tr> <td>(Directly or indirectly positive)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | Minor  | Moderate  | Major  | (Directly or indirectly positive) | | |
| Minor  | Moderate  | Major  | | | | | |
| (Directly or indirectly positive) | | | | | | | |
| Negative | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Minor </td> <td>Moderate </td> <td>Major </td> </tr> <tr> <td>(Directly or indirectly positive)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> | Minor  | Moderate  | Major  | (Directly or indirectly positive) | | |
| Minor  | Moderate  | Major  | | | | | |
| (Directly or indirectly positive) | | | | | | | |
| No Impact | ----- | | | | | | |
| Uncertain Impact | ? | | | | | | |
| Cumulative Impact | C | | | | | | |
| Short Term/ Temporary | S | | | | | | |
| Long Term/ Permanent | L | | | | | | |

The following is a summary table of the Environmental Objectives.

| Summary of Environmental Objectives | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|--|-------------------|--|---|-------------------|---|--|---|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| B1: | B2: | B3: | P1: | P2: | H1: | L1: | L2: | S1: | S2: | W1: | W2: | W3: | A1: | A2: | M1: | M2: | C1: |
| Designated H&S | Wider Habitats | Invasive Species | Quality of Life Residential, Working Recreational Environment Sustainable travel | Waste to landfill | Noise, vibration, from Traffic emissions, industrial Processes & Extractive industry | Natural & historic landscape & features within them | Townscape quality | Re-use brownfield lands, Reducing need for greenfield | Reduce Consumption of sand, gravel & rock deposits | Quality of surface, ground and drinking water | Water conservation & sustainable water use, based on longterm projections of available water resources | Mitigate effects of floods | Reduce air pollution & ghg emission | Promote energy efficiency and max use of renewable energy sources | Max use of existing built environment | Maintain infrastructure in county | Conservation of cultural heritage including architecture and archaeology |

To encourage and promote residential development of existing Brownfield and infill sites located in Town Core and Phase 1 zoned lands of the Phasing Map.

Chapter 2 – Core Strategy

| Development Objectives and Policies for the Core Strategy | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | | | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | | | | Water W1 W2 W3 | | | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | | Material Assets M1 M2 | | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|---|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|-------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Policy CSP1: To encourage and promote residential development of existing Brownfield and infill sites located in Town Core and Phase 1 zoned lands of the Phasing Map. | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | ■ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | ■ | ? | ? | ☺ | --- | ☺ | |
| Policy CSP2: To permit residential development on Town Core and Phase 1 lands only during the plan period. Only on completion* of 70% of lands included in Phase 1 and accompanied with a Justification Test and a Sequential Test shall subsequent phasing be considered for additional development. | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | ■ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | ☺ | ? | ? | ☺ | --- | ☺ | |
| Policy CSP3: Applications for extensions of time shall be assessed in terms of the requirements set out in Section 42 (as amended) of the Planning and Development Act 2000-2010 and shall be consistent with the Cavan Town and Environs Core Strategy. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ? | --- | ? | ☺ | ☺ | ? | ? | ? | ? | ☺ | ? | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | |
| Policy CSP4: Applications for the development of single detached or one-off houses on Phased lands 2, 3 and 4 will be considered, subject to the submission of a housing need justification test. | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | ■ | --- | ■ | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | --- | |
| Policy CSP5: It is the policy of the Council to operate a pro-active approach, and to work with other relevant parties, towards achieving a sustainable resolution to the difficulties associated with unfinished/unoccupied estates within the County. | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ? | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ? | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | |
| Policy CSP6: Encouragement will be given to proposals which improve the biodiversity value of sites and to the establishment of local nature areas where the nature conservation and landscape interest of the land will be protected and enhanced. | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | ☺ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ? | |

Chapter 3 – Economic Development

| Development Objectives and Policies for Enterprise Development in Urban Areas | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | | | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | | | | Water W1 W2 W3 | | | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | | Material Assets M1 M2 | | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|---|-----|-----|---|----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|---------------------|---|
| INDUSTRY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>I-O1 Ensure that there is sufficient and suitable lands reserved for new enterprise development at key locations throughout the county.</p> <p>I-O2 Promote new industrial development into serviced towns and villages where existing infrastructural facilities, services, and communications are available at a reason cost</p> | --- | ☺ | -- | ☺ | ■ | --- | ☺ | --- | -- | ■ | --- | -- | --- | ■ | --- | -- | --- | --- | |
| EMPLOYMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>E-P1 Promote the existence of an enterprise culture in Cavan, encourage start-up business and reduce barriers to success where possible.</p> | -- | --- | --- | ☺ | -- | ■ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | |
| <p>E-P2 New employment will be focused in locations that reduce the demand for travel and be appropriate in density and type of activity to its location.</p> | -- | --- | --- | ☺ | -- | ☺ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | |
| <p>E-P3 Work in partnership with government agencies and the private sector to promote sustainable economic development and to provide employment opportunities for inhabitants.</p> | -- | --- | --- | ☺ | -- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>E-P4 Seek to facilitate the availability of a range of</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| <p>business accommodation, including that suitable for small business.</p> | -- | --- | --- | ☺ | -- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>E-01 Provide for economic growth by ensuring that adequate and suitably located serviced employment zoned land is available at appropriate locations. To facilitate the re-use of dis-used industrial buildings for alternative uses.</p> | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ■ | --- | ☺ | ■ | ■ | C | --- | --- | C | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | |
| <p>E-02 Promotion of more mixed forms of development should be encouraged in the expanded town centre. Town centre office employment shall be located above shopping developments along main streets.</p> | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | - | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | C | --- | --- | C | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | |
| <p>E-03 Encourage development that is likely to generate significant levels of freight traffic to locate at sites close to the existing National Roads network.</p> | --- | -- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | C | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | |
| <p>E-04 Support the development of high-end science and technology parks at appropriate locations within the Town and County in order to try to encourage and support the start up and incubation of innovation led, high growth, and knowledge based businesses.</p> | --- | -- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | --- | C | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | |
| <p>E-05 Generate stronger working relations between, relevant Institutes of Technology, Cavan Institute, industry, and the Cavan Innovation and Technology Centre should be included.</p> | --- | -- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>E-06 To work in partnership with the IDA, Enterprise Ireland, County Enterprise Board and County Development Board to</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <p>P1: All development will create emissions, though, through the creation of clusters of industry and enterprise in 'Industrial/ Enterprise</p> |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|---|---|-----|---|
| <p>promote and facilitate the location of industry and enterprise (including the technology sector) and to ensure the provision of necessary infrastructure supports and linkages are developed having regard to the need to ensure conservation and protection of the natural and cultural development of the county.</p> | --- | ☺ | --- | ☺ | ■ | ■ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | ■ | ■ | --- | <p>and Employment' zonings subject to normal development criteria, this may offset air emissions. S2: All new development will require the use of sand, gravel and rock deposits in their construction. W1: This is not a direct impact on water quality, once the new developments are sited to high technical standards but as with all development, the cumulative impact could reduce water quality standards. A2: This may be indirectly positive as the Draft Development Plan's sustainable energy policy will apply to all forms of enterprise.</p> |
| <p>E-07 To facilitate the re-use of dis-used industrial buildings for alternatives uses.</p> | --- | ☺ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Energy | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | | | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | | | | Water W1 W2 W3 | | | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | | Material Assets M1 M2 | | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | |
|--|--|-----|-----|--|-----|---|--|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|---|--|
| ENERGY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EG-P1 To encourage the use of waste biomass in energy production. | --- | ☉ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | | |
| EG-P2 To support the waste-to energy projects under REFIT scheme (Renewable Energy Feed In Tariff). | --- | ☉ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | | |
| EG-P3 To support national and international initiatives for limiting emissions of greenhouse gases through energy efficiency and the development of renewable energy sources which makes use of the natural resources of the County in an environmentally acceptable manner, where it is consistent with proper planning and sustainable development of the area. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ■ | --- | --- | --- | --- | ■ | ☾ | ☾ | ☉ | --- | ■ | B1: Requirement for appropriate assessments for wind energy developments for example, which include mitigation to reduce the impact of wind energy developments L1: Wind energy development and other sustainable energy developments have a cumulative impact on the landscape and townscape. W3: Energy projects such as hydroelectric developments will need to be strictly controlled to ensure no flooding takes place as a result of ineffective dams etc. C1: The provision of some sustainable energy developments could have an impact on the traditional heritage in terms of scale of architecture and archaeology and the cultural landscape. |
| EG-O1 To encourage the production of energy from renewable sources, including in particular that from biomass, waste material, solar, wave, hydro and wind energy, subject to normal proper planning considerations, including in particular, the potential impact on areas of environmental or landscape sensitivity. | --- | ☉ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | | |
| EG-O2 To support the National Climate Change Strategy and, in general to facilitate measures which seek to To support the National Climate Change Strategy and, in general to facilitate measures which seek to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. | --- | ☉ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | | |
| Development Objectives and Policies for | Biodiversity, Flora and | | | Population and Human | | | Landscape and Soils (including | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | |

