

September 2016

## **HABITATS DIRECTIVE ASSESSMENT**

---

of the Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023

In accordance with the requirements of Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive

## **SCREENING REPORT**



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# Section 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

Sligo County Council is in the process of preparing the draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023 and which will set out planning strategy and other policy for County Sligo for the next six years.

In accordance with the requirements of the EU Habitats Directive (43/92/EEC) and EU Birds Directive (79/409/EEC), the impacts of the policies and objectives of all statutory land use plans on certain sites that are designated for the protection of nature (Natura 2000 sites), must be assessed as an integral part of the process of drafting the plan. This is to determine whether or not the implementation of plan policies could have negative consequences for the habitats or plant and animal species for which these sites are designated. This assessment process is called Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) and must be carried out at all stages of the plan making process.

## 1.2 Legislative Context

Habitats Directive Assessment is an iterative process which runs parallel to and informs the plan making process. It involves analysis and review of draft policies as they emerge during each stage of plan making, to ensure that their implementation will not impact on sites designated for nature conservation, nor on the habitats or species for which they are designated. Within this process, regard is had to the potential for policies to contribute to impacts which on their own may be acceptable, but which could be significant when considered in combination with the impacts arising from the implementation of other plans or policies.

An important aspect of the Development Plan is how the Plan may impact on European Sites designated for nature conservation, i.e. Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA). Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora, better known as “The Habitats Directive”, provides legal protection for habitats and species of European importance. Articles 3 to 9 provide the legislative means to protect habitats and species of Community interest through the establishment and conservation of an EU-wide network of sites known as Natura 2000. These are SACs and SPA’s designated under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive (Conservation of Wild Birds Directive (79/409/ECC)).

Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive set out the decision making tests for plans and projects likely to affect Natura 2000 sites (Annex 1.1). Article 6(3) establishes the requirement for Appropriate Assessment (AA):

*Article 6(3): “Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the [Natura 2000] site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subjected to an appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site’s conservation objectives. In light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.”*

*Article 6(4): “If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for*

*imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, Member States shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of the Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted. Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to the beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.”*

The process may result in the development of new policy areas and/or the modification or removal of certain policies to be presented in the final plan. The results of this analysis and review are presented in Habitats Directive Reports which are produced for each iteration of the plan and its policies. At the end of the plan making process, a Habitats Directive Conclusion Statement will be produced which will contain a summary of how ecological considerations in relation to Natura 2000 sites have been integrated into the plan. The final Habitats Directive Assessment and a declaration in relation to the potential for the plan to affect the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within its potential impact zone will also be produced at that time.

This document provides a record of the first phase of the Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) process for the proposed Sligo County Development Plan 2017 – 2023 (SCDP). All Natura 2000 sites within the potential impact zone of the plan have been screened to determine whether there is potential for significant impacts on qualifying features of Natura 2000 sites to arise out of implementation of the Plan.

## 1.3 Stages of Appropriate Assessment

The European Union has provided guidance as to how to complete a Habitats Directive Assessment for land use plans which identifies four main stages in the process as follows:

### **Stage One: Screening**

The process which identifies what might be likely impacts arising from a plan on a Natura 2000 site, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, and considers whether these impacts are likely to be significant.

### **Stage Two: Appropriate assessment**

Where the possibility of significant impacts has not been discounted by the screening process, a more detailed assessment is required. This is called an appropriate assessment and involves the consideration of the impact of the plan on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, having regard to the site's structure and function and its conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are adverse impacts, it involves an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts.

### **Stage Three: Assessment of alternative solutions**

Should the conclusion of the appropriate assessment be that there are likely to be impacts which will affect the overall integrity of the Natura 2000 site, then it is required to examine alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that avoids such adverse impacts. Stage three of a Habitats Directive Assessment involves the assessment of alternative solutions.

### **Stage Four: Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain**

Should it be found that there are no viable alternative solutions to avoid adverse impacts on the Natura 2000 site, and should it be agreed that the project/plan can proceed despite such impacts (which can only be for overriding reasons of public interest), then compensatory measures must be put in place in

advance of the implementation of the plan/project. The fourth stage of the habitats directive assessment process involves the assessment of the proposed compensatory measures.

The assessment may stop at any of the above stages depending on the outcomes of the stage.

This document represents the first phase of the Habitats Directive Assessment process for the Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023. All Natura 2000 sites within the County, and within 15km of the County, have been screened to determine whether there is potential for the plan to give rise to significant impacts on any Natura 2000 site, or to give rise to adverse impacts on any Natura 2000 site having regard to their conservation objectives.

## Section 2 How this Report Was Prepared

### 2.1 Working Methods

This Screening Report has been prepared in accordance with the following guidance:

- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland. Guidance for Planning Authorities. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2009 (amended in 2010).
- Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, European Commission Environment DG, 2000.
- Managing Natura 2000 sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC: European Commission, 2000

The draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023 was prepared by the Development Plan Unit of Sligo County Council.

The Habitats Directive Assessment for the draft plan was prepared by Sligo County Council's Heritage Officer, who worked alongside the Development Plan Team throughout the development phase of the plan.

There was interaction between the Development Plan Team and the Heritage Officer through the development phase of the plan. The purpose of this interaction was to encourage the development of strong sustainable biodiversity policy in the County Development Plan; to identify potential conflicts between the protection of designated sites and emerging landuse policies at an early stage, and to provide an opportunity to resolve potential areas of conflict prior to the finalisation of the draft plan.

Full assessment of the draft plan was completed following production of the Members Draft in June 2016. Particular attention was given to the development of policies relating to the allocation of population in settlements within sensitive water catchments, renewable energy, water, waste water and roads infrastructure, and to policies relating to the development of tourism facilities and initiatives, and other recreational amenities, as these were identified to be key policy areas which could give rise to impacts on Natura 2000 sites.

### 2.2 Screening Methodology

EU Guidelines (2001) set out a process for screening land use plans, which involves four main steps as follows:

- a) Provide a description of the proposed plan.
- b) Provide a description of the receiving environment.
- c) Identify relevant Natura 2000 sites, and compile information on their qualifying interests and conservation objectives.
- d) Identify the potential effects of the plan on the identified Natura 2000 sites.

- e) Assess the significance of any effects on identified Natura 2000 sites, having regard to potential for ‘in combination’ effects.

This process is applied to all proposed plans or projects except those which are directly connected with the necessary management of a Natura 2000 site or sites. This report follows the steps set out above.

## 2.3 Consultation

This report, with the draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023 and the SEA Environmental Report is available for consideration by the general public, and has been referred to all statutory consultees during the public consultation phase.

## 2.4 Gaps, Limitations and Difficulties

The information contained in this report is based on a desktop review of information relating to these sites and to the habitats and species that they support. References and data used are cited in the back of this report. The draft Plan, and particularly the Core Strategy of the plan have been informed by the National Spatial Strategy 2002-2020, and by the Border Regional Planning Guidelines. These documents set the population targets for the County, and there is limited scope within the County Development Plan to deviate from these targets.

The National Spatial Strategy (NSS) identified Sligo as a Gateway. Gateways have been identified in the NSS to have a critical role in delivering future economic growth, and the consequences of these designations are that significant population expansion and development is targeted at these areas. The Gateway of Sligo is located in the vicinity and upstream of Natura 2000 sites for which a high standard of water quality is considered to be a key environmental condition needed to support site integrity. The National Spatial Strategy was not subject to Habitats Directive Assessment.

The Border Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022, were adopted in 2010 and set out the agreed population targets for growth to 2022. These guidelines reiterate the objectives of the National Spatial Strategy. The guidelines were subject to Habitats Directive Assessment, however, while the particular sensitivities of individual sites were identified in the assessment, it did not include a detailed assessment of the capacity of the relevant catchments to be able to accommodate the proposed population targets, having regard to Natura 2000 designations, and the respective qualifying features supported by these catchments.

It is an assumption of the draft development plan, that the population targets which are set for settlements, in the Gateway, can be accommodated without having an impact on the qualifying features of the designated sites around these. This is dependent on the following;

- that waste water treatment facilities can be designed to ensure that discharges of effluent will be of a standard which ensures that there will be no impact on the qualifying features of relevant Natura 2000 sites;
- that the required infrastructure will be provided prior to the commencement of discharges from new developments and
- that license conditions set by the EPA are sufficient to ensure that discharges will not have negative impacts on water sensitive Natura 2000 sites.

## Section 3 Description of the draft Plan

### 3.1 Description of the draft Plan

The Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017–2023 sets out the strategic framework for sustainable development in the County, in spatial, social, economic and environmental terms.

The Plan builds on the review of the Sligo CDP 2011-2017, taking into account recent changes as well as national, regional and local policy developments. The Core Strategy of the CDP is consistent with the provisions of the National Spatial Strategy (NSS) and Border Regional Planning Guidelines (RPGs).

In accordance with these higher-level planning frameworks, the Core Strategy prioritises growth in the Gateway City of Sligo and consolidation of the County’s main towns, while seeking to support rural areas mainly by strengthening a range of villages throughout the County.

Preliminary figures from Census 2016 show that the overall population of County Sligo, at 65,357 persons, has remained almost at the same level as in 2011, when there were 65,393 inhabitants in the County.

The lack of growth was clearly reflected in the lack of residential development on zoned land in the County’s towns and villages.

Having anticipated this stagnation, the Draft CDP 2017-2023 retains the Core Strategy of the CDP 2011-2017, and proposes very little change in the zoning and development objectives for the 32 villages subject to mini-plans (included in Volume 2 of the CDP).

The strategic and general policies contained in Chapters 4 to 11 of the Draft CDP have been updated in line with recent government documents, ministerial guidance and legislative developments. The only new section to the CDP is the chapter on **Town and village design** (Chapter 12).

### 3.2 Structure of the Draft Plan

The Draft CDP consists of a written statement and a set of maps, as required by legislation. The Plan is structured in two volumes, with the following contents:

**Volume 1 – Main written statement** (contains strategic and general policies and objectives)

Chapter 1 – County Sligo today: the planning issues

Chapter 2 – Strategic Environmental Assessment

Chapter 3 – Core Strategy

Chapter 4 – Economic development

Chapter 5 – Housing

Chapter 6 – Community facilities

Chapter 7 – Heritage

Chapter 8 – Transport and mobility

Chapter 9 – Environmental infrastructure

Chapter 10 – Environmental quality

Chapter 11 – Energy and telecommunications

Chapter 12 – Town and village design

Chapter 13 – Development management standards

Appendices

**Volume 2 – Mini-plans (contains general policies, specific objectives and zoning maps for thirty-two villages)**

Chapter 1 – Mini-plans: general policies

Chapters 2 to 19 – Mini-plans for villages in the Ballymote-Tobercurry Municipal District

Chapters 20 to 33 – Mini-plans for villages in the Sligo Municipal District

### 3.3 Lower-tier land-use plans

Local area plans must be prepared by planning authorities for designated Census towns with a population over 2,000 or for areas identified for significant future development. These plans must be consistent with the County Development Plan.

With the exception of the Gateway City of Sligo, there are no towns in the County with a population higher than 2,000 persons.

Sligo County Council has so far prepared and reviewed the local area plans for Ballymote (LAP 2012-2018) and Enniscrone (2014-2020). A draft local area plan for Tobercurry failed to be adopted by the Members in 2015. It is expected that this draft will be reviewed and adopted after the new CDP 2017-2023 becomes operational.

Previously adopted local area plans for Bellaghy-Charlestown and Strandhill have been reduced to mini-plans for Bellaghy and Strandhill, respectively.

The Sligo and Environs Development Plan 2010-2016, currently incorporated into the County Development Plan 2011-2017, will be renewed in the form of a local area plan for Sligo and Environs, to be prepared after the adoption of the Sligo CDP 2017-2023.

Previously adopted local area plans for Sligo's Hazelwood-Ballinode and North Fringe areas have expired, but may be revised and republished as masterplans in the future.

## Section 4.0 Natura 2000 sites in and within 15km of the Plan Area

### 4.1 SACs and SPA's

The draft County Development Plan covers County Sligo including the administrative area of Sligo City. The County hosts a diverse range of ecosystem types, including marine, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems, reflecting its geographical position on the northwest coast of the country, its geology which is dominated by limestone and has been influenced by the people who have settled here.

A total of fifty Natura 2000 sites were identified during the screening of the Draft Sligo County Development Plan (Draft SCDP) that could potentially be impacted by the objectives and policies contained therein. The county supports twenty sites which have been designated, or proposed for designation as Special Areas of Conservations (SACs) under the Habitats Directive, and a further ten sites which have been designated as Special Protection Areas (SPAs) under the Birds Directive. This report focuses on these sites and on sites occurring in adjacent counties within 15km of the Co. Sligo border. A total of sixteen SAC's, and four SPA's located within 15km of Co. Sligo have been identified for assessment in this report.

A map indicating the locations of the Natura 2000 sites subject to Habitats Directive Assessment is given in **Figure 4.1**.

**Tables 4.1 a & b (SACs)** and **Table 4.2 a & b (SPAs)** list the Natura 2000 sites that are a) within County Sligo and b) within 15 km of the county boundary and which have been assessed in this report. The qualifying features, conservation objectives and threats to site integrity for each site have been obtained through a review of the site synopses available from the NPWS website.

