

## 1. INTRODUCTION

## **Background**

MKO has been appointed by Novot Holdings Ltd (the applicant) to conduct an Appropriate Assessment of a proposed residential development of 74 no. units on lands at Cairns Road, Co. Sligo.

The assessment in this report is based on a desk study and field survey undertaken in January and February 2022. It specifically assesses the potential for the proposed development to result in significant effects on European sites in the absence of any best practice, mitigation or preventative measures.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the European Commission's Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly affecting Natura 2000 Sites: Methodological Guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (EC, 2001) and Managing Natura 2000 Sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC (EC, 2018) as well as the Department of the Environment's Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland - Guidance for Planning Authorities (DoEHLG, 2010).

In addition to the guidelines referenced above, the following relevant documents were also considered in the preparation of this report:

- 1. Council of the European Commission (1992) Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. Official Journal of the European Communities. Series L 20, pp. 7-49.
- EC (2000) Managing Natura 2000 Sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC, Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, Luxembourg.
- 3. EC (2007) Guidance document on Article 6(4) of the 'Habitats Directive' 92/43/EEC Clarification of the concepts of: alternative solutions, imperative reasons of overriding public interest, compensatory measures, overall coherence. Opinion of the commission.
- 4. EC (2013) Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats. Version EUR 28. European Commission.
- 5. EC (2021) Assessment of plans and projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites -Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC.

## **1.2** Appropriate Assessment Process

Screening is the process of determining whether an Appropriate Assessment is required for a plan or project. Under Part XAB of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended, screening must be carried out by the Competent Authority. As per Section 177U of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, as amended 'A screening for appropriate assessment shall be carried out by the competent authority to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge, if that Land use plan or proposed development, individually or in combination with another plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on the European site'. The Competent Authority's determination as to whether an Appropriate Assessment is required must be made on the basis of objective information and should be recorded. The Competent Authority may request information to be supplied to enable it to carry out screening.

Consultants or project proponents may provide for the competent authority, the information necessary for them to determine whether an Appropriate Assessment is required and provide advice to assist them in the Article 6(3) Appropriate Assessment Screening decision.



Where it cannot be excluded beyond reasonable scientific doubt at the Screening stage, that a proposed plan or project, individually or in combination with other plans and projects, would have a significant effect on the conservation objectives of a European site, an Appropriate Assessment is required.

Where an Appropriate Assessment is required, the Competent Authority may require the applicant to prepare a Natura Impact Statement.

The term Natura Impact Statement (NIS) is defined in legislation<sup>1</sup>. An NIS, where required, should present the data, information and analysis necessary to reach a definitive determination as to 1) the implications of the plan or project, alone or in combination with other plans and projects, for a European site in view of its conservation objectives, and 2) whether there will be adverse effects on the integrity of a European site. The NIS should be underpinned by best scientific knowledge, objective information and by the precautionary principle.

This report has been prepared in compliance with the provision of section 177U of the Planning & Development Act 2010 as amended.

## **1.3** Statement of Authority

Baseline ecological surveys bird surveys were undertaken on 12<sup>th</sup> January 2022 and 15<sup>th</sup> February 2022 respectively by Rudraksh Gupta (BSc., MSc.) and Cathal Bergin (BSc.) of MKO. Rudraksh and Cathal have relevant academic qualifications and survey experience and are competent experts for the purposes of undertaking this assessment. This report has been prepared by Rudraksh Gupta (BSc., MSc.) and Patrick Ellison (BSc., MSc., ACIEEM) and has been reviewed by John Hynes (BSc. (Env.) MSc (Ecology), MCIEEM) Patrick has over 5 and a half years' experience in professional ecological consultancy, management and assessment and is an Associate member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM). John has over 10 years' professional experience in ecological management and assessment and is a full member of CIEEM.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As defined in Section 177T of the Planning and Development Act, 2000 as amended, an NIS means a statement, for the purposes of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, of the implications of a proposed development, on its own and in combination with other plans and projects, for a European site in view of its conservation objectives. It is required to include a report of a scientific examination of evidence and data, carried out by competent persons to identify and classify any implications for the European site in view of its conservation objectives