| Commercial and Retail | Fauna | | | Health | | | minerals) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| RETAIL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| R-O1 To review the Retail Strategy for County Cavan during the life of the plan 2014-2020. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| R-O2 To encourage high standards and innovative design in terms of architecture, materials and layout in order to make a positive contribution to the streetscape of towns and villages in the county. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | ■ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | ☺ | --- | ☺ | <p>S2: All developments require the use of non-renewable sand, gravel and rock deposits.</p> <p>A1: Retail developments attract vehicles on a continuous basis so consequently there are air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.</p> |
| R-O3 To adhere to Retail Planning –Guidelines for Planning Authorities, DoECLG, 2012 in the assessment of all new retail developments. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ● | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ● | --- | ☺ | --- | ● | |
| R-P1 To support the continued expansion of Cavan Town as the primary retail and service centre in the County and to promote, strengthen and protect the retail function of all the towns and villages of the county as per the settlement hierarchy. | --- | ■ | --- | ☺ | ■ | ■ | --- | ■ | ● | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | <p>B2: This can lead to a loss in habitats. However the Draft Cavan Town and Environs Development Plans contain Masterplan objectives to ensure biodiversity is considered which may retain some of the natural elements of the area.</p> |
| R-P2 To ensure that the retail needs of the County's residents are met within the county. | --- | ● | --- | ☺ | ● | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ● | --- | ● | --- | --- | |
| R-P3 To encourage and facilitate the re-use and regeneration of derelict buildings for retail uses. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | ☺ | ● | ● | |
| TOWN CENTRE POLICIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>TCD-P1 To facilitate new town centre development to include a mix of shopping, commercial, community and residential uses in appropriate higher density development around pedestrian friendly streets and squares with high quality urban design.</p> <p>TCD – P2 Forge a link between planning and design to produce better living environments for people.</p> <p>TCD-P3 Seek to maintain a good mixture of retail units within town core areas in order to ensure the vitality and viability of the town centre.</p> <p>TCD-O1 To ensure a new expanded town centre will create strong physical and functional links with the existing town centre.</p> <p>TCD –O2 Public safety will be promoted through the provision of pedestrian-oriented street-level uses, sufficient footpath widths, adequate visibility from adjacent buildings and primary pedestrian access from buildings to adjacent footpaths.</p> <p>TCD-O3 Protect historic fabric through conservation, preservation and redevelopment.</p> <p>TCD-O4 Provide sufficient, safe and accessible parks, plazas and greenways for active and passive enjoyment.</p> <p>TCD-O5 To promote mixed use developments comprising retail, commercial and housing within the Town Centre Area.</p> <p>TCD-O6 The scale, layout, form and design of all new town centre development must respect and enhance the existing town character.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

CHAPTER 4: PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE- Roads and Transportation