The potential for Natura 2000 sites that are >15km from the plan boundary area to be affected by policies set out in the draft plan was also considered. This could include sites which are hydrologically connected to watercourses or water bodies within the plan boundary area. However, no such sites were identified.

### 4.2 Conservation Objectives

The National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) is in the process of preparing Conservation Management Plans for all Natura 2000 sites in the country. These plans will have a range of conservation objectives which relate to the protection and enhancement of habitats and populations of species for which these sites are designated. In relation to appropriate assessment, regard must be had to potential impacts arising from the plan on the conservation objectives for all Natura 2000 sites within the impact zone of the Draft Plan.

A Natura 2000 site's conservation objectives are defined by NPWS and are, "intended to ensure that the relevant Annex I habitats and Annex II species present on a site are maintained in a favourable condition" (DEHLG, 2010). The DEHLG guidelines state that, "The Conservation Objectives derive from the qualifying interests, the Natura 2000 standard data form, and the management plan for the site, with summary information also available in the site synopsis." Whilst the Natura 2000 standard data forms and site synopses do present details of the qualifying features of Natura 2000 sites, and list the generic threats to those features, they do not define the conservation objectives of the site.

For the purposes of this assessment, information on the conservation objectives for the sites has been gained from existing information available on [www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie) and NPWS generic Conservation Objectives for Natura 2000 Sites where no management plan is yet available.

For Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), generic Conservation Objectives are as follows:

- To maintain Annex I habitats and Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status;
- To maintain the extent of species richness and biodiversity of the entire site; and
- To establish effective liaison and co-operation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.

For Special Protection Area (SPAs), a single generic Conservation Objective is provided as follows:

- To maintain the bird species of special conservation interest for which the SPA has listed, at favourable conservation status.

Favourable conservation status of a species can be described as being achieved when: “population data on the species concerned indicate that it is maintaining itself, and the natural range of the species is neither being reduced or likely to be reduced for the foreseeable future, and there is, and will probably continue to be, a sufficiently large habitat to maintain its populations on a long-term basis.”

Favourable conservation status of a habitat can be described as being achieved when: ‘its natural range, and area it covers within that range, is stable or increasing, and the ecological factors that are necessary for its long-term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future, and the conservation status of its typical species is favourable’

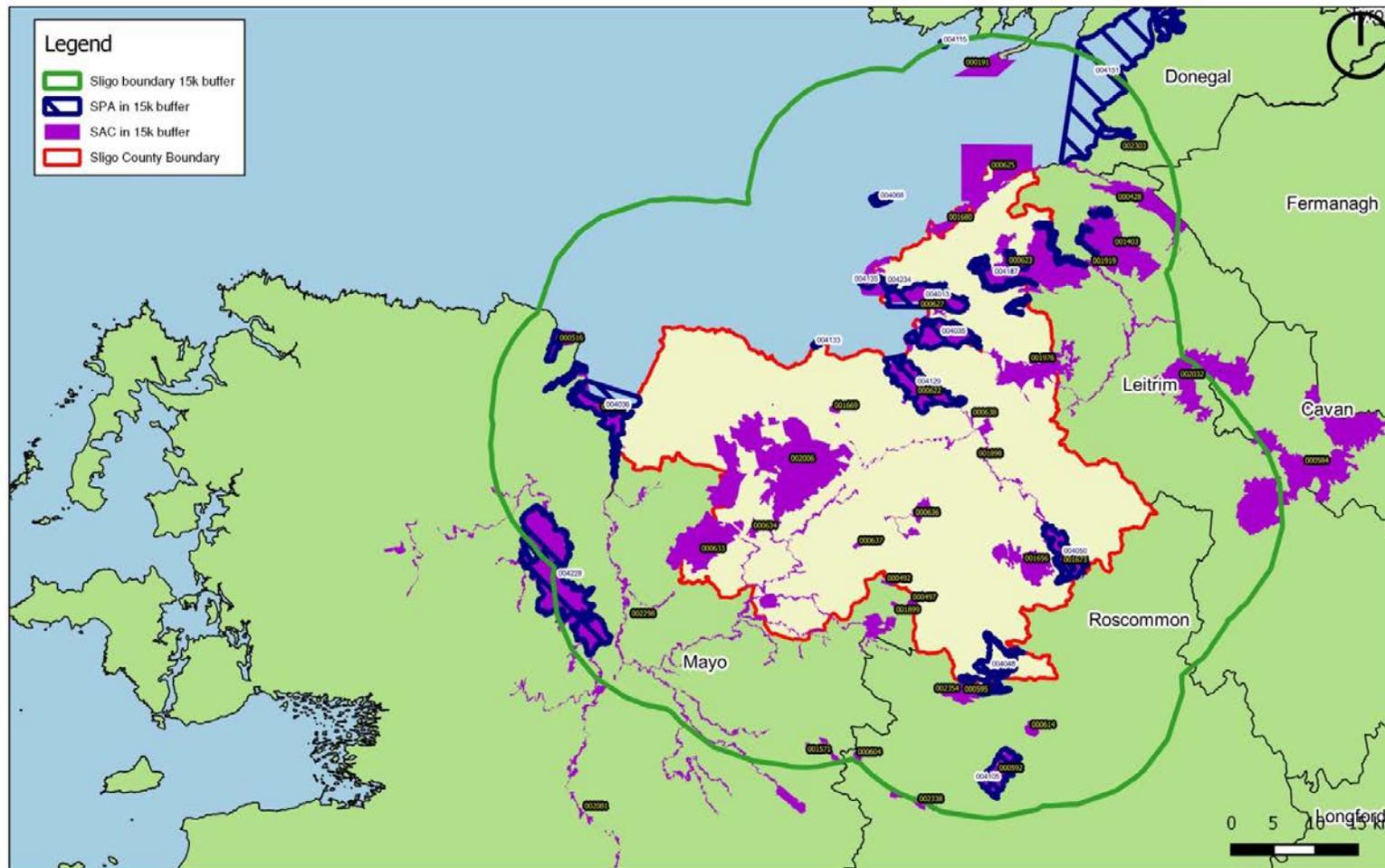
Where site specific conservation objectives exist, these have been included in **Tables 4.1 a & b and Tables 4.2 a & b**. Where no conservation objectives are yet available, NPWS have provided generic conservation objectives for Natura 2000 Sites.

### 4.3 Documented Threats to the Special Areas of Conservation

Documented threats to Habitats Directive Annex I habitats and Annex II species in Ireland are presented in the ‘backing documents’ and ‘Natura 2000 Data Form’ for each habitat and species which are available from NPWS in [www.npws.ie](http://www.npws.ie). Not all of these threats will apply to all cSACs in which these habitats and species are present; however gathering information on the documented perceived threats to the qualifying features of the sites (and therefore to the conservation objectives of the sites and the integrity of the sites) is an important prerequisite for assessing what are the ‘likely significant effects’ on the sites resulting from the Plan. Threats include:

- Reduction in Habitat Area
- Disturbance to Key Species
- Habitats or Species Fragmentation
- Reduction in Species Density
- Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value (Water Quality etc.)

It is important to realise that many of these threats do not necessarily represent activities that occur within the boundary of the Natura 2000 site. This applies in particular to aquatic and marine features and systems which can be affected by impact sources that occur a large distance from the site.



**Figure 4.1: Natura 2000 Sites within Co. Sligo and within 15km of the County Boundary.**

**Table 4.1a: SACs in County Sligo**

Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Ballysadare Bay (000622)	1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 2190 Humid dune slacks	<i>Vertigo angustior</i> , Common Seals	Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture
Ben Bulbin, Gleniff and Glenade Complex (000623)	4030 European dry heaths 4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 8120 Calcareous and calcshist scree of the montane to alpine levels ( <i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i> ) 5130 <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> ) 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculum fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation	<i>Vertigo geyeri</i> Otter	Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Peat Extraction Overgrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Bricklieve Mountains and Keishcorran (001656)	8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels ( <i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i> ) 6510 Lowland hay meadows ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> ) 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ) (*important orchid sites)	White-clawed Crayfish <i>Euphydrys aurinia</i>	To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ); Lowland hay meadows ( <i>Alopecuruspratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> ); Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montaneto alpine levels ( <i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i> ). To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: <i>Euphydrys aurinia</i> .	Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Direct loss of habitat to development Quarrying Bracken and scrub encroachment Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Peat Extraction Forestry Burning
Bunduff Lough and Machair/Trawalua/Mullaghmore (000625)	7230 Alkaline fens 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 21A0 Machairs (* in Ireland) 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco Brometalia</i> ) (*important orchid sites) 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 1170 Reefs 5130 <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	Petalwort <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>	Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) (000627)	1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) 5130 <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	<i>Vertigo angustior</i> Common Seal	Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture
Doocastle Turlough (000492)	3180 Turloughs*		To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected:	Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology Water quality/pollution (including groundwater) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/Undergrazing Direct loss of habitat to development Bracken and scrub encroachment Impacts to local geology/geomorphology eg quarrying/rock blasting Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Flughany Bog (000497)	7110 Active raised bogs 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion		Objective 1: To maintain and, where possible, enhance the present extent and quality of the core area of active raised bog (4 ha). Objective 2: To improve the quality of the active raised bog areas that show signs of drying out and are degrading and protect the present core area and increase the amount of good quality bog (40 ha). Objective 3: To maintain and enhance, where possible, the ecological value of seminatural habitats on the site, including the old cutover bog (14 ha) and scrub (1 ha). Objective 4: To maintain and, where possible, increase the population of important or protected species on the site, namely the Golden Plover and Red Grouse. Objective 5: To continue effective liaison between NPW and other interested parties (landowners, landusers, local authorities and any other interested parties) on management of the site.	Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Changes in local hydrology including drainage Peat Extraction Overgrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Increased pollution/reduction in water quality
Killala Bay/Moy Estuary (000458)	1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 2190 Humid dune slacks 1310 <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> )		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Knockalongy and Knockachree Cliffs (001669)	8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 8220 Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 7130 Blanket bog (*active only) 3110 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)	Killarney Fern	Objective 1: To maintain the Annex II species for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status - Killarney fern. Objective 2: To maintain the extent, species richness and biodiversity of the entire site. Objective 3: To establish effective liaison and cooperation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Peat Extraction Overgrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality Quarrying/removal of sand
Lough Arrow (001673)	3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Changes in water flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents(WWTP) Recreation/amenity use Developments – marinas Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Lough Gill (001976)	3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition type vegetation 91e0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) 91a0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles	Sea Lamprey River Lamprey Brook Lamprey White -clawed Crayfish Atlantic Salmon Otter	Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Changes in water flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents(WWTP) Recreation/amenity use Developments – marinas Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Crayfish Fishing
Lough Hoe Bog (000633)	7130 Active blanket bog 3110 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (Littorelletalia uniflorae)	White-clawed Crayfish Vertigo geyeri	Objective 1: To maintain and, where possible, enhance the extent and quality of the priority habitat, active blanket bog (40% of the site). Objective 2: To maintain and, where possible, enhance the extent and quality of other habitats occurring within the site. Objective 3: To maintain and, where possible increase the populations of the Annex II species; White-clawed Crayfish, the Land Snail Vertigo geyeri and the Red Data Book species Arctic Charr. Objective 4: To maintain effective liaison between NPW, relevant authorities and interested parties on the management of the site.	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Peat Extraction Overgrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality
Lough Nabrickeagh Bog (000634)	7130 Active blanket bog		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Peat Extraction Overgrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Ox Mountains Bogs (002006)	7130 Blanket bog (*active only) 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 3110 Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains ( <i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i> ) 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>	Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Peat Extraction Overgrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality
River Moy (002298)	7110 Active raised bogs 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in British Isles 91E0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> )	<i>Salmo salar</i> <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> <i>Lampetra planeri</i> <i>Lutra lutra</i> <i>Austroptamobius pallipes</i>	Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Changes in water flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents(WWTP) Recreation/amenity use Developments – marinas Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Felling/Removal of Trees Crayfish Fishing

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Streedagh Point Dunes (001680)	herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes) 1330 Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows ( <i>Juncetalia maritimi</i> ) 1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	<i>Vertigo angustior</i>	Objective 1: To maintain the Annex 1 habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; e.g. Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (14%), Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (White dunes) (mapped with Fixed coastal dunes), Perennial vegetation of stony banks (2%), Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i> ) (3%), Mediterranean salt meadows (mapped with Atlantic salt meadows) and Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide (50%) Objective 2: To maintain the favourable conservation status of the Annex II invertebrate, the Land Snail <i>Vertigo angustior</i> within the site Objective 3: To maintain the extent, biodiversity and species richness of the site. Objective 4: To establish effective liaison and cooperation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities	Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Decrease in water quality/increased pollution Direct loss of habitat to development Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture
Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs (000636)	3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 6410 <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinia caerulea</i> ) 91E0 Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> )		Objective 1: To maintain the Annex I habitats for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with the benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. (27% area of the site) and water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation (6% area of the site) Objective 2: To maintain the extent, biodiversity and species richness of the site Objective 3: To establish effective liaison and cooperation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Changes in water flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents(WWTP) Recreation/amenity use Developments – marinas Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Turloughmore (000637)	3180 Turlough		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology water quality/pollution (including groundwater) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/Undergrazing Direct loss of habitat to development Bracken and scrub encroachment Impacts to local geology/geomorphology e.g. quarrying/rock blasting Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
Union Wood (000638)	91A0 Old Sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in British Isles		Objective 1: To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status; Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles (38% area of the site). Objective 2: To maintain other habitats at favourable conservation status, such as mixed woodland, heath, exposed rock, old walls and streams. Objective 3: To maintain the populations of notable species on the site at favourable conservation status, such as Pine Marten, Otter, Red Squirrel, Badger and Bats. Objective 4: To increase public awareness and appreciation of the site. Objective 5: To establish a Nature Reserve within the cSAC. Objective 6: To establish effective liaison and cooperation with landowners, legal users and relevant authorities.	Direct loss of habitat to development Amenity/recreational use Invasive species Lack of/inappropriate woodland management Overgrazing (deer) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Felling/Removal of Trees
Unshin River (001898)	91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculus fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation	Otter Atlantic Salmon	Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Changes in water flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents(WWTP) Recreation/amenity use Developments – marinas Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