| Integration of Land Use and Transportation Planning | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------|---|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| <u>RT OBJ 1</u> It is a strategic aim of this Development Plan to co-ordinate transport and land use planning. This places a requirement on both the transport and settlement strategies to be mutually consistent, not only with each other, but with national direction as per the National Spatial Strategy and the Smarter Travel policy | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | |
| <u>RT OBJ 2</u> Cavan County Council and Cavan Town Council aim to continue to implement the recommendations of the Transportation Plans for Cavan Town. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | |
| PUBLIC TRANSPORT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>PT OBJ 1</u> It is an objective of Cavan County Council and Cavan Town Council to co-operate with the relevant transport bodies and authorities to secure improvements and further developments of the public transport system | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | --- | ■ | --- | |
| <u>PT OBJ 2</u> <i>It is an objective of Cavan County Council and Cavan Town Council to carry out an audit of bus stops throughout the county and to assess and monitor their suitability</i> | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|-----|--|
| <u>W&C OBJ 10</u> Reduce traffic volumes and speeds where pedestrian and cyclist volumes are high. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE OBJECTIVES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>RI-01</u> To improve all Council roads to an appropriate standard subject to the availability of resources. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-02</u> To improve road safety for all road users and reduce fatalities/accidents on Cavan Roads. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-03</u> To improve the capacity of the road infrastructure within County Cavan in accordance with national/regional policy. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-04</u> To have a well maintained road network basis. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-05</u> To improve access for mobility impaired people. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-06</u> To provide safer routes to educational establishments within the plan area | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-07</u> To preserve free from development proposed road realignment/improvement lines and associated corridors where such development would prejudice the implementation of County Council plans | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-08</u> To ensure that access to buildings and public spaces are accessible to people with mobility needs. Car parking shall generally be provided in accordance with 'Buildings for Everyone –a Universal Design Approach', 2012 published by the National Disability Authority and other relevant documentation | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-09</u> To promote road safety measures in conjunction with Government Departments and other agencies to avoid the creation of traffic hazards and to ensure traffic management and safety issues are adequately addressed at pre-planning and planning application stage. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-10</u> To have regard to the Local Action Biodiversity Plan for County Cavan in the provision of any new Council roads. | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-011</u> To ensure that all new developments are assessed with regard | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|-----|--|
| to their impact on the operation of the public road network and where appropriate to require a Traffic & Transport Assessment in accordance with standards set out in the 'Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines' published by the National Roads Authority. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>RI-012</u> To ensure that all new developments within the zone of influence of existing public roads or new public roads provide suitable protection against traffic noise in accordance with the requirements of S.I. No. 140 (2006) Environmental Noise Regulations. The costs of implementing any additional noise mitigation measures shall be borne by the developer | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RI-13</u> To have regard to the NRA documents 'Policy Statement on Development Management and Access to National Roads' and 'Traffic and Transport Assessment Guidelines'. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| DISTRIBUTOR RELIEF ROADS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>D/RR-01:</u> To assess the need for and the economic benefits of distributor/relief roads or new streets in the town and environs area. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| ROAD SAFETY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>RS-01</u> The Road Safety Officer will continue to endeavour to improve road safety awareness generally in the County, through promotion of the "Safe Systems" approach. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RS-02</u> The Road Safety Officer will continue to provide Road Safety Education and Training in schools throughout the County. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RS-03</u> To continue to identify and implement a programme of Traffic Calming Schemes and Low Cost Safety Remedial Schemes on roads throughout the County, in association with the National Roads Authority | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RS-04</u> To continue to co-operate with Gardaí through participation in regular Collision Prevention Programme meetings. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RS-05</u> To ensure that Road Safety is an integral part of all new planning applications and to ensure that formal Road Safety Audits are included in Planning Conditions where appropriate. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |
| <u>RS-06</u> To ensure that formal Road Safety Audits are an integral part of the design process for all new public road re-alignment schemes | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | |

| ASSET MANAGEMENT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <u>AM-OBJ-1</u> To ensure that the MapRoad Asset Management Software Programme becomes fully operational. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- |
| <u>AM-OBJ-2</u> To complete the Pavement Condition Ratings Survey of all Non National Roads. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| <u>AM-OBJ3</u> To ensure that a central database for Public Lighting is completed and maintained. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

Chapter 4 continued...../

Water and Wastewater Services

| Development Objectives and Policies for Environment, Water & Sanitary Services- Public Sewerage and Water Supply | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|-------------------------------------|----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|-------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------|--|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| FLOOD PREVENTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F-01 To ensure that all new developments are assessed with respect to their potential cause of flooding and that appropriate control measures are applied through development management conditions. | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F-02 To ensure that all significant developments impacting on flood risk areas shall submit a Flood Impact Assessment at planning application stage to identify potential loss of flood plain storage and how it is to be offset in order to minimise the impact on the river flood regime at application stage | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F-03: To ensure that development that is sensitive to the effects of flooding will generally not be permitted in flood prone or marginal areas | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F-04: That, where considered necessary, the Council will require a Flood Impact Assessment and proposals for the storage or attenuation of runoff discharges (including foul drains) to ensure the development does not increase the flood risk in the relevant catchment. This must accompany applications for planning permission for development. | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

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| <p>F-05: Prevent the alteration of natural drainage schemes and in the case of development works, require the provision of acceptable mitigation measures in order to minimise the risk of flooding and negative impacts to water quality.</p> | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>F-06: To have regard to the “Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities”(DoEHLG,OPW) through the use of the sequential approach and application of the Justification Tests for Development Management and Development Plans, during the period of this plan.</p> | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>F-07: To ensure that a flood risk assessment is carried out for any development proposal, where flood risk may be an issue in accordance with the “Planning System and Flood Risk Management – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DoECLG,OPW). This assessment shall be appropriate to the scale and nature of risk to the potential development.</p> | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>Development Objectives and Policies Private Servicing of Sites Policies</p> | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | Water W1 W2 W3 | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | Material Assets M1 M2 | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>PSS-P1 To require that the septic tanks and proprietary effluent treatment systems comply in full with the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency Wastewater Treatment EPA Code of Practice 2009.</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

Chapter 4 continued...../ Water Quality

| Development Objectives and Policies for Water Quality | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|---|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| WQ-01: To participate in the implementation and promote compliance with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive through the River Basin Management Plans and associated programmes of measures | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| WQ-02 To co-operate with relevant stakeholders ¹³ including the River Basin Management Group and associated programme of measures. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| WQ-03: To ensure the protection and improvement of all drinking water, surface water and ground waters throughout the county by implementing the EU Water Framework Directive, and any other associated legislation. | ☺ | ☺ | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| WQ-04: To work in co-operation with all organisations and all major stakeholders to ensure a co-ordinated approach to the protection and improvement of the water resources. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| WQ-05: To continue to improve water quality and maintain water quality which is already at Good and High Ecological Status. | ☺ | ☺ | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

¹³ Representatives from local authorities within the River Basin District, Regional Authorities, Department of Environment and Local Government, Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, Department of the Marine and Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, Geological Survey of Ireland, Central Fisheries Board, Regional Fishery boards, Teagasc, Coillte, Office of Public Works, relevant stakeholders and any other organisation, as appropriate