**Table 4.1b: SACs within 15km of the boundary of County Sligo**

Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Arroo Mountain (001403)	7130 Blanket bog (*active only) 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) 8120 Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology including drainage, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
Bellanagare Bog (000592)	7110 Active raised bogs 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
Boleybrack Mountain (002032)	7130 Blanket bog (*active only) 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 4030 European dry heaths 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology, peat extraction, overgrazing, forestry, burning, direct loss of habitat to development, arterial drainage/ water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, agricultural reclamation. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Callow Bog (000595)	Active raised bogs [7110]  Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]  Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]		To restore the favourable conservation condition of active raised bogs in Callow Bog SAC.	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
Cloonakillina Lough (001899)	Transition mires and quaking bogs [7140]		To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.	Fire and fire suppression Sylviculture, forestry Grazing Leisure fishing Mowing/cutting of grassland
Cloonshanville Bog (000614)	91D0 Bog woodland 7110 Active raised bogs 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Felling/Removal of Trees

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Cuilcagh Anierin Uplands (00584)	7130 Blanket bog (*active only) 3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix 6230 Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas, in Continental Europe) 8220 Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation 4030 European dry heaths		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality
Derrinea Bog (000604)	7110 Active raised bogs 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
Drumalough Bog (002338)	Active raised bogs [7110]  Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [7120]  Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [7150]		To restore the favourable conservation condition of Active raised bogs in Drumalough Bog SAC, as defined by the conservation objectives for the site.	Modification of hydrographic functioning, general Invasive, non-native species Disposal of household waste

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Dunmuckrum Turloughs (002303)	3180 Turlough		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Agricultural improvements/reclamation; drainage/changes in local hydrology including water abstraction; erosion (natural and anthropogenic); water quality/pollution; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; direct loss of habitat to development; bracken & scrub encroachment; amenity/recreation use; tourism related development. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping
Glenade Lough (001919)	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation [3150]	Austroptamobius pallipes (White-clawed Crayfish) [1092]  Najas flexilis (Slender Naiad) [1833]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Changes in water flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents(WWTP) Recreation/amenity use Developments – marinas Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Crayfish Fishing
Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head (000516)	Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand [1310]  Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) [1330]  Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) [1410]  Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) [2120]  Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) [2130]*		To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.	Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution Development of marinas and ports Disturbance to marine mammals Dumping at sea Direct loss of habitat to development Recreational/amenity use Agricultural improvements/Reclamation Drainage/Changes in local hydrology including water abstraction Erosion (natural and anthropogenic) Agricultural abandonment Overgrazing/undergrazing Bracken and scrub encroachment Tourism related development Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Burning Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Lough Melvin (000428)	3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters	Atlantic Salmon Otter	Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Water quality/ pollution, changes in flow rates, arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table, loss of fringe vegetation, changes in seasonal water levels/ fluctuations, direct loss of habitat to development, loading from effluents (WWTP), recreation/ amenity use. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Increased pollution/reduction in water quality
St John's Point (000191)	1170 Reefs 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco Brometalia) (*important orchid sites) 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) 7230 Alkaline fens 8240 Limestone pavements 8330 Submerged or partly submerged sea caves 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Water quality/pollution (including groundwater); development of marinas and ports; disturbance of marine mammals; dumping at sea; direct loss of habitat to development; recreational/amenity use; agricultural improvements;/reclamation; agricultural abandonment; overgrazing/undergrazing; quarrying on esker ridges and limestone pavement; bracken & scrub development; drainage/changes in local hydrology; turf/peat extraction in fens; impacts of local geology/geomorphology (e.g. quarrying/rock blasting) for turloughs & groundwater fed fens. Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Quarrying/removal of sand Aquaculture
Tullaghanrock Bog (002354)	7110 Active raised bogs 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion		Generic Conservation Objectives as outlined in Section 4.2 apply	Changes in local hydrology including drainage Climate change (increased/reduced rainfall) Erosion, landslips Peat Extraction Overgrazing/undergrazing Forestry Burning Direct loss of habitat to development Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table Agricultural reclamation/improvement Recreational/Amenity Use (walking, horse riding, cycling, quads and motorbikes) Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping

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Site Name (Site Code)	Annex I Habitats	Annex II Species	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Urlaur Lakes (001571)	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. [3140]		To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.	<p>Decrease in water quality/Increased pollution</p> <p>Changes in water flow rates</p> <p>Arterial drainage/water abstraction/lowering of the regional water table</p> <p>Siltation</p> <p>Loss of fringe vegetation</p> <p>Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations</p> <p>Direct loss of habitat to development</p> <p>Loading from effluents(WWTP)</p> <p>Recreation/amenity use</p> <p>Developments – marinas</p> <p>Introduction of alien invasive species</p> <p>Illegal Dumping</p>

**Table 4.2a: SPAs in County Sligo**

Site Name (Site Code)	Conservation Interests	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Ardboline Island and Horse Island 004135	Site is selected for: Cormorant, Barnacle Goose Additional Special Conservation Interests: Corncrake	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Cormorant, Barnacle Goose, Corncrake.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
Aughris Head 004133	Site is selected for: Kittiwake	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Kittiwake.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
Ballintemple and Ballygilgan 004234	Barnacle Goose ( <i>Branta leucopsis</i> ) [A045]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA: Barnacle Goose.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat)
Ballysadare Bay 004129 Site	Site is selected for: Light-bellied Brent Goose, Bar-tailed Godwit. Additional Special Conservation Interests: Grey Plover, Dunlin, Redshank, Wetland & Waterbirds	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Light-bellied Brent Goose, Bar-tailed Godwit, Grey Plover, Dunlin, Redshank, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
Cummeen Strand 004035	Site is selected for: Light-bellied Brent Goose. Additional Special Conservation Interests: Oystercatcher, Redshank, Wetland & Waterbirds.	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Light-bellied Brent Goose, Oystercatcher, Redshank, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management

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Site Name (Site Code)	Conservation Interests	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Drumcliff Bay 004013	Site is selected for: Barnacle Goose, Sanderling. Additional Special Conservation Interests: Wetland & Waterbirds	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Barnacle Goose, Sanderling, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
Inishmurray 004068	Site is selected for: Barnacle Goose, Arctic Tern. Additional Special Conservation Interests: Storm Petrel, Shag, Herring Gull.	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Barnacle Goose, Arctic Tern, Storm Petrel, Shag, Herring Gull.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
Killala Bay/Moy Estuary 004036	Site is selected for: Ringed Plover, Bar-tailed Godwit, Additional Special Conservation Interests: Golden Plover, Grey Plover, Sanderling, Dunlin, Curlew, Redshank, Wetland & Waterbirds.	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Ringed Plover, Bar-tailed Godwit, Golden Plover, Grey Plover, Sanderling, Dunlin, Curlew, Redshank, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
Lough Arrow 004050	Site is selected for: Little Grebe. Additional Special Conservation Interests: Goldeneye, Wetlands & Waterbirds.	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Little Grebe, Goldeneye, Wetlands & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
Lough Gara 004048	Site is selected for: Whooper Swan, Greenland Whitefronted Goose. Additional Special Conservation Interests: Wetland & Waterbirds.	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Whooper Swan, Greenland White-fronted Goose, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management

**Table 4.2b: SPAs within 15km of the boundary of County Sligo**

Site Name (Site Code)	Conservation Interests	Conservation Objectives	Threats to Site Integrity
Bellangare Bog 004105	Greenland White-fronted Goose, Golden Plover.	To maintain the Annex I habitat for which the cSAC has been selected at favourable conservation status: Depressions on peat substrates, Greenland White-fronted Goose, Golden Plover.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Water quality/pollution / Changes in flow rates Arterial drainage/water abstraction/ lowering of the regional water table/ Siltation Loss of fringe vegetation Changes in seasonal water levels/fluctuations Direct loss of habitat to development Loading from effluents (WWTP) Recreation/Amenity Use Developments - marinas, fishing Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
Donegal Bay 004151	Great Northern Diver, Light-bellied Brent Goose, Common Scoter, Wetland & Waterbirds.	To maintain the special conservation interests for this SPA at favourable conservation status: Great Northern Diver, Light-bellied Brent Goose, Common Scoter, Wetland & Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat) Direct loss of habitat to development Water quality/pollution Disturbance including recreation/amenity use Introduction of alien invasive species Illegal Dumping Disturbance from Recreational/amenity use Inappropriate land management
Inishduff 004115	Shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i> ) [A018]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA: Shag.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat)
Lough Conn and Lough Cullin 004428	Tufted Duck ( <i>Aythya fuligula</i> ) [A061]  Common Scoter ( <i>Melanitta nigra</i> ) [A065]  Common Gull ( <i>Larus canus</i> ) [A182]  Greenland White-fronted Goose ( <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> ) [A395]  Wetland and Waterbirds [A999]	To maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the bird species listed as Special Conservation Interests for this SPA: Tufted Duck, Common Scoter, Common Gull, Greenland White-fronted Goose, Wetland and Waterbirds.	Direct and indirect impacts to the habitats of the bird species of conservation interests (loss of habitat)

## Section 5.0 Screening Assessment

### 5.1 Is the Plan Necessary to Management of Natura 2000 Sites?

The Plan is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the Natura 2000 sites in the County. However, it does include, inter alia, measures to protect, conserve and manage the County's natural heritage in a prudent and sustainable manner, including Natura 2000 sites, and to seek its enhancement where appropriate and feasible.

### 5.2 Direct, Indirect, Secondary or in Combination Impacts

The draft County Development Plan was examined to determine whether it could give rise to impacts on any of the Natura 2000 sites listed above. In general, any development that may result from implementation of the Plan, such as construction of housing, roads, rail, water and wastewater infrastructure, gas, electricity and telecommunications infrastructure could lead to an infinite number of impacts depending on where development is sited, the scale of development and types and quantities of emissions. In practice and as outlined in the EU document "Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC", and the national guidance document 'Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland. Guidance for Planning Authorities', impacts that could potentially occur through the implementation of the plan can be categorised under a number of headings.

In the first instance, the plan was reviewed to identify policies of the plan which could give rise to:

- direct impacts on habitats listed on Annex I of the Habitats Directive and for which any site is designated;
- reduction in the area of any habitats within any of the sites identified;
- direct or indirect damage to the physical quality of the environment (e.g. water quality) within Natura 2000 sites;
- serious or ongoing disturbance to species for which any of the above listed Natura 2000 site is selected (e.g. increased noise, illumination, human activity);
- direct or indirect damage to the size, characteristics or reproductive ability of populations of species for which any Natura 2000 site is designated;
- activities which interfere with mitigation measures put in place for other plans or projects.

**Table 5.1** identifies any potential impacts on Natura 2000 sites, SAC's and SPA's. This table is derived from the European Commission Environment DG document "Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC". Table 5.1 provides an overview of the outcome of the detailed Habitats Directive Assessment carried out on the draft Plan and which is presented in Appendix A. The assessment focused on five key impact areas, namely;

- Reduction of habitat area
- Disturbance to key species
- Habitat or species fragmentation
- Reduction in species density
- Changes in key indicators of conservation value (water quality etc.)

Regard was also had to possible significant in-combination or cumulative effects/impacts of the proposed Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023 with other plans and projects on the fifty Natura 2000 sites which were subject to Habitats Directive Assessment.

**Table 5.1: Summary of Screening Assessment completed for Natura 2000 sites within and adjacent to Co. Sligo.**

**(For detailed screening see Appendix A)**

Site Name [Site Code]	Reduction of Habitat Area	Disturbance to Key Species	Habitat or Species Fragmentation	Reduction in Species Density	Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value (Water Quality Etc.)	Screening Conclusion
Ballysadare Bay SAC [000622]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Ben Bulbin, Gleniff and Glenade Complex SAC [000623]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Bricklieve Mountains and Keishcorran SAC [001656]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Bunduff Lough and Machair/Trawlua/Mullaghmore SAC [000625]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC [000627]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Doocastle Turlough SAC [000492]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Flughany Bog SAC [000497]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Killala Bay/Moy Estuary SAC [000458]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.