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| amended) will be used as a means of ensuring specific national policies and regulations are being adhered to. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WM-05: To encourage recycling facilities (i.e. bottle banks, bring centres etc) in close proximity to commercial/residential developments. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |
| WM-06: To adhere to document 'waste Requirements for apartments and Housing Developments in Cavan Town & County' or as may be amended, refer to Appendix.... | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |
| WM-07: To promote and facilitate communities to become involved in environmental awareness activities, community based recycling initiatives or environmental management initiatives that will lead to local sustainable waste management practices. | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |
| WM-08: To ensure the provision of an adequate residential and commercial waste collection service within Cavan Town and Environs Area. | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | B2: An adequate waste collection is very important as it prevents changes to food sources for specific animals such as foxes 'urban foxes'. It is important not to impact on this as this many have consequences for human health. |

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| <p>in the early stages of major projects, to limit the proliferation of unsightly lines, aerials and/or antennae, and to limit continuous disruption to public roads from the alternate provision of infrastructure by different companies.</p> | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>T&IT-O4 Require the provision of electricity cables underground, especially in the urban environment and in areas of public open space.</p> | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>The Planning Authority will consider all applications for support structures provided the proposals are supported with documentation ensuring that the use of the structure shall be within the criteria laid down by the International Radio Protection Agency and be licensed and monitored by the Director of Telecommunications in respect of power outputs and radio emissions.</p> | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | - | C | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>The Planning Authority will consider all applications in the context of the clustering or co-location concepts expressed in the Department of Local Government's Guidelines. The Planning Authority will generally consider any location with three or more separate support structures as having attained a visual or landscape capacity to absorb any further structures.</p> | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

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| <p>the requirements to reserve lands under section 94 (4) (A) of the Planning and Development Act for social and affordable housing. In considering these options it will be the preference of the Council, subject to agreement, to require developers to build units of accommodation and transfer them into the ownership of the Council, or persons nominated by the Council, at an agreed cost. Where a financial contribution is accepted, this will be ring-fenced and used only by the Council in its functions under Part V and/or functions in the provision of housing under the Housing Acts.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Chapter 6 - Social Strategy and Community Facilities

| Development Objectives and Policies for Social Inclusion & | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|---|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| SI -P1 Seek to improve equality of access to and provision of community infrastructure in the county. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| SI-P2 Counteract social exclusion. | | | | ☺ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SI-P3 Ensure the staff of Cavan County Council and Cavan Town Council are aware of social inclusion issues and that all members of society have access to services and information provided by the Authorities as well as the opportunity to help shape policy and service delivery. | | | | ☺ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SI-O1 Promote equality of access to community infrastructure for all members of society. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SI-O2 Promote the provision of community infrastructure in areas which may experience a deficit. | | | | ☺ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SI-O3 Promote local employment opportunities to enable people to live and work locally. | | | | ☺ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| bodies under its aegis. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PWD –06 Ensure a high level of awareness among all staff in regard to the requirements of person with disabilities. | | | | ☺ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PWD –07 Encourage and facilitate access to appropriate housing and accommodation for persons with disabilities | | | | ☺ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PWD-08 Ensure representative and consultative structures are in place with people disabilities, representing the range of disabilities | | | | ☺ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Chapter 6 Social Strategy and Community Facilities.....continued/

| Development Objectives and Policies for Travelling Community | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|--|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| Travelling Community Policy TC- P1 Ensure access to community infrastructure is provided for minority groups in the county. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| TC-P2 Have a special focus on housing issues for the Traveller Community through the Traveller Accommodation Programme. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| T TC –01 To recognise and promote the special character of the Travelling Community. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| TC-02 To promote equal access to all facilities for this minority group | | | | ☺ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TC-03 To work on an interagency basis at strategic and operational level to deliver actions that will bring about greater equality for the Traveller Community (Traveller Interagency Working Group) | | | | ☺ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Chapter 6: Social Strategy & Community Facilities.....continued/

| Development Objectives and Policies for Ethnic Minorities | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------|---|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| EM-P1 Ensure the integration of minority groups into our communities whilst recognising and catering for their cultural differences and special needs. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| EM-O1 Promote awareness of the changing ethnic profile of our communities and the need to enable integration of minority groups. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| EM-O2 Promote the use of other languages when providing information regarding social infrastructure e.g. language classes, location of social welfare offices, libraries. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| EM -O3 Facilitate the provision of social infrastructure for minority groups in our County with an emphasis on integration while recognising diversity. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Open Space and Amenity | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|--|-------------------------------------|----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------|----|---------------|--|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| OP-P1 Recognise the amenity, leisure and social importance of the provision of attractive useable open space and amenity areas. | -- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | B2: A biodiversity element into public open spaces, linking of green spaces in order to create a habitat (as part of the Development Management Standards Chapter 10 of the Draft County Development Plan). |
| OP-O1 Ensure the protection of existing areas of open space in residential estates | -- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | |

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| E-P2 Promote social equality in the provision of and access to education and training facilities. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| E-O1 Encourage full and equal access to educational and training services and facilities for people with disabilities and ethnic minorities. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| E-O2 Promote the provision of lifelong learning and training services and facilities. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| E-O3 To facilitate the development of primary, post primary, third level, outreach research, adult and further educational facilities to meet the present and predicted needs of the county. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| E-O4 Confer with the Department of Education and Skills concerning the location and provision of adequate educational facilities. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| E-O5 To promote, support and develop opportunities to expand existing school buildings to wider community use. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| E-O6 Facilitate the provision of schools by ensuring that suitable lands are zoned for the establishment, improvement and expansion of current facilities, as appropriate. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| E-O7 Encourage and facilitate the development of suitable recreational and amenity space in the vicinity of schools. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Development Objectives and Policies for Libraries | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | |

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|--|--|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|---|
| burial grounds, where appropriate and make provision, where necessary for the future need for burial grounds in the County. | | | | ☾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BG&PPW –O1 Ensure that the management and maintenance of burial grounds is in accordance with the principles of best conservation practice. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| BG&PPW –O2 Encourage local community groups to develop, manage and maintain new burial facilities | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Development Objectives and Policies for Fire Service | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | | | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | | | | Water W1 W2 W3 | | | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | | Material Assets M1 M2 | | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
| Fire Service Policy FS –P1 Continue to co-operate with the County Fire Service in the operation of its duties and in the design of new buildings. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| FS – O1 Review and monitor applications for fire safety certificates through the Chief Fire Officer. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| FS- O2 Promote the fire service Fire Prevention Programme. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| FS –O3 Ensure the effective working relationships and co-operations between the fire service and the other local authority services is maintained and promoted. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| FS-O4 Carry out ongoing risk analysis. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Development Objectives and Policies for Childcare | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | | | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | | | | Water W1 W2 W3 | | | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | | Material Assets M1 M2 | | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
| Childcare Policies C –P1 Recognise the importance of the provision of quality and accessible childcare facilities to ensure full | | | | | | | | | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

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| available for the improvement, establishment and expansion of health services. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| H -O2 Support the development of healthcare functions at suitable locations in liaison with the appropriate health authorities. | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

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| situ, where appropriate. Such items include water pumps, signage, lamp standards, post boxes, milestones, paving, street lighting, kerbing, plaques, statues, other monuments and stone walls etc | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |
| BH -O1 To protect, preserve and enhance the architectural heritage of County Cavan by taking into consideration the advice contained in the 'Architectural Protection, Guidelines for Planning Authorities', 2004. | | | | ☾ | | | | ☾ | | | | | | | | ☾ | | ☾ | |
| BH -O2 To encourage the sympathetic retention, reuse and rehabilitation of Protected Structures and their settings and to promote their sensitive adoption to accommodate modern requirements. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |
| BH -O3 To actively encourage and promote the conservation of Cavan's built heritage. To promote best practice conservation in works to protected structures and to encourage the use of tradesmen and professionals trained in the use of traditional skills, materials and building techniques | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | |
| BH-O4 To identify and retain good examples of historic street furniture and other non structural elements that contribute to the character of an area and help create a distinctive sense of place or are in themselves unique elements of our built heritage. These should be retained in situ, where appropriate. Such items include water pumps, signage, lamp standards, post boxes, milestones, paving, street lighting, kerbing, plaques, statues, other monuments and stone walls etc | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Older Buildings: Shopfronts/Vernacular Architecture/Industrial Architecture | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|---|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| OB -O1 To encourage the retention of original windows, doors, renders, roof coverings and other significant features and fabrics of historic buildings, whether protected or not. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |
| OB -O2 To encourage the retention, rehabilitation and reuse of older buildings that are not Protected Structures in recognition of their contribution both individually and collectively to the unique character, heritage and identity of local areas and the County. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|---|--|
| OB -03 To seek the retention of original and early fabric of older buildings, including windows, doors, roof material, glazing and render or external finishes. The Planning Authority will encourage reinstatement of known original or early features where possible. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |
| Vernacular Architecture | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VA- 01 Protect vernacular architecture, such as thatched cottages, farmhouses and old school houses in County Cavan for the benefit of future generations | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |
| Shopfronts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SF -01 Seek the repair and retention of traditional timber and/or rendered shop fronts and pub fronts, including, where appropriate, those that may not be Protected Structures. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |
| SF -02 To seek to promote the maintenance and repair of the traditional timber, Vitrolite and rendered shopfronts and pub fronts. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |
| Industrial Heritage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IH -01 To protect our industrial architecture and to encourage appropriate new uses for vacant structures. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Non-Structural Elements | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|------------|---|---|--|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | | | |
| NSE- P1 To identify and retain good examples of historic street furniture and other non structural elements that contribute to the character of an area and help create a distinctive sense of place or are in themselves unique elements of our built heritage. These should be retained in situ, where appropriate. Such items include water pumps, signage, lamp standards, post boxes, milestones, paving, street lighting, kerbing, plaques, statues, other monuments and stone walls etc. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Architectural Conservation Areas | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------|--|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | |
| ACA -01 Produce and publish character appraisals and area specific policies for each ACA, in order to preserve, protect and enhance the character of these areas. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACA – 02 Ensure all planning applications in an ACA or proposed ACA should be referred to the prescribed bodies prior to a decision being made. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Archaeological Heritage | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------|--|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| Archaeological Heritage Objectives | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AH -O1 To protect and enhance archaeological monuments, their settings and zones of archaeological potential. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ☾ |
| AH -O2 To facilitate appropriate guidance in relation to the protection of the archaeological implications of a proposed development. | | | | ☾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ☾ |
| AH –O3 To promote public awareness of the rich archaeological heritage in the area. | | | | ☾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ☾ |
| AH -O4 To secure the preservation of sites and features of historical and archaeological interest. | | | | ☾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ☾ |
| AH -P1 Ensure the preservation in-situ of any part of our archaeological heritage is to be undertaken by Archaeological assessment ¹⁴ which is to be carried out by a suitably qualified professional archaeologist. | | | | ☾ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ☾ |
| AH -P2 The avoidance, as far as possible, of developmental impacts on the archaeological heritage of the County. The preservation in-situ of archaeological monuments and sites as a preferred option. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AH -P3 Cognisance will be taken of the ‘Code of Practice between ESB National Grid and the Minister of the Environment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹⁴ Costs of archaeological work necessitated by development are to be considered a legitimate part of development costs.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|---|
| Heritage and Local Government in relation to Archaeological Heritage | --- | --- | --- | | --- | --- | --- | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |
| Development Objectives and Policies for Recorded Monuments | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | | | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | | | | Water W1 W2 W3 | | | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | | Material Assets M1 M2 | | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
| Recorded Monuments Policies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RM –P1 To protect and enhance archaeological monuments, their settings and zones of archaeological potential. | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |
| RM-P2 To promote public awareness of the rich archaeological heritage in the area. | --- | --- | --- | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |
| RM –P3 To secure the preservation of sites and features of historical and archaeological interest | --- | --- | --- | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |
| RM-O1 To facilitate appropriate guidance in relation to the protection of the archaeological implications of a proposed development.and Local Government in its capacity of being charged with the implementation of the National Monuments Acts. | --- | --- | --- | | --- | --- | --- | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |
| RM-O2 To promote pre-planning consultations in relation to the archaeological heritage with the Planning Authority and with the Department of the Environment, Heritage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RM-O3 To endeavour to ensure the dissemination of the results of archaeological excavation in a timely and appropriate manner. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Chapter 8 - Natural Heritage