**Table 5.1: Summary of Screening Assessment completed for Natura 2000 sites within and adjacent to Co. Sligo.  
(For detailed screening see Appendix A)**

Site Name [Site Code]	Reduction of Habitat Area	Disturbance to Key Species	Habitat or Species Fragmentation	Reduction in Species Density	Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value (Water Quality Etc.)	Screening Conclusion
Knockalongy and Knockachree Cliffs SAC [001669]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Lough Arrow SAC [001673]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Lough Gill SAC [001976]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Lough Hoe Bog SAC [000633]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Lough Nabrickkeagh Bog SAC [000634]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Ox Mountains Bog SAC [002006]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
River Moy SAC [002298]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Streedagh Point Dunes SAC [001682]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.

**Table 5.1: Summary of Screening Assessment completed for Natura 2000 sites within and adjacent to Co. Sligo.  
(For detailed screening see Appendix A)**

Site Name [Site Code]	Reduction of Habitat Area	Disturbance to Key Species	Habitat or Species Fragmentation	Reduction in Species Density	Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value (Water Quality Etc.)	Screening Conclusion
Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC [000636]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Turloughmore SAC [000637]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Union Wood SAC [000638]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Unshin River SAC [001898]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Arroo Mountain SAC [001403]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Bellanagare Bog SAC [000592]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Boleybrack Mountain SAC [002032]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Callow Bog SAC [000595]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.

**Table 5.1: Summary of Screening Assessment completed for Natura 2000 sites within and adjacent to Co. Sligo.  
(For detailed screening see Appendix A)**

Site Name [Site Code]	Reduction of Habitat Area	Disturbance to Key Species	Habitat or Species Fragmentation	Reduction in Species Density	Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value (Water Quality Etc.)	Screening Conclusion
Cloonakillina Lough SAC [001899]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Cloonshanville Bog SAC [000614]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Cuilcagh Anierin Uplands SAC [00584]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Derrinea Bog SAC [000604]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Drumalough Bog SAC [002338]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Dunmuckrum Turloughs SAC [002303]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Glenade Lough SAC [001919]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Lackan Saltmarsh and Kilcummin Head SAC [000516]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.

**Table 5.1: Summary of Screening Assessment completed for Natura 2000 sites within and adjacent to Co. Sligo.  
(For detailed screening see Appendix A)**

Site Name [Site Code]	Reduction of Habitat Area	Disturbance to Key Species	Habitat or Species Fragmentation	Reduction in Species Density	Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value (Water Quality Etc.)	Screening Conclusion
Lough Melvin SAC [000428]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
St. John's Point SAC [000191]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Tullaghanrock Bog SAC [002354]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Urlaur Lakes SAC [001571]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Ardboline Island and Horse Island SPA [004135]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Aughris Head SPA [004133]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Ballintemple and Ballygilgan SPA [004234]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Ballysadare Bay SPA [004129]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.

**Table 5.1: Summary of Screening Assessment completed for Natura 2000 sites within and adjacent to Co. Sligo.  
(For detailed screening see Appendix A)**

Site Name [Site Code]	Reduction of Habitat Area	Disturbance to Key Species	Habitat or Species Fragmentation	Reduction in Species Density	Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value (Water Quality Etc.)	Screening Conclusion
Cummeen Strand SPA [004035]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Drumcliff Bay SPA [004013]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Inishmurray SPA [004068]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Killala Bay/Moy Estuary SPA [004036]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Lough Arrow SPA [004050]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Lough Gara SPA [004048]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Bellanagare Bog SPA [004105]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Donegal Bay SPA [004151]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.

**Table 5.1: Summary of Screening Assessment completed for Natura 2000 sites within and adjacent to Co. Sligo.  
(For detailed screening see Appendix A)**

Site Name [Site Code]	Reduction of Habitat Area	Disturbance to Key Species	Habitat or Species Fragmentation	Reduction in Species Density	Changes in Key Indicators of Conservation Value (Water Quality Etc.)	Screening Conclusion
Inishduff SPA [004115]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.
Lough Conn and Lough Cullin SPA [004428]	None	None	None	None	None	No impacts identified subject to implementation of environmental protection policies contained in the Draft CDP.

## 5.3 Elements of the Plan with Potential for Significant Effects

All policies and objectives within the draft Plan have been reviewed in terms of Habitats Directive Assessment. It is noted that in many cases, the objectives and policies of the draft Plan are general supporting policies which have no specific potential for impacts. In these cases, the integration of extensive protection policies in the draft Plan, including those set out in Section 5.4 below is considered an important positive effect on the Habitats Directive Assessment process as they provide a framework of supporting policies that seek to protect the Natura 2000 network. In addition to these more general policies and objectives, there are a number of specific policies with potential for impact. After reviewing the policies and objectives of within the draft Plan, it was considered that there is no potential for significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites within the impact zone of the draft Plan.

The results of the Habitats Directive Assessment screening can be found in **Appendix A**. The screening process identifies whether the policies and objectives in the draft Plan are likely to cause any direct, indirect or secondary impacts (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) on the Natura 2000 network. During this assessment a number of factors were taken into account including the sites conservation objectives and known threats. The overall aim of the assessment is to attempt to predict the consequences that can be reasonably foreseen by implementation of a policy or objective.

The approach taken to this element of the screening process is iterative. Where potential impacts are identified, avoidance measures contained as policies or objectives within the Plan are cited. Where required, it can be recommended that the policy itself be modified to ensure the impact is mitigated. In this way, the plan is modified to remove or avoid elements that pose obvious risks. This highlights the iterative process of screening and the requirement to assess any proposed amendments to the Plan at all stages of Plan development.

With regard to the 32 mini-plans in the draft Plan, the specific Natura 2000 sites that may be affected by a particular policy/objective were identified during the screening process. After reviewing the policies and objectives within the draft Plan, it was considered that there is no potential for significant impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from the implementation of the policies and objectives within the mini plans.

The Council will have regard to its responsibilities in relation to the requirements of the Habitats Directive and any development proposal within the vicinity of, or potentially having an effect on, a designated site will be subject to Habitats Directive Assessment.

Assuming all protection policies are fully adhered to, it is envisaged that no elements of the draft Plan are likely to cause significant effects on Natura 2000 sites.

## 5.4 Elements of the Plan that will ensure the protection of the Natura 2000 network

From the outset, policies that will contribute to the protection of Natura 2000 sites in accordance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive have been included in the Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023. In particular, the plan includes commitments by Sligo County Council to protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. This includes sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.

The following policies and objectives within the Draft Plan provide a strong framework for the protection of the Natura 2000 network in County Sligo. In addition, the policies and objectives presented in Chapters 3 – 12 of the Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023 were assessed at the earliest stages of plan making and amended as required to negate any potential for significant impact on Natura 2000 from implementation of the Plan.

### **Chapter 3 – Core Strategy      Strategic Settlement policies - Green belts**

- SP-S-5** Prevent inappropriate development around towns and villages by establishing green belts which shall serve the following general purposes:
- consolidate the settlements within development limits and retain their visual identity distinct from the surrounding countryside;
  - reserve land for future planned expansion of settlements and for the provision of major infrastructure (e.g. transport);
  - protect heritage, water quality and the recreational amenity of rural areas surrounding settlements;
  - focus attention on lands within settlements which are zoned for development and likely to contribute to the regeneration of these areas.

### **Chapter 3 – Core Strategy      Strategic Settlement policies - Strategic Zoning Policies**

- SP-Z-6** Establish green belts around towns and villages to preserve the visual identity of the settlements, protect designated nature conservation sites, landscape, archaeology, valuable natural amenity areas, water and natural resources, while allowing for the possible further expansion of settlements in the long-term.

### **Chapter 7 – Heritage      Heritage General Policies**

- O-H-1** Implement, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders, the *County Sligo Heritage Plan 2016-2020* and subsequent heritage plans.
- O-H-2** Adopt and implement, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders, the *County Sligo Biodiversity Action Plan 2011-2015* and subsequent biodiversity plans.

### **Chapter 7 – Heritage      Natural heritage – general policies**

- P-NH-1** Protect, sustainably manage and enhance the natural heritage, biodiversity, geological heritage, landscape and environment of County Sligo in recognition of its importance for nature conservation and biodiversity, and as a non-renewable resource, in association with all stakeholders.
- P-NH-2** Promote increased understanding and awareness of the natural heritage and biodiversity of the county.
- P-NH-3** Protect and, where possible, enhance the plant and animal species and their habitats that have been identified under the EU Habitats Directive, EU Birds Directive, the Wildlife Act and the Flora Protection Order.

**P-NH-4** Take full account of the precautionary principle where uncertainty exists regarding the potential impact of a proposed development on the natural heritage resource.

**Chapter 7 – Heritage Natural heritage – Designated sites for nature conservation – policies**

**P-DSNC-1** Protect and maintain the favourable conservation status and conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and agreements. These include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar Sites, Statutory Nature Reserves. In addition, the Council will identify, maintain and develop non-designated areas of high nature conservation value which serve as linkages or ‘stepping stones’ between protected sites in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.

**P-DSNC-2** Promote the maintenance and, as appropriate, achievement of ‘favourable conservation status’ of habitats and species in association with the NPWS.

**P-DSNC-3** Carry out an appropriate level of assessment for all development plans, land-use plans and projects it authorizes or proposes to undertake or adopt, to determine the potential for these to impact on designated or proposed designated sites in accordance with the Habitats Directive.

**P-DSNC-4** Consider development within, or with the potential to affect, Natural Heritage Areas or proposed Natural Heritage Areas, where it is shown that such development, activities or works will not have significant negative impacts on such sites or features, or in circumstances where impacts can be appropriately mitigated.

**Chapter 7 – Heritage Natural heritage – Designated sites for nature conservation – objective**

**O-DSNC-1** Identify and protect local areas of high nature conservation value and support the management of landscape features which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.

## Section 6.0 Screening conclusion

The Habitats Directive Screening analysis undertaken on the Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023 examined the key environmental factors that could potentially affect the integrity of the Natura 2000 network e.g. disturbance, habitat loss, etc. In undertaking the screening, there was a focus on determining if the implementation of the Plan would give rise to any likely significant effect on Natura 2000 sites in view of any site's conservation objectives and integrity.

As a proactive measure, the Heritage Officer worked with the Development Plan Team to ensure that protection policies for the Natura 2000 network were interwoven into the fabric of the Plan. The text of the draft County Development Plan now ensures the protection of the Natura 2000 network is integrated into the draft Plan.

In line with the text of the Plan, all plans and projects arising from the policy actions and recommendations will be required to carry out a Habitats Directive Assessment as appropriate.

The likely impacts that will arise from the draft Plan have been examined in the context of a number of factors that would potentially effect the integrity of the Natura 2000 network. It is anticipated that no Natura 2000 site within the county or within 15km of the county boundary will be adversely affected by the Plan.

A Finding of No Significant Effects matrix has been completed and is presented in Table 6.1 below.

On the basis of this report, it is concluded therefore, that the implementation of the proposed draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023 will not have a significant effect on the Natura 2000 network and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment is not required at this stage of the plan making process.

**Table 6.1 Finding of No Significant Effects Report Matrix**

Plan Name	Draft Tobercurry Local Area Plan 2015-2021
Name and location of Natura 2000 sites subject to screening for appropriate assessment	See Section 4.0 – Tables 4.1a & b (SACs) and Tables 4.2a & b (SPAs) for Natura 2000 sites within County Sligo and within 15km of the County boundary.
Description of the proposed draft Plan	<p>The Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017–2023 sets out the strategic framework for sustainable development in the County, in spatial, social, economic and environmental terms.</p> <p>The Plan builds on the review of the Sligo CDP 2011-2017, taking into account recent changes as well as national, regional and local policy developments. The Core Strategy of the CDP is consistent with the provisions of the National Spatial Strategy (NSS) and Border Regional Planning Guidelines (RPGs).</p> <p>In accordance with these higher-level planning frameworks, the Core Strategy prioritises growth in the Gateway City of Sligo and consolidation of the County’s main towns, while seeking to support rural areas mainly by strengthening a range of villages throughout the County.</p> <p>Preliminary figures from Census 2016 show that the overall population of County Sligo, at 65,357 persons, has remained almost at the same level as in 2011, when there were 65,393 inhabitants in the County.</p> <p>The lack of growth was clearly reflected in the lack of residential development on zoned land in the County’s towns and villages.</p> <p>Having anticipated this stagnation, the Draft CDP 2017-2023 retains the Core Strategy of the CDP 2011-2017, and proposes very little change in the zoning and development objectives for the 32 villages subject to mini-plans (included in Volume 2 of the CDP).</p> <p>The strategic and general policies contained in Chapters 4 to 11 of the Draft CDP have been updated in line with recent government documents, ministerial guidance and legislative developments. The only new section to the CDP is the chapter on <b>Town and village design</b> (Chapter 12).</p>
Is the proposed draft plan directly connected with or necessary to the management of the Natura 2000 sites identified above	No
Are there other projects or plans that together with the plan being assessed could affect the site (provide details)	Regard was also had for possible significant in-combination or cumulative effects/impacts of the proposed Draft Sligo County Development Plan with other plans and projects on the fifty Natura 2000 sites considered in this Habitats Directive Assessment.