| Development Objectives and Policies for Natural Heritage | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|--|-------------------------------|----|----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|---|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| NH&EN-P1 Conserve, protect and manage the Cavan Town and Environs natural heritage assets for future generations while encouraging appreciation/ understanding and enjoyment of the amenity value for the present generation. | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| NH&EN-P2 Maximise the social, economic and environmental benefits that may be derived from conservation and management of Cavan's Natural Heritage and green infrastructure. | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| NH&EN-P3 To promote an understanding and awareness of Cavan's unique natural heritage and elements of this heritage which should be conserved, managed and enhanced. | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| NH&EN -P4 To implement, in partnership with Cavan County Heritage Forum, relevant stakeholders and the wider community, Cavan County Heritage and Biodiversity Plans and any revisions thereof. | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Biodiversity | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|-------------------------------|----|----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|---|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| . Policies for Natural Heritage and Biodiversity: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NH&B -P1 To protect, manage and conserve and seek to enhance the County's biodiversity. | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☑ |
| NH&B- P2 To integrate biodiversity consideration into all Cavan Town Council and Cavan County Council activities through the County Biodiversity Action Plan process | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☑ |
| NH&B- P3 To ensure the protection of species of flora and fauna afforded legal protection under Irish and European Legislation. | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NH&B -P4 To assess the impact on biodiversity of proposals for large developments, particularly those on greenfield sites, or in environmentally sensitive areas. Any such developments where they do occur must include measures for enhancement of biodiversity. | --- | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NH&B -P5 To increase public participation in biodiversity conservation through community-led initiatives. | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NH&B-O1 To consider aims, objectives and actions identified in Cavan County Heritage and Biodiversity Plans and any revisions thereof during the lifetime of Cavan Development Plans. | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | --- | --- | --- | --- | ☑ |
| . NH&B-O2 To promote the conservation of biodiversity outside of designated areas, including features such as wetlands, woodlands, hedgerows and uplands. | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | ☑ | --- | ☑ | ☑ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|--|--|-----|-----|--|-----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| NH&B-O3 To Protect and enhance important landscape features including streams, rivers, canals, lakes, and associated wetlands such as reedbeds and swamps; ponds, springs, bogs, fens, trees, woodland and scrub, wildlife and riparian corridors, hedgerows and other boundary types such as stone walls and ditches which are of importance for wild flora and fauna. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Designated Sites | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|---|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| Designated Sites Policies: DS -P1 Development on or adjacent to National or European designated sites or proposed designated sites during the lifetime of this plan will be permitted only where an assessment has being carried out to the satisfaction of Cavan County Council, in consultation with National Parks and Wildlife Service and indicates that the overall integrity of the site will not be compromised or adversely affected. | | --- | --- | | --- | --- | | --- | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| DS-P2 To have regard to the views of the National Parks and Wildlife Service in respect of proposed development where such development may have an impact on a designated National or European site or proposed site for designation. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| DS-P3 To continue to undertake surveys and collect data that will assist Cavan Town Council and Cavan County Council in building its knowledge base and meeting its obligations under Article 6 of the Habitat Directives. | | --- | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

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|--|---|-----|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| <p>Designated Sites Objectives:</p> <p>DS-O1 To ensure an Appropriate Assessment in accordance with Article 6(3) and Article 6(4) of the Habitats Directive, and in accordance with the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government <i>Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland – Guidance for Planning Authorities, 2009</i> and relevant EPA and European Commission guidance documents, is carried out in respect of any Plan or Project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have significant effect on a Natura 2000 site(s), either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, in view of the site’s conservation objectives. (Buffer Map)</p> | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>DS-O2 To protect and conserve the conservation value of Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation, Natural Heritage Areas and proposed Natural Heritage Areas as identified by the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht and any other sites that may be proposed for designation during the lifetime of this plan</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Geopark | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | | | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | | | | Water W1 W2 W3 | | | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | | Material Assets M1 M2 | | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|--|--|---|---|--|-----|-----|--|---|-----|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|---|
| <p>Geopark Policy:</p> <p>GP-P1 To conserve and manage the geological resources of a discrete area to develop sustainable tourism, enterprise and community life.</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>GP-O1 To increase the geotourism and recreational potential of Cavan Town & Environs and County Cavan through increased social use of the landscape, with attendant conservation, economic, social and community</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | |


































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|--|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| benefits within the region. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GP-O2 To co-ordinate the continuing development of strategic walking routes, trails and other countryside recreational opportunities. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GP-O3 To enhance the geodiversity, biodiversity and natural environments of the region including additional measures to conserve geosites and natural habitats where appropriate. | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| GP-O4 To develop knowledge and understanding of geology, related Earth Sciences, endangered habitats and associated environmental issues through education and research programmes. | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | ☺ | |
| GP-O5 To encourage enquiry through fieldwork and inspire scientific research through education and research programmes. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Chapter 8 - Natural Heritage – invasive species, wetlands, woodlands, trees & hedgerows, stonewalls, Public rights of way, Green Infrastructure; Public Amenity Areas

| Development Objectives and Policies for Natural Heritage | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna | | | Population and Human Health | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) | | | | Water | | | Air & Climatic | | Material Assets | | Cult Herit | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation |
|---|-------------------------------|----|----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--|----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|----------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|---|
| | B1 | B2 | B3 | P1 | P2 | H1 | L1 | L2 | S1 | S2 | W1 | W2 | W3 | A1 | A2 | M1 | M2 | C1 | |
| INVASIVE SPECIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| :INS-P1 To support initiatives, which reduce the risk of invasions, help control and manage new and established invasive species, monitor impacts and raise public awareness.. | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| INS-P2 To encourage the use of native species in amenity planting and stocking and related community actions to reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | ☺ | --- | ☺ | ☺ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

| WETLANDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|--|--|-----|-----|--|-----|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| WL-P1 To protect existing wetlands from destruction, infilling, fragmentation and degradation. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WL-O1 To resist development that would destroy, fragment and degrade wetlands. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WOODLANDS, TREES, HEDGEROWS & STONEWALLS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WTHS-P1 To encourage the retention of mature trees and the use of tree surgery rather than felling where possible when undertaking, approving or authorising development. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WTHS-P2 To protect Champion and Heritage Trees where identified on the Tree Register of Ireland and Heritage Tree Database when undertaking, approving, or authorising development | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WTHS-P3 To encourage the use of native species wherever possible in Cavan Town Council and Cavan County Council's own landscaping work, and on Council property. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WTHS-P4 To promote and encourage planting of native hedgerow species of local provenance. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WTHS-P5 To encourage the retention of hedgerows and stonewalls and other distinctive boundary treatments in rural areas and prevent loss and fragmentation, where possible. Where removal of a hedgerow or stone wall is unavoidable, mitigation by provision of the same type of boundary will be required. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WTHS-O1 To continue to co-operate with relevant stakeholders to improve public access to State forests for amenity purposes and consider development which will enhance the amenity provided by existing trees and woodlands. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| WTHS-O2 To promote awareness, understanding and best practice in the management of Cavan's woodland, tree, hedgerow and stone wall resource. | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PRW-P1 To preserve and protect for the common good, existing public rights of way which give access to places of natural beauty or recreational utility as indicated in appendix....map.... | | | | | --- | --- | | | --- | --- | | --- | | | --- | --- | --- | --- |