<b>Assessment of Significant Effects</b>	
Describe how the proposed Plan (alone or in combination) is likely to affect Natura 2000 sites	No aspect of the draft Plan has been identified which could give rise to impacts which could be considered to be significant.
Explain why these effects are not considered significant	The draft plan does not direct development within or near any Natura 2000 site without regard to compliance with the provisions of the Habitats Directive. There are no increased demands on existing water or wastewater infrastructure proposed within the draft Plan. On the basis of this assessment, it is concluded therefore, that no potential for impacts has been identified for any Natura 2000 site arising from the implementation of the draft plan.
List of agencies consulted	This screening report will be available to the public during the consultation process on the draft plan, and will be referred to statutory consultees (including NPWS) for review during this period.
Response to the consultation	Submissions made during the consultation process will be reviewed and considered at the end of the consultation process for the draft plan.
<b>Data Collected to Carry Out the Assessment</b>	
Who carried out the assessment	Siobhán Ryan, Heritage Officer, Sligo County Council.
Sources of data	National Parks and Wildlife Service Site Synopses and other data relating to Natura 2000 sites.
Level of assessment completed	Screening
Where can the full results of the assessment be accessed and viewed	This report
Date assessment completed	September 2016

## 7.0 Relevant Documents and References

DAHG, National Parks and Wildlife Service. 2013. The Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland.

DAHRRGA, National Parks and Wildlife Service. Various Years. Natura 2000 Site Synopses.

Environment, Heritage and Local Government. 2009. Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland. Guidance for Planning Authorities.

European Communities. 2000. Managing Natura 2000 sites. The provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. Luxembourg.

European Communities. 2002. Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites. Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. Luxembourg.



# **HABITATS DIRECTIVE ASSESSMENT**

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## **of the Draft Sligo County Development Plan 2017-2023**

In accordance with the requirements of Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive

# **APPENDIX A**



**Table A.1 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 3 – Core Strategy**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Strategic Settlement policies</b>			
<b>Urban and rural settlement</b>			
<b>SP-S-1</b> Pursue the further development of Sligo as a Gateway City and economic driver for the North-West region.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>SP-S-2</b> Promote economic development in the Key Support Towns of Tobercurry, Ballymote and Enniscrone.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>SP-S-3</b> Support the development of settlements with special functions – Easky, Mullaghmore, Rosses Point, Strandhill, Enniscrone, Coolaney – and encourage other towns and villages to specialise in niche activities.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>SP-S-4</b> Strengthen existing rural communities by facilitating sustainable rural settlement in accordance with the National Spatial Strategy and the Sustainable Rural Housing – Guidelines for Planning Authorities (DoEHLG, April 2005)</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>Green belts</b></p>			
<p><b>SP-S-5</b> Prevent inappropriate development around towns and villages by establishing green belts which shall serve the following general purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ consolidate the settlements within development limits and retain their visual identity distinct from the surrounding countryside;</li> <li>▪ reserve land for future planned expansion of settlements and for the provision of major infrastructure (e.g. transport);</li> <li>▪ protect heritage, water quality and the recreational amenity of rural areas surrounding settlements;</li> <li>▪ focus attention on lands within settlements which are zoned for development and likely to contribute to the regeneration of these areas.</li> </ul>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4.</p> <p>P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>Retail</b></p>			
<p><b>SP-S-6</b> Reinforce the economic roles of the County's main urban centres by facilitating retail development on the basis of the Retail Hierarchy which designates the following:</p> <p>Tier 1 Sligo City – Primary Retail Centre</p> <p>Tier 2 Tobercurry, Ballymote, Enniscrone - Key Support Retail Centres</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4.</p> <p>P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Transportation</b>			
<p><b>SP-S-7</b> Integrate transportation and land-use planning in order to reduce the need to travel (especially by car) and reduce GHG emissions, by promoting the consolidation of development in settlements with adequate services and facilities.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	Y	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<b>Strategic Zoning Policies</b>			
<p><b>SP-Z-1</b> Use zoning to promote the sustainable development of the Gateway City of Sligo and a hierarchy of compact, attractive, pedestrian-friendly settlements, with vital commercial cores and adequate economic bases. No lands shall be zoned for development in isolation, outside the development limits of settlements.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	Y	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>SP-Z-2</b> Ensure that the amount of land zoned for residential uses in the County is consistent with the requirements of the Core Strategy as set out in Section 3.4 of this Plan, as derived from the recommendations of the Border Regional Planning Guidelines 2010.</p> <p>Any land proposed for zoning in excess of the above requirements shall be included in a Strategic Reserve for potential development after the lifetime of this Plan.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	Y	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>SP-Z-3</b> Revise the housing land allocation for Sligo County and for Sligo City (as part of the preparation of the Sligo and Environs LAP), if required by the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy due to replace the Border Regional Planning Guidelines.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>SP-Z-4</b> On lands included in the Strategic Land Reserve, permit the development of the following, insofar as they do not adversely impact on the potential for comprehensive and co-ordinated development of surrounding lands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– individual houses for landowners, including their sons and daughters, who wish to build a first home for their permanent occupation on the landholding associated with their principal family residence where they have lived for a minimum period of seven years;</li> <li>– social and special-needs housing;</li> <li>– community facilities and other non-residential developments compatible with residential uses.</li> </ul>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>SP-Z-5</b> Provide a clear demarcation between settlement built-up areas and the surrounding countryside through the setting of development limits and appropriate measures to define and strengthen the edge of towns and villages (refer to Urban development and expansion policies in Chapter 12. Town and village design).</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Habitats Directive Assessment Screening of the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023  
for public consultation – September 2016

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>SP-Z-6</b> Establish green belts around towns and villages to preserve the visual identity of the settlements, protect designated nature conservation sites, landscape, archaeology, valuable natural amenity areas, water and natural resources, while allowing for the possible further expansion of settlements in the long-term.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

**Table A.2 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 4 – Economic development**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Strategic policies for economic development</b>			
<p><b>SP-ED-1</b> Ensure that sufficient and suitable land is reserved for new enterprise development at key locations in Sligo City, Tobercurry, Ballymote and Enniscrone, and promote the Key Support Towns as secondary employment centres, after Sligo City.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>SP-ED-2</b> Promote the integration of employment with other land uses and the transportation network and ensure, in particular, that employment-intensive uses are located in proximity to existing and planned strategic routes, where public transport is most viable.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>SP-ED-3</b> Facilitate the development of small-scale enterprise space in villages where good access, infrastructure and services are readily available or can be provided at a reasonable cost.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>SP-ED-4</b> Adopt a flexible approach to start-up businesses and resource-based, small-scale enterprise activities outside towns and villages, in recognition of their increasing importance in providing employment and stimulating economic activity within rural communities.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>SP-ED-5</b> Ensure that a high standard of design, layout and amenity is provided and maintained at locations selected for enterprise development.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>SP-ED-6</b> Liaise with the IDA and Enterprise Ireland to ensure a co-ordinated approach to the provision of necessary infrastructure and services to support enterprise and industrial development.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<b>Rural development and diversification policies</b>			
<p><b>P-RDD-1</b> Facilitate farm diversification and the development of rural resource-based enterprise (such as organic farming, equestrian activities, bird watching, biomass and energy production, poultry, mushroom growing, flower growing etc.), subject to normal planning considerations and the protection of the environment.</p> <p>Where a proposed development needs to locate near an existing natural resource, it will be necessary to demonstrate that it can be accommodated without damage to the environment, natural or built heritage, visual amenity, and that it will not have a negative impact on the character of the area.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-RDD-2</b> Adopt a flexible approach to proposals for complementary economic enterprises undertaken to supplement income from farming. Such enterprises may be established at existing farm locations, subject to appropriate scale and intensity of development, having regard to traffic, environmental, landscape and residential amenity considerations.</p> <p>Where the enterprise is not dependent on a rural location, and the scale and intensity grow beyond family or personal income needs, it will be required, where appropriate, to relocate to a nearby town or village.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-RDD-3</b> Facilitate tele-working by rural dwellers who are not farmers, subject to normal planning considerations. Such activities would generally involve providers of professional services whose work can be carried out from a home office using high-speed broadband.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-RDD-4</b> Support the continuance of the Rural Transport Programme as an essential service to people in rural areas, who would otherwise be excluded because transport is not available, accessible or affordable to them locally.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Forestry policies</b>			
<b>P-FOR-1</b> Support sustainable forestry development in County Sligo, subject to the protection of scenic landscapes and views, water quality, heritage features, residential amenity and public safety.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-FOR-2</b> Discourage new forestry development, except for broadleaf, in proposed/candidate and adopted NHAs, SACs and SPAs, in designated Sensitive Rural Landscapes and Visually Vulnerable Areas, along designated Scenic Routes and in water quality-sensitive areas. (Broadleaf forestry will be open to consideration in these areas and in all proposed and adopted NHAs, SPAs and SACs, will be subject to consultation with the DECLG and shall have regard to any management plans prepared by the Department.)	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-FOR-3</b> Require identification of existing rights-of-way and established walking routes before planting commences. Forestry should not obstruct existing rights-of-way, traditional walking routes, recreational and tourism facilities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Aquaculture, mariculture and fishing policy</b>			
<b>P-AMF-1</b> Facilitate sustainable fishing, aquaculture and mariculture development associated with job creation, in a manner that is compatible with other uses of the Sligo coast, and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive, Water Framework Directive, the provisions of the EC (Quality of Shellfish Waters) Regulations and objectives of Shellfish Pollution Reduction Programmes.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Mineral extraction and quarrying policies</b>			
<b>P-MEQ-1</b> Protect all known unworked deposits from development that might limit their scope for extraction (e.g. one-off housing)	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-MEQ-2</b> Ensure that extraction and associated processes are carried out in a sustainable manner, which minimises the impact on residential amenities, natural environment and water quality, and do not impinge on existing rights-of-way or walking routes.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-MEQ-3</b> Seek the reuse of worked out quarries for recreational, industrial, ecological and other uses, following appropriate restoration.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-MEQ-4</b> In respect of development proposals on or in the proximity of quarry sites, the Council will require that appropriate investigations are carried out into the nature and extent of old quarries (where applicable), the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination and the risks associated with site development works. Adequate measures to mitigate these risks shall be submitted as part of the planning application.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Tourism development policies</b>			
<p><b>P-TOU-1</b> Promote the development of tourism in a sustainable manner and encourage the provision of a comprehensive range of tourism facilities, subject to location, siting and design criteria, the protection of environmentally sensitive areas and other planning considerations.</p> <p>Development that might be detrimental to scenic and heritage assets, in cSACs, SPAs, proposed NHAs, designated Sensitive Rural Landscapes and Visually Vulnerable Areas, and along designated Scenic Routes will be strictly controlled.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<p><b>P-TOU-2</b> Support the development of high-quality tourist accommodation, especially hotels and guesthouses, and ensure high standards of architectural and urban design in all new tourist accommodation and facilities.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<p><b>P-TOU-3</b> Ensure that all built elements of agri-tourism developments are appropriately designed, satisfactorily integrated into the landscape, conserve natural heritage, protect the environment and do not have a negative impact on the visual/scenic amenity of the countryside, on natural heritage or on the environment.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<p><b>P-TOU-4</b> Provide signposting, interpretative signs, information boards and improve roads, existing amenity and viewing areas, and provide for car parking, public facilities and access in scenic areas (refer also to Section 6.7 Outdoor Recreation in Chapter 6).</p>	Increased recreational pressure has potential for impacts on Natura 2000 sites from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats, and habitat loss.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: P-TOU-1. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-TOU-5</b> In recognising the special amenity value of mountains, moorlands and forests, valleys and lakes, it is the Council's policy to facilitate the use of these areas for activities such as touring, sightseeing, mountaineering, and hill-walking.</p> <p>This will be done in co-operation with state agencies, local community groups and other interested bodies and. In this regard, the Council will seek to improve access and create public rights of way, within the available financial resources (refer also to Section 6.7 Outdoor Recreation in Chapter 6).</p>	<p>Increased recreational pressure has potential for impacts on Natura 2000 sites from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats, and habitat loss.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: P-TOU-1. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>P-TOU-6</b> Promote walking, rambling and cycling as tourism activities within the Plan area. (refer also to Section 6.7 Outdoor Recreation in Chapter 6).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-TOU-7</b> Explore the provision of sustainable medium- and long-distance walking routes, in co-operation with adjoining local authorities (refer also to Section 6.7 Outdoor Recreation in Chapter 6 and Section 8.3 Cycle and pedestrian movements in Chapter 8).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-TOU-8</b> Support and promote, with the co-operation of private landowners, public access to heritage sites and features of natural heritage, geological and archaeological interest, coastal areas, islands, mountains, rivers, lakes and other natural amenities.</p>	<p>Increased recreational pressure has potential for impacts on Natura 2000 sites from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats, and habitat loss.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: P-TOU-1. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>P-TOU-9</b> Support the growth of cultural tourism in the County and its potential for niche tourism products by facilitating the development of cultural events, infrastructure and activities.</p>	<p>Increased recreational pressure has potential for impacts on Natura 2000 sites from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats, and habitat loss.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: P-TOU-1. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Coastal zone tourism policies</b>			
<p><b>P-CZT-1</b> Ensure that future caravan, camping and parking facilities in coastal areas will not be visually intrusive or impact on sensitive coastal environments (e.g. sand dune systems), by requiring, inter alia, appropriate siting, layout, design and natural screening, and compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>On beaches, within dunes and in other vulnerable areas, manage and control car parking, vehicular and pedestrian movements in compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive where relevant.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<p><b>P-CZT-2</b> Promote awareness of the sensitivity of the coastal environment through the provision of heritage appreciation programmes, public information boards and other appropriate means.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<p><b>P-CZT-3</b> Maintain and develop small piers and harbours along the Sligo Coast, subject to funding and compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Wild Atlantic Way objectives</b>			
<p><b>O-WAW-1</b> Along the Wild Atlantic Way, identify existing and potential coastal walking routes which can be developed as a tourism product and a local amenity. These routes will ideally be permanent, of high quality and adequately managed, should allow for further expansion and provide links to other activities and facilities.</p>	<p>Increased recreational pressure has potential for impacts on Natura 2000 sites from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats, and habitat loss.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: P-TOU-1. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>O-WAW-2</b> At designated locations, provide facilities and access points for controlled water-sports activities, in a manner that avoids conflict with nature conservation and activities such as swimming, sailing, fishing and mariculture.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>O-WAW-3</b> Provide Signature Discovery Point infrastructure at Mullaghmore, subject to appropriate siting and design.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Tourism development objectives</b>			
<b>O-TOU-1</b> Secure the establishment of a flagship visitor attraction in the County, subject to normal development control standards and compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-TOU-2</b> Examine the feasibility of providing walkways on upland areas (e.g. Dartry Mountains, Bricklieves and Ox Mountains etc.), subject to availability of resources and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Strategic retail planning policies</b>			
<b>SP-RP-1</b> Consolidate Sligo City's role as a regional shopping centre and the Primary Retail Centre (Tier 1) in County Sligo.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-RP-2</b> Ensure that additional retail floorspace is provided in line with the projected requirements outlined in Table 4.F and in the County Sligo Retail Planning Strategy (2016).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-RP-3</b> Support the provision or extension of retail facilities in the Key Support Retail Centres (Tier 2) of Tobercurry, Ballymote and Enniscrone.  The location of new retail outlets with a floorspace greater than 500 sq.m. will be subject to the sequential approach. The Council will encourage site assembly to support convenience retail provision in these key locations.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>SP-RP-4</b> Facilitate small-scale retail development in villages, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> there is no significant adverse impact on the vitality and viability of the Key Support Retail Centres of Tobercurry, Ballymote, Enniscrone, and</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> the proposals are of appropriate scale and are acceptable in terms of design, impact on residential amenity, servicing and parking arrangements.</li> </ul>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>SP-RP-5</b> In Local Retail Centres (Tier 4a), Supporting Retail Centres (Tier 4b) and smaller villages (Tier 5) generally discourage any retail outlet in excess of 500 sq.m. net retail floor space, including extensions that would enlarge an existing development over this threshold. Development over this size is clearly intended to serve more than a local catchment and would therefore be more suitably located in a higher-tier centre.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<b>Retail planning policies</b>			
<p><b>P-RP-1</b> Assess all proposals for retail development in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Retail Planning Guidelines</i> (2012).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-RP-2</b> Generally require the retention of retail/service outlets (e.g. general food stores, newsagents, post offices, pharmacies, pubs, restaurants and cafés) within town and village centres, with the exception of commercial operations that are no longer viable or are more appropriately located elsewhere (e.g. petrol filling stations).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-RP-3</b> Encourage uses that support local retail and service outlets, such as tourism-related ventures, hotels, craft shops and shops specialising in outdoor pursuits and water sports.</p>	<p>Increased recreational pressure has potential for impacts on Natura 2000 sites from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats, and habitat loss.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: P-TOU-1. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>P-RP-4</b> Ensure that new retail and service outlets are located within the central area of a town or village, where they can best serve the resident population.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-RP-5</b> Discourage inappropriate out-of-town shopping facilities that detract from the vitality, viability and/or character of existing town and village centres.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-RP-6</b> Facilitate the reuse of existing vacant retail outlets in towns and villages.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-RP-7</b> Promote initiatives or programmes to enhance the character and urban design quality of the Key Support Towns (Tobercurry, Ballymote, Enniscrone) and Gateway Satellites (Ballysadare, Collooney, Coolaney, Grange and Strandhill), to ensure that they become and remain attractive for investment in commerce and retailing.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-RP-8</b> Ensure that all new retail and commercial development proposals respect the scale and character of the streetscape within which they are proposed (refer also to Section 12.1 Historic streetscapes in Chapter 12 and to Section 13.5.9 Shopfronts in Chapter 13 DM Standards).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-RP-9</b> Require the retention of traditional shop fronts and pub fronts of character and good design quality (refer also to Section 12.2 Shopfronts in Chapter 12 and to Section 13.5.9 Shopfronts in Chapter 13 Development Management Standards).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Retail planning objectives</b>			
<b>O-RP-1</b> Facilitate the provision of a new or extended supermarket in Enniscrone.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>O-RP-2</b> Restrict the further development of retail warehousing in Collooney and Grange and encourage the conversion of vacant units to appropriate uses, in accordance with the respective zoning objectives.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

**Table A.3 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 5 – Housing**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Strategic housing policies</b>			
<b>SP-HOU-1</b> Encourage a balanced supply of private housing in the county, in a manner that is consistent with the Core Strategy and the Settlement Hierarchy, and which will support the creation of sustainable communities through the provision of an appropriate range of house types and high-quality residential environments.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-HOU-2</b> Reserve 10% of eligible sites which are subject to new residential development (or a mix of uses including residential) for the development of social housing units, in accordance with the Housing Strategy and the requirements of Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-HOU-3</b> Ensure that the needs of older people, people with disabilities and other special-needs persons and households are adequately catered for in new residential developments.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Strategic housing objectives</b>			
<b>SO-HOU-1</b> Implement the relevant provisions of the Sligo County Housing Strategy 2017-2023.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment								
<b>SO-HOU-2</b> Monitor residential development and manage the supply of new housing to ensure that it is consistent with the requirements of the Core Strategy and the infrastructural capacity of each settlement.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N									
<b>Urban housing policies</b>											
<b>P-UHOU-1</b> Have regard to the principle of sequential development in assessing all new residential development proposals, whereby areas closer to settlement centres will be prioritised for development in advance of lands further from settlement centres. Notwithstanding this principle, each proposal will be considered on its merits and having regard to the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N									
<b>P-UHOU-2</b> Require high quality in the layout and design of new residential development, having regard to the guidance and standards set out in DECLG's <i>Guidelines for Planning Authorities – Sustainable residential development in urban areas</i> . Refer to Section 13.3 Residential development in urban areas (development management standards).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N									
<b>P-UHOU-3</b> Ensure the provision of a suitable range of house types and sizes to facilitate the changing demographic structure and in particular the increasing trend towards smaller household sizes. In private housing schemes, the following mix of house types should generally apply: <table border="0" data-bbox="336 1189 985 1364" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">House type</td> <td>Proportion in the scheme</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-2 bedrooms</td> <td>minimum 30% of total no. of houses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 bedrooms</td> <td>minimum 30% of total no. of houses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4+ bedrooms</td> <td>maximum 20% of total no. of houses</td> </tr> </table>	House type	Proportion in the scheme	1-2 bedrooms	minimum 30% of total no. of houses	3 bedrooms	minimum 30% of total no. of houses	4+ bedrooms	maximum 20% of total no. of houses	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
House type	Proportion in the scheme										
1-2 bedrooms	minimum 30% of total no. of houses										
3 bedrooms	minimum 30% of total no. of houses										
4+ bedrooms	maximum 20% of total no. of houses										

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-UHOU-4</b> Promote more compact forms of residential development, such as infill and backland development, and ensure – through the development management process – that access points to backland areas are reserved or that adequate road frontage is reserved to provide future road access, to enable comprehensive backland development.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UHOU-5</b> Ensure that services and utilities in residential developments are provided concurrently with the construction of new dwellings.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UHOU-6</b> Promote higher densities of residential development in appropriate locations and circumstances, having regard to the principles outlined in the DECLG's <i>Guidelines for Planning Authorities – Sustainable residential development in urban areas</i> .	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Vacant housing policies</b>			
<b>P-VHOU-1</b> Strive to ensure – through the enforcement process – that housing developments and associated services and facilities are completed to a standard that is in accordance with the terms of the relevant planning permission.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-VHOU-2</b> Adopt a flexible and supportive approach towards alternative uses of vacant residential units/buildings, subject to appropriate scale, design and compatibility with existing and proposed surrounding uses.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Vacant housing objective</b>			
<b>O-VHOU-1</b> Establish baseline data on the number of vacant residential units in each settlement in the CDP area and continue to carry out monitoring of vacancy throughout the Plan period.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Unfinished housing development objective</b>			
<b>O-UFHOU-1</b> Work with all relevant stakeholders to secure the satisfactory completion of unfinished housing developments in the County.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Housing policy in Rural Areas in Need of Regeneration</b>			
<b>P-RANR-HOU-1</b> Accommodate proposals for one-off rural houses in Rural Areas In Need Of Regeneration, subject to normal planning considerations including Habitats Directive Assessment and compliance with the guidance set out in Section 13.4 Residential development in rural areas (development management standards).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Housing policy in Rural Areas Under Urban Influence</b>			
<b>P-RAUI-HOU-1</b> Accommodate proposals for one-off rural houses in Rural Areas Under Urban Influence, subject to normal planning considerations including Habitats Directive Assessment and compliance with the guidance set out in Section 13.4 Residential development in rural areas (development management standards), where a housing need is demonstrated by the following categories of applicants:	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

<p><b>A.</b> landowners, including their sons and daughters, who wish to build a first home for their permanent occupation on the landholding associated with their principal family residence where they have lived for a minimum period of seven years;</p> <p><b>B.</b> persons whose primary employment is in a rural-based activity with a demonstrated genuine need to live in the locality of that employment base, for example, those working in agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, horticulture or other natural resource-based employment and who can demonstrate that they have been engaged in this employment for over five years;</p> <p><b>C.</b> persons who have no family lands but who wish to build their first home for their permanent occupation in the area, on a site within a 5-km radius of their original family home, within the rural community in which they have spent a substantial and continuous part of their lives (this provision does not apply in cases where the original family home is located in an area zoned for development in a town or a village);</p> <p><b>D.</b> persons with a link to the rural community in which they wish to build a first home for their permanent occupation, by reason of having lived in this community for a minimum period of seven years or by the existence in this community of long-established ties with immediate family members;</p> <p><b>E.</b> persons who are required to live in a rural area for exceptional reasons, including health reasons. Such applications must be accompanied by a specialist's report and recommendation outlining the reasons why it is necessary for the applicant to live in a rural area. The application should also be supported by a relevant disability organisation of which the applicant is a member, where applicable.</p>			
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Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>Housing policy in green belts and sensitive areas (Scenic Routes, Sensitive Rural Landscapes, Visually Vulnerable Areas)</b></p>			
<p><b>P-GBSA-HOU-1</b> Accommodate proposals for one-off rural houses in the green belts and sensitive areas, subject to normal planning considerations including Habitats Directive Assessment and compliance with the guidance set out in Section 13.4 Residential development in rural areas (development management standards), where a housing need is demonstrated by the following categories of applicants:</p> <p><b>A.</b> landowners, including their sons and daughters, who wish to build a first home for their permanent occupation on the landholding associated with their principal family residence where they have lived for a minimum period of seven years;</p> <p><b>B.</b> persons whose primary employment is in a rural-based activity with a demonstrated genuine need to live in the locality of that employment base, for example, those working in agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, horticulture or other natural resource-based employment and who can demonstrate that they have been engaged in this employment for over five years.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>Rural housing siting and design policies</b></p>			
<p><b>P-RHOU-1</b> Encourage those who wish to build in rural areas to apply traditional principles in the siting and design of new houses, while facilitating high-quality modern design solutions.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-RHOU-2</b> Require new house proposal in rural areas to comply with the guidance set out in Section 13.4 Residential development in rural areas (development management standards).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Social housing policies</b>			
<b>P-SHOU-1</b> Promote social inclusion by ensuring that social housing is well distributed throughout all residential areas rather than concentrated in a few locations.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SHOU-2</b> Ensure that development in areas subject to an agreement under Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) is integrated into the housing scheme in a manner which avoids undue physical and social segregation.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SHOU-3</b> Ensure that the supply of housing units under the Housing Strategy reflects the current and anticipated demographic characteristics and household sizes.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SHOU-4</b> Encourage linkages between existing public and private housing areas through the provision of shared facilities, services and pedestrian, cycle and vehicular connections, as appropriate.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>P-SHOU-5</b> Require developers of housing schemes to provide a suitable mix of house types and designs which can be easily adapted to accommodate special housing needs.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Social housing objective</b>			
<b>O-SHOU-1</b> Continue with the programme of refurbishment and regeneration of existing local authority housing stock.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Traveller accommodation policies</b>			
<b>P-TA-HOU-1</b> Provide accommodation for Travellers, as far as is reasonable and practicable, using the full range of housing options available and having regard to the policies outlined in the <i>Traveller Accommodation Programme 2014–2018</i> and subject to Habitats Directive assessment.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-TA-HOU-2</b> Consider the submissions of Travellers, their representative organisations and those of the local communities in relation to the siting, planning and design of prospective halting sites or group housing schemes, so as to avoid social conflict and promote social inclusion.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Traveller accommodation objective</b>			
<b>O-TA-HOU-1</b> Provide Traveller Accommodation at Collooney, Tobercurry, Cloonamahon (existing site to be redeveloped) and Ballyfree (existing site to be redeveloped).	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>Voluntary and cooperative housing policy</b>			
<b>P-VC-HOU-1</b> Assist voluntary and non-profit cooperative housing associations in the provision of housing and encourage a more active involvement of these sectors in the housing market.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Special-needs housing policies</b>			
<b>P-SN-HOU-1</b> Continue to support independent living for older people and the provision of specific, purpose-built accommodation.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SN-HOU-2</b> Continue to meet the housing needs of persons with special needs both by direct provision of accommodation and by facilitating the provision of housing by the voluntary sector.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SN-HOU-3</b> Facilitate the provision of suitable accommodation for the homeless and for those in need of emergency accommodation.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SN-HOU-4</b> Where a particular need is identified, provide housing schemes designed for the needs of older people and/or those with special needs.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SN-HOU-5</b> Support the implementation of the North-West Regional Homelessness Action Plan 2013–2018 and successor documents.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SN-HOU-6</b> Ensure that housing developments accommodating the elderly, the disabled and the households least likely to own cars have easy and convenient access to local facilities and to public transport.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SN-HOU-7</b> Support proposals for the provision of sheltered housing and work with the various bodies / organisations responsible for provision of this type of accommodation.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Holiday homes and second homes policies</b>			
<b>P-HSH-1</b> Direct proposals for holiday homes and second homes into existing serviced settlements, particularly into Easky, Mullaghmore, Rosses Point, Strandhill and Enniscrone and subject to the availability of adequate water and wastewater capacity and Habitats Directive assessment.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-HSH-2</b> Ensure that an appropriate balance is maintained between the number of holiday/second homes and the number of permanent homes within each settlement with special functions.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-HSH-3</b> Require, where appropriate, at planning application stage, the submission of precise details regarding the intentions for tenure and management of potential holiday/second home developments.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Holiday homes and second homes objective</b>			
<b>O-HSH-1</b> Continue to carry out monitoring of the number and location of holiday/second homes throughout the plan period.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Derelict houses policies</b>			
<b>P-DHOU-1</b> Encourage the renovation and reuse of existing derelict houses and consider proposals for replacement houses on their merits. The structures proposed for replacement should generally be intact and exhibit the main characteristics of a dwelling. The location, siting and design of any such replacement house shall reflect those of the existing derelict dwelling.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-DHOU-2</b> Encourage the retention and restoration of vernacular dwellings of local architectural, cultural or social significance.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<b>Ribbon development policies</b>			
<p><b>P-RD-1</b> Discourage development proposals which would be likely to contribute to or exacerbate ribbon development.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-RD-2</b> Consider development proposals on gap sites or peripheral sites at locations where ribbon development is already in place, as an alternative to dispersed development that might have a greater visual or traffic safety impact.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