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|--|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|---|-----|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| <p>PRW-P1 It is an objective of Cavan Town & Environs Development Plan: To seek to identify and protect over the lifetime of the plan further existing rights of way which give access to places of natural beauty or recreational utility.</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>GI-P1 To undertake a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Cavan Town and County Cavan during the lifetime of this Development Plan and to ensure that County Cavan's Natura 2000 sites are central to this strategy.</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>GI-P2 To protect existing green infrastructure in the county and to provide additional green infrastructure, where possible.</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>GI-P3 To require that all Land Use Plans protect, manage and provide where possible green infrastructure in an integrated and coherent manner</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| <p>GI-O1 To develop and support the implementation of a Green Infrastructure Strategy for County Cavan during the lifetime of this plan. GI-O2 To identify sites of local biodiversity value in County Cavan over the lifetime of this plan.</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |
| DERELICT SITES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ODS -P1 To review Derelict Sites Register annually and to proactively work within the legislation to remedy same</p> | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | --- | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|
| use development of commercial and office uses enterprises in a high quality environment with limited residential development. | --- | --- | --- |    | --- |    | --- | --- | --- |  | --- |  | --- | --- | |
| Development Objectives and Policies for Mixed use (peripheral) | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | Water W1 W2 W3 | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | Material Assets M1 M2 | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| To facilitate opportunities for the development of mixed-use development of commercial and office uses enterprises in a high quality environment. | --- | --- | --- |    | --- |    | --- | --- | --- |  | --- |  | --- | --- | |
| Development Objectives and Policies for Commercial and Associated Services | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | Water W1 W2 W3 | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | Material Assets M1 M2 | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| To protect provide for and/or improve retail centre facilities. | --- | --- | --- |     | --- |    |  C | --- | --- |   | --- |  | --- | --- | |
| Development Objectives and Policies for Amenity /Recreation | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | Water W1 W2 W3 | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | Material Assets M1 M2 | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| To preserve and provide for open space and recreational amenities. | --- |  | --- | --- |  | --- | --- | --- |  | --- | --- |  | --- | --- | --- |
| Development Objectives and Policies for Public /Community | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | Water W1 W2 W3 | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | Material Assets M1 M2 | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | | | | | | | |
| To protect and provide community and public facilities. | --- | --- | --- | --- |  | --- | --- | --- |  | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

| Development Objectives and Policies for Integrated Waste Management Facility/ Industry | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | | | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | | | | Water W1 W2 W3 | | | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | | Material Assets M1 M2 | | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | |
|--|--|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|--|---|---|---|--------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-------------------------|---|--|
| To promote the development of the integrated waste management facility with complimentary activities and uses. | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ☾ | ■ | ■ | --- | --- | ■ | --- | ☾ | --- | ☾ | | |
| Residential Strategic Reserve- Phase 2,3 and 4 lands (as per phasing map) | Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna B1 B2 B3 | | | Population and Human Health P1 P2 H1 | | | Landscape and Soils (including minerals) L1 L2 S1 S2 | | | | Water W1 W2 W3 | | | Air & Climatic A1 A2 | | Material Assets M1 M2 | | Cult Herit C1 | Commentary Key Success Factors/ Mitigation | |
| To identify lands that are not suitable for residential development within the current development plan period | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | ☾ | |
| Mixed Use Strategic Reserve: To facilitate opportunities for the development of mixed-use development of commercial and office uses enterprises in a high quality environment | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ■ | ■ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | | |
| Mixed Use Adjacent to Town Core (Strategic Reserve) To facilitate opportunities for the development of mixed-use development of commercial and office uses enterprises in a high quality environment | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ■ | ■ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | | |
| Mixed Use Peripheral – Strategic Reserve To facilitate opportunities for the development of mixed-use development of commercial and office uses enterprises in a high quality environment | --- | --- | --- | ☾ | ■ | ■ | --- | ☾ | ☾ | ■ | --- | --- | --- | ■ | --- | ☾ | --- | --- | | |

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¹⁵ The Clár Programme aims to tackle rural depopulation, decline and lack of services in rural areas.

¹⁶ Things to consider: - link between car transport and obesity, good pedestrian access, lighting, surfaces, security, encourages walking

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<http://www.epa.ie/OurEnvironment/Air/AccessMaps/>

European Environmental Agency

<http://www.eea.europa.eu/>

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<http://www.gsi.ie>

Health and Safety Authority

www.hsa.ie

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<http://www.heritagecouncil.ie/>

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www.ramsar.org

Regional Fisheries Boards

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www.unesco.org

Water Framework Directive

www.wfdireland.ie

Glossary

Air Pollutants- are chemical, particulate matter, or biological agents that modifies the natural characteristics of the atmosphere.

Architectural Conservation Area - An Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) is a place, area, group of structures or townscape, taking account of building lines and heights, that is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest or that contributes to the appreciation of a protected structure, and whose character it is an objective of a development plan to preserve.

Aquifer - An underground layer of permeable rock, sediment (usually sand or gravel), or soil that yields water. The pore spaces in aquifers are filled with water and are interconnected, so that water flows through them. Sandstones, unconsolidated gravels, and porous limestones make the best aquifers. They can range from a few square kilometres to thousands of square kilometres in size.

Biodiversity - The number, variety, and genetic variation of different organisms found within a specified geographic region.

Brownfield Sites - Brownfield sites are urban development sites that have been previously built on and the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.

Carrying Capacity - The equilibrium maximum of the population of an [organism](#) is known as the ecosystem's carrying capacity for that organism. For the human population more complex variables such as [sanitation](#) and medical care are sometimes considered as part of the necessary infrastructure.

For Roads - this is the largest volume of traffic that a particular road or route can carry.

Catchment Area – is a drainage basin or area drained by a stream or other body of water. The limits of a given catchment area are the heights of land—often called drainage divides, or watersheds—separating it from neighbouring drainage systems.

The Cavan Town and Environs catchment area is the surrounding area from which a place draws its population (i.e. a town, hospital or school) or the area served by a water/sewerage scheme.

Development Objectives – is a statement of something which you plan to do or achieve.

Development Plan - The development plan is an aspect of [town and country planning](#) comprising a set of documents, which set out the [Planning Authority's](#) objectives, policies and proposals for the development and use of land in their area. The development plan guides and informs day to day decisions as to whether or not [Planning Permission](#) should be granted, under the system known as [Development Management](#). In order to ensure that

these decisions are rational and consistent, they must be considered against the development plan adopted by the Council, after public consultation and having proper regard to other material factors.

Ecosystem - An ecosystem is a natural [system](#) consisting of all [plants](#), [animals](#) and [microorganisms](#) ([biotic](#) factors) in an area functioning together with all the non-living physical ([abiotic](#)) factors of the environment.

Environmental Objectives – Objective - something which you plan to do or achieve and an Environmental Objective relates to the natural world, especially to its conservation

Emissions - Emissions are gases and particles released into the air as byproducts of a natural or man-made process. One of these processes is the burning of fuels to create electricity and other forms of energy. The emissions from burning fossil fuels contribute significantly to global warming and poor air quality.

Eutrophication - means an increase in [nutrients](#) typically compounds containing [nitrogen](#) or [phosphorus](#) in an [ecosystem](#). It may occur on land or in [water](#). The term is however often used to mean the resultant increase in the ecosystem's [primary productivity](#), in other words excessive plant growth and decay and even further impacts, including lack of oxygen and severe reductions in water quality and in fish and other animal populations.

Geological Diversity - The diversity of minerals, rocks (whether 'solid' or 'drift'), fossils, soils, land forms and geological processes that constitute the topography, landscape and the underlying structure of the Earth.

Geology – is the [science](#) and study of the solid matter that constitutes the [Earth](#) and encompasses such things as rocks, soil, and gemstones, geology

studies the composition, structure, physical properties, history, and the processes that shape Earth's components.

Geomorphology – is the branch of geology that examines the formation and structure of the features of the surface of the Earth.

GIS – Geographical Information Systems. Computer data system which holds data with reference to its geographical location and is capable of capturing, storing, analyzing, and displaying geographically referenced information.

Greenfield Site - A piece of open land that has not been previously built on.

Groundwater Protection and Groundwater Protection Scheme - Protection of underground sources of water (groundwater aquifer).

Certain developments are subject to special controls within defined areas close to aquifers.

Habitat - is the particular kind of environment inhabited by a particular [species](#). It is essentially the natural environment in which an organism lives.

Hedgerows - A natural or semi-natural row of bushes, shrubs and/or trees forming a boundary. Hedgerows define places, act as shelterbelts, and add to biodiversity. They also offer significant wildlife habitat, including wildlife corridors which allow wild animals to move across open countryside, and provide food, nesting and roosting places.

Infill Development - Refers to development taking place on a vacant or undeveloped site between other developments, i.e. an infill site.

Infrastructure - Drainage, water supplies, sewage treatment plants, sewerage networks, lighting, telephone lines, electricity supply, railways, roads, buildings, schools, community facilities and recreational facilities.

Landscape Character – Landscape is all the visible features of an area of land and the Character is the distinctive nature of something.

Local Area Plan - A Plan prepared and adopted in accordance with Section 10 of the Planning and Development Acts 2000-2006. These plans must be prepared for designated towns with a population in excess of 2,000 persons within the functional area of the Authority. They may also be prepared for areas which the Authority considers require economic, physical and social renewal and for areas likely to be subject to large scale development within the lifetime of the plan.

Mitigate – to make something less harsh or severe.

Natural Heritage Area (NHA) - These are the basic areas for wild life conservation in the country with over 800 in existence. These are chosen because they are considered by the Parks and Wildlife section of the DoEHLG to be of importance in an Irish context. As yet the formal process of designation of NHAs is not complete, as the process of consultation with property owners is not complete. It is possible for a landowner to object to the designation of property.

Note: responsibility for the designation of these sites lies with the Parks and Wildlife Section of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

Offset - Allowance made to counteract an effect

Policies – are a set of ideas or a plan of what to do in particular situations.

Population Density - The number of people per unit area (hectare, square kilometre, acre, square mile) determined by dividing the number of people in an area by the size of the area.

Protected Structure - A building, feature, site, or structure identified in the Development Plan as worthy of protection or preservation in accordance with Part IV of the Planning and Development Acts 2000 - 2006.

Recycling Centre - A centre that facilitates the recycling of plastics, glass, corrugated cardboard, newspapers and/or other recycleable goods.

Residential Density - The number of residential units per area unit (hectare).

Run Off – rainfall or other liquid that drains away from the surface of an area.

Salmonid River – is a river that supports salmonid species such as salmon, trout, whitefish, and char. They are particularly sensitive to pollution.

A Special Area of Conservation - is defined in the [European Commission Habitats Directive \(92/43/EEC\)](#), also known as the Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora. They are to protect the 220 habitats and approximately 1000 species listed in annex I and II of the Directive which are considered to be of European interest following criteria given in the Directive. They must be chosen from the [Sites of Community Importance](#) by the State Members and designated SAC by an act assuring the conservation measures of the natural habitat.

A **Special Protection Area** or **SPA** - is a designation under the [European Union directive](#) on the Conservation of Wild Birds ([79/409/CEE](#)). Member States of the [European Union](#) have a duty to safeguard the [habitats of migratory birds](#) and certain particularly threatened birds.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) - is a system of incorporating environmental considerations into policies, plans and programmes. It is sometimes referred to as Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment. The specific term **Strategic Environmental Assessment** relates to [European Union](#) policy.

Sustainable Development - Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Topography - Features of a place or district, the position of its rivers, mountains, roads, buildings etc.

Tree Preservation Orders - An order made by the Council for the preservation of any tree, trees, group of trees or woodlands. The order may prohibit the cutting down, topping, lopping or wilful destruction of trees, except with the consent of the County Council, which may be granted subject to conditions.

Vernacular - The traditional architecture of a region, frequently developed in response to the climate, land conditions, or culture of a region.

Water Framework Directive - The EU Water Framework Directive came into force in December 2000 and requires that stricter water quality regulations will have to be taken on board. It demands a more comprehensive and integrated approach to water management and will have significant implications for resources given its scope and ambitious targets. The WFD will govern all aspects of the aquatic environment including surface and groundwaters. A 16-year implementation time frame is envisaged to achieve at least 'good status' for all waters. The catchment-based approach to water quality is enshrined in the Directive and Member States are required to develop River Basin District Management Plans by 2009. Local authorities will have a key involvement in managing the RBD Projects and implementing the RBD Management Plans.