**Table A.4 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 6 – Community Facilities**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Community facilities policies</b>			
<b>P-CF-1</b> Assist as far as possible in the provision of community facilities by reserving suitably-located land and through the use of the development management process to ensure provision is made for such facilities as the Council considers appropriate.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>P-CF-2</b> Require high standards in the design and finishes of community facilities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CF-3</b> Optimise existing and proposed physical resources and infrastructure by supporting multi-functional building use and provision, such as the accommodation of small-scale community enterprise units within existing and proposed community facilities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CF-4</b> Encourage the siting of community facilities in suitable locations, especially within settlement centres and residential areas or close to existing facilities and public transport routes.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-CF-5</b> Adopt a flexible approach towards the provision of community facilities within a variety of land-use zoning categories, in particular on lands zoned for mixed uses, residential development and enterprise. Such proposals should be located within settlement development limits and should be easily accessible for all sections of the community. It is acknowledged that some community facilities may be better accommodated in rural areas, outside settlement development limits, subject to site suitability and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<b>Education facilities policies</b>			
<p><b>P-ED-1</b> Support the provision of additional land for education-related uses through the consideration (on suitable sites) of such facilities in a variety of land-use zoning categories, in particular lands zoned for community facilities, mixed uses and residential development.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-ED-2</b> Direct new educational facilities to locate within existing settlements, preferably near community facilities (such as community centres, playing fields and libraries) and public transport services. Only in exceptional cases will out-of-town locations be considered and will be subject to compliance with habitats directive assessment.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-ED-3</b> Support the educational institutions in their plans to expand and develop.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-ED-4</b> Support Sligo's schools in the upgrading and modernisation of their building stock, so as to ensure that these institutions can accommodate population growth.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ED-5</b> Ensure that appropriate infrastructure is provided concurrent with the development of an educational facility. Such infrastructure may include footpaths, pedestrian crossings, cycle lanes, parking facilities and facilities for those with special needs.	Potential impacts from disturbance of species, habitat fragmentation and habitat loss, Pollution of watercourses from increased discharge from WWTPs/septic tanks.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>Arts and cultural facilities policies</b>			
<b>P-AC-1</b> Encourage and assist in the development of the arts and to support the ongoing development of cultural infrastructure throughout the County.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-AC-2</b> Continue to enhance the public domain by encouraging the provision of public art, both temporary and permanent, across all art forms and artistic disciplines throughout County Sligo, supported by the <i>Percent for Art</i> funding scheme.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Childcare policies</b>			
<b>P-CC-1</b> Work with the Sligo County Childcare Committee in the delivery of additional childcare places at suitable locations.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-CC-2</b> Encourage the establishment of appropriate childcare facilities in suitable locations, such as village centres, areas of concentrated employment, in the vicinity of schools, adjacent to public transport corridors and /or pedestrian areas, and in larger new housing estates.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CC-3</b> Apply the recommendations of the DECLG's <i>Childcare Facilities – Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (2001) when considering proposals for large-scale residential developments. In certain cases, the provision of multi-purpose community facilities may be acceptable.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CC-4</b> Support proposals that provide an improved variety of childcare services (both in terms of childcare providers, i.e. private / community, and childcare type, i.e. sessional services / full-day care).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CC-5</b> Optimise existing physical resources/infrastructure within the County by supporting multi-functional building use and provision, to include childcare facilities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Healthcare policies</b>			
<b>P-HC-1</b> Encourage the integration of healthcare services and facilities with new and existing community facilities, where feasible.	Potential impacts from disturbance of species, habitat fragmentation and habitat loss. Pollution of watercourses from increased discharge from WWTPs/septic tanks.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-HC-2</b> Promote the provision of healthcare services and facilities within existing settlements, on sites convenient to pedestrian access and public transport.</p>	<p>Potential impacts from disturbance of species, habitat fragmentation and habitat loss, Pollution of watercourses from increased discharge from WWTPs/septic tanks.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>P-HC-3</b> Support the provision of healthcare services and facilities for people with learning disabilities and special needs.</p>	<p>Potential impacts from disturbance of species, habitat fragmentation and habitat loss, Pollution of watercourses from increased discharge from WWTPs/septic tanks.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>P-HC-4</b> Accommodate the provision of accessible care facilities throughout the County to cater for the specific needs of the elderly and those of young people.</p>	<p>Potential impacts from disturbance of species, habitat fragmentation and habitat loss. Pollution of watercourses from increased discharge from WWTPs/septic tanks.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>P-HC-5</b> Facilitate the phased redevelopment of the existing Wisdom services care facility at Cregg, subject to the availability of adequate wastewater treatment infrastructure and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Outdoor recreation policies</b>			
<b>P-OR-1</b> Protect and enhance public open spaces and established recreational green areas.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-2</b> Support the provision of a variety of accessible, multifunctional, high-quality open spaces and facilities for active and passive recreation, which meet the needs of residents and visitors to County Sligo, are fit for purpose and are economically and environmentally sustainable.	Potential impacts from disturbance of species, habitat fragmentation and habitat loss. Pollution of watercourses from increased discharge from WWTPs/septic tanks.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>P-OR-3</b> Reserve land for new parks and other recreational green spaces as part of the preparation of local area plans for Sligo City, Key Support Towns and village mini-plans.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-4</b> Extend the range of recreational facilities provided within parks and other types of open spaces, as budgets allow.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-5</b> Develop and improve physical linkages and connections between the network of parks and public open spaces in the County.	Potential impacts from disturbance of species, habitat fragmentation and habitat loss, Pollution of watercourses from increased discharge from WWTPs/septic tanks.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>P-OR-6</b> Where feasible, develop walkways and cycleways between green spaces or green corridors in built-up areas and recreational areas located outside settlements, including coastal, upland, lakeland and forestry sites and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

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Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-OR-7</b> Support the provision of playgrounds in a variety of land-use zoning categories, from residential areas and community facilities to areas zoned for sports and recreation or green belts, where appropriate.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-8</b> Support the objectives of the Sligo Sport and Recreation Partnership's Strategic Plan 2013-2016, <i>Sport and Recreation - A Way of Life in Sligo</i> , and any successor Strategic Plans.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-9</b> Support the development of existing sports and recreation facilities, and the provision of new facilities, as appropriate and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-10</b> Preserve existing public or private recreation areas, including sports clubs, grounds, built leisure facilities and open space. If a change of use is sought, ensure that alternative recreational facilities are provided in a suitable location.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ORS-11</b> Facilitate shared use of sports and recreation facilities, particularly school facilities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ORS-12</b> Support local sports and community groups in the development of facilities through appropriate land use zoning and ensure that all new facilities are appropriately located where they can best meet the needs of all sections of the community that they are intended to serve.	Potential impacts from disturbance of species, habitat fragmentation and habitat loss, Pollution of watercourses from increased discharge from WWTPs/septic tanks.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>P-OR-13</b> Encourage the provision of sports and recreation infrastructure as an integral part of new residential schemes.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P- OR-14</b> Preserve and improve access for the public to lakes, coastal, riverside, upland and other areas that have traditionally been used for outdoor recreation and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P- OR-15</b> Actively promote and protect public access to the coast and uplands, and designate traditional walking routes thereto as public rights-of-way.	Increased recreational pressure has potential for impacts on Natura 2000 sites from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats, and habitat loss.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: P-TOU-1. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>P- OR-16</b> Protect existing known rights of way and seek the establishment of additional rights of way, by agreement with landowners, to extend existing walking trails or create new ones and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-17</b> Continue the process of mapping rights of way in the County during the lifetime of this development plan, pending resources.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P- OR-18</b> Provide adequate signposting and waymarking on rights of way.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-19</b> Protect existing local greenways and consider designating them as public rights of way.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-20</b> As part of the preparation or review of local area plans and village mini-plans, identify corridors suitable for the creation of urban greenways and seek to connect and integrate them with local and long-distance greenways in the adjoining rural areas and subject to compliance with the requirements of the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-OR-21</b> Seek to protect the integrity of established long-distance walking routes. When assessing applications for developments in the vicinity of established walking routes, the Planning Authority shall consider the proposed developments' potential impact on such routes.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-OR-22</b> Protect access to forestry and woodlands – in co-operation with Coillte and private owners or operators – for walking routes (including long distance and looped walks), mountain trails, nature trails etc. for the benefit of local people and tourists.	Increased recreational pressure has potential for impacts on Natura 2000 sites from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats, and habitat loss.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: P-TOU-1. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>P-OR-23</b> Support local communities that wish to apply for grants under the Forest Service's Neighbourhood Scheme (DAFM) or any other initiative aiming to establish or enhance woodlands for recreation.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Allotments policies</b>			
<b>P-A-1</b> Facilitate the development of allotments at suitable locations throughout the County. Any such facility should be located within or close to an existing settlement and should be easily accessible.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Burial grounds policies</b>			
<b>P-BG-1</b> Provide or assist in the provision of new burial grounds and, where feasible, extensions to existing burial grounds, by reserving sufficient land in suitable locations.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

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<p><b>P-BG-2</b> Encourage the development of burial grounds to take account of cremation and 'green lawn' principles, to promote more efficient use of land and to facilitate maintenance.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-BG-3</b> Ensure that appropriate archaeological assessment is carried out in relation to any proposals to extend or for works to burial grounds which are designated National Monuments, in accordance with the requirements of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 2004.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

**Table A.5 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 7 – Heritage**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Heritage - General objectives</b>			
<b>O-H-1</b> Implement, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders, the <i>County Sligo Heritage Plan 2016-2020</i> and subsequent heritage plans.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-H-2</b> Adopt and implement, in partnership with all relevant stakeholders, the <i>County Sligo Biodiversity Action Plan 2011-2015</i> and subsequent biodiversity plans.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Natural heritage – general policies</b>			
<b>P-NH-1</b> Protect, sustainably manage and enhance the natural heritage, biodiversity, geological heritage, landscape and environment of County Sligo in recognition of its importance for nature conservation and biodiversity, and as a non-renewable resource, in association with all stakeholders.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NH-2</b> Promote increased understanding and awareness of the natural heritage and biodiversity of the county.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NH-3</b> Protect and, where possible, enhance the plant and animal species and their habitats that have been identified under the EU Habitats Directive, EU Birds Directive, the Wildlife Act and the Flora Protection Order.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NH-4</b> Take full account of the precautionary principle where uncertainty exists regarding the potential impact of a proposed development on the natural heritage resource.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Designated sites for nature conservation – policies</b>			
<b>P-DSNC-1</b> Protect and maintain the favourable conservation status and conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and agreements. These include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar Sites, Statutory Nature Reserves. In addition, the Council will identify, maintain and develop non-designated areas of high nature conservation value which serve as linkages or ‘stepping stones’ between protected sites in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-DSNC-2</b> Promote the maintenance and, as appropriate, achievement of ‘favourable conservation status’ of habitats and species in association with the NPWS.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-DSNC-3</b> Carry out an appropriate level of assessment for all development plans, land-use plans and projects it authorizes or proposes to undertake or adopt, to determine the potential for these to impact on designated or proposed designated sites in accordance with the Habitats Directive.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-DSNC-4</b> Consider development within, or with the potential to affect, Natural Heritage Areas or proposed Natural Heritage Areas, where it is shown that such development, activities or works will not have significant negative impacts on such sites or features, or in circumstances where impacts can be appropriately mitigated.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Designated sites for nature conservation– objective</b>			
<b>O-DSNC-1</b> Identify and protect local areas of high nature conservation value and support the management of landscape features which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora in accordance with Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Protected plant and animal species – policies</b>			
<b>P-PPAS-1</b> Ensure that development does not have a significant adverse impact, incapable of satisfactory mitigation on plant, animal or bird species protected by law	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PPAS-2</b> Consult with the National Parks and Wildlife Service (DAHG) and take account of any licensing requirements when undertaking, approving and authorising development which is likely to affect plant, animal or bird species protected by law.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PPAS-3</b> Provide guidance to developers and others in relation to species protected by law and their protection and management in the context of development.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Protected plant and animal species – objective</b>			
<b>O-PPAS-1</b> Undertake surveys, as appropriate, to establish the location of protected flora and fauna in the Plan area through the County Heritage Plan and the County Biodiversity Action Plan.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Nature conservation outside designated sites – policies</b>			
<b>P-NCODS-1</b> Minimise the impact of new development on habitats of natural value that are key features of the County’s ecological network. Developments likely to have an adverse effect on recognised sites of local nature conservation importance will be required to demonstrate the impacts on the ecological value of the site and will not be approved unless it can be clearly demonstrated that there are reasons for the development that outweigh the need to safeguard the nature conservation value of the site.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NCODS-2</b> Ensure that development proposals, where relevant, improve the ecological coherence of the Natura 2000 network and encourage the retention and management of landscape features that are of major importance for wild fauna and flora as per Article 10 of the Habitats Directive.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NCODS-3</b> Ensure that proposals for development protect and enhance biodiversity, wherever possible, by minimising adverse impacts on existing habitats and by including mitigation and/or compensation measures, as appropriate, which ensure that biodiversity is enhanced.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NCODS-4</b> Apply the <i>precautionary principle</i> in relation to development proposals with potential to impact on County Biodiversity Sites or on local nature conservation interest by requiring an ecological impact assessment (EclA) to ensure that any proposed development will not affect the integrity and conservation value of the site.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-NCODS-5</b> Ensure that no ecological networks, or parts thereof which provide significant connectivity between areas of local biodiversity, are lost without remediation as a result of implementation of this Plan.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NCODS-6</b> Provide guidance for developers and the general public in relation to nature conservation outside designated sites and the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and geological heritage in general.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NCODS-7</b> Integrate biodiversity considerations into Local Authority plans, programmes and activities where appropriate.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Nature conservation outside designated sites – objectives</b>			
<b>O-NCODS-1</b> Continue the County Habitat Mapping project, thereby generating the necessary information to identify landscape features that are of major importance for wild fauna, flora and County Biodiversity Sites, as key features of the county's ecological network.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-NCODS-2</b> Identify and protect, in co-operation with the relevant statutory agencies and other relevant groups, County Biodiversity Sites which are not otherwise protected by legislation.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-NCODS-3</b> Ensure that the findings of the county Habitat Mapping project (when completed) are utilised to inform the development management process.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Wetlands policies</b>			
<b>P-WET-1</b> Have regard to the County Sligo Wetlands Surveys 2008-2011 and subsequent wetland surveys that may be published during the lifetime of this Plan. Protect surveyed wetland sites that have been rated of A (International), B (National) and C+ (County) importance.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-WET-2</b> Ensure that an ecological assessment at an appropriate level is undertaken in conjunction with proposals involving drainage or reclamation of wetland habitats.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Woodlands, trees and hedgerows policies</b>			
<b>P-WTH-1</b> Protect trees, woodlands and hedgerows from development that would impact adversely upon them. Promote new tree and woodland planting and the enhancement of existing hedgerows by seeking increased coverage, in conjunction with new development.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-WTH-2</b> Where appropriate, make use of tree preservation orders to protect important trees and groups of trees which may be at risk or have an important amenity or historic value.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Inland waters policies</b>			
<b>P-INW-1</b> Protect rivers, streams and other water courses and their associated Core Riparian Zones (CRZs) from inappropriate development and maintain them in an open state, capable of providing suitable habitats for fauna and flora.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P- INW-2</b> Protect and enhance biodiversity richness by protecting rivers, stream corridors and valleys by reserving land along their banks for ecological corridors, maintaining them free from inappropriate development and discouraging culverting or realignment.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P- INW-3</b> Ensure that all proposed greenfield residential and commercial developments use sustainable drainage systems (SUDS) in accordance with best current practice, ensuring protection of the integrity of wetland sites in the adjoining area, including their hydrological regime.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P- INW-4</b> Ensure that floodplains and wetlands within the Plan area are retained for their biodiversity and flood protection value.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P- INW-5</b> Ensure that proposed developments do not adversely affect groundwater resources and groundwater-dependent habitats and species.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Inland waters objectives</b>			
<b>O- INW-1</b> Consult with prescribed bodies prior to undertaking, approving or authorising any works or development that may impact on rivers, streams and watercourses.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O- INW-2</b> Require that runoff from a developed area does not result in deterioration of downstream watercourses or habitats, and that pollution generated by a development is treated within the development area prior to discharge to local watercourses.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Invasive species policies</b>			
<b>P-INV-1</b> Prevent and control the spread of invasive plant and animal species within the county.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-INV-2</b> Require, where appropriate, Invasive Species Management Plans to be prepared for development proposals regulated by the Planning Authority or undertaken by the Local Authority, and in particular for Japanese Knotweed and Giant Hogweed.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Sites of geological interest - objective</b>			
<b>O-SGI-1</b> Protect from inappropriate development, and maintain the character, integrity and conservation value of those features or areas of geological interest that are listed in this Plan or that may be proposed by the DAHG and/or the GSI in the lifetime of this Plan.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Archaeological heritage policies</b>			
<p><b>P-AH-1</b> Protect and enhance archaeological sites, monuments, their setting, appreciation and amenity within the Plan area, including those that are listed in the Record of Monuments and Places (RMP) or newly discovered archaeological sites and/or sub-surface archaeological remains.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-AH-2</b> Require archaeological impact assessment, surveys, test excavation and/or monitoring for planning applications in areas of archaeological importance, if a development proposal is likely to impact upon in-situ archaeological monuments, their setting and archaeological deposits.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-AH-3</b> Require the preservation of the context, amenity, visual integrity and connection of archaeological monuments to their setting. Views to and from archaeological monuments shall not be obscured by inappropriate development. Where appropriate, archaeological visual impact assessments will be required to demonstrate the continued preservation of an archaeological monument's siting and context.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-AH-4</b> Secure the preservation in-situ or by record of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the archaeological monuments included in the Record of Monuments and Places as established under section 12 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act, 1994;</li> <li>▪ any sites and features of historical and archaeological interest;</li> <li>▪ any subsurface archaeological features that may be discovered during the course of infrastructural/development works in the operational area of the Plan.</li> </ul> <p>Preservation relates to archaeological sites or objects and their settings. Preservation in-situ is most effectively achieved by the refurbishment of existing buildings, in situations where it is possible to retain the greater part of existing structures without the need for new foundations.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-AH-5</b> Protect historic burial grounds that are recorded monuments and encourage their maintenance in accordance with best conservation principles. Development may be restricted or conditions requiring substantial excavation may be imposed in and adjacent to former burial grounds.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-AH-6</b> Where possible, facilitate and enhance public access to and understanding of the archaeological heritage and disseminate archaeological information and advice to prospective developers and the general public.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-AH-7</b> Require that all development proposals for industrial buildings and sites of industrial archaeological importance be accompanied by an industrial archaeology assessment of the surrounding environment. New development should be designed in sympathy with existing features and structures.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-AH-8</b> Protect and preserve the archaeological value of underwater archaeological sites and associated features. In assessing proposals for development, the Council will take account of the potential underwater archaeology of rivers, lakes, intertidal and subtidal environments.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-AH-9</b> Refer to the National Monuments Section, DAHG all development proposals within the archaeological and historic landscape of the Cuil Irra Peninsula (which includes the core areas of Knocknarea, Carrowmore and Carns Hill) as identified in Fig. 7.A (see next page).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-AH-10</b> Ensure that Archaeological Impact Assessments are requested at pre-planning and planning application stage for all development proposals within the archaeological and historic landscape of the Cuil Irra Peninsula (which includes the core areas of Knocknarea, Carrowmore and Carns Hill).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>Archaeological heritage objectives</b></p>			
<p><b>O-AH-1</b> Identify and protect internationally important archaeological landscapes such as the Carrowkeel, Inishmurray and the Cuil Irra Peninsula (which includes the core areas of Knocknarea, Carrowmore and Carns Hill), in co-operation with landowners and relevant stakeholders and statutory agencies.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>O-AH-2</b> Identify appropriate archaeological sites in the Plan area to which public access could be provided and work to secure public access, where appropriate, in consultation with the land owners.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-AH-3</b> Prepare and implement conservation plans in partnership with relevant stakeholders for key heritage sites in County Sligo, including, Drumcliffe and the Greenfort, Sligo.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Architectural heritage policies</b>			
<b>P-ARH-1</b> Preserve, protect and enhance the architectural heritage of County Sligo for future generations. The area's architectural heritage is of national and regional importance and is central to Sligo's ability to promote itself as a centre for cultural tourism.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ARH-2</b> Ensure that any development, modifications, alterations, or extensions affecting a protected structure, an adjoining structure or a structure within an ACA is sited and designed appropriately and is not detrimental to the character of the structure, to its setting or the general character of the ACA.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ARH-3</b> Exempt a development proposal from the normal requirement for the payment of a development contribution if the proposal involves restoration/refurbishment of a protected structure to a high architectural standard.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ARH-4</b> Facilitate enabling development to be carried out in conjunction with works to protected structures where consistent with the parameters outlined in subsection 7.3.5 Enabling Development.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-ARH-5</b> Protect important non-habitable structures such as historic bridges, harbours, railways or non-structural elements such as roadside features (e.g. historic milestones, cast-iron pumps and post-boxes), street furniture, historic gardens, stone walls, landscapes, demesnes and curtilage features, in cases where these are not already included in the Record of Protected Structures.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Architectural Conservation Areas – policies</b>			
<b>P-ACA-1</b> Conserve and enhance the special character of the Architectural Conservation Areas in this plan. The special character of an area includes its traditional building stock and material finishes, spaces, streetscapes, shop fronts, landscape and setting.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ACA-2</b> Protect all buildings, structures, groups of structures, sites, landscapes and all features considered to be intrinsic elements to the special character of the ACA from demolition and non sympathetic alterations.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ACA-3</b> Promote appropriate and sensitive reuse and rehabilitation of buildings and sites within ACAs.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ACA-4</b> Require the retention of original windows, doors, renders, roof coverings, chimneys, rainwater goods and other significant features of structures of architectural heritage merit, whether protected or not.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-ACA-5</b> Seek the repair and reuse of traditional shopfronts and where appropriate, encourage new shopfronts of a high quality architectural design.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-ACA-6</b> Ensure that new development within or adjacent to an ACA respects the established character of the area and contributes positively in terms of design, scale, setting and material finishes to the ACA.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-ACA-7</b> Promote high quality architectural design within ACAs, including redevelopment in the traditional or historicist manner, where appropriate.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-ACA-8</b> Ensure that all new signage, lighting, advertising and utilities on buildings within an ACA are designed, constructed, and located in such a manner that they do not detract from the character of the ACA.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<b>Landscape character assessment and protection policies</b>			
<p><b>P-LCAP-1</b> Protect the physical landscape, visual and scenic character of County Sligo and seek to preserve the landscape character by assessing all development proposals on the basis of the Landscape Characterisation Map.</p> <p>Planning applications that have the potential to impact significantly and adversely upon landscape character or scenic views may be required to be accompanied by a visual impact assessment using agreed and appropriate viewing points and methods for the assessment.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-LCAP-2</b> Discourage any developments that would be detrimental to the unique visual character of designated Visually Vulnerable Areas.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-LCAP-3</b> Preserve the scenic views listed in Appendix F by controlling development along designated Scenic Routes and other roads, while facilitating developments that may be tied to a specific location or to the demonstrated needs of applicants to reside in a particular area.</p> <p>In all cases, strict location, siting and design criteria shall apply, as set out in Section 13.4 Residential development in rural areas (development management standards).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-LCAP-4</b> Strictly control new development in designated Sensitive Rural Landscapes, while considering exceptions that can demonstrate a clear need to locate in the area concerned.</p> <p>Ensure that any new development in designated Sensitive Rural Landscapes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ does not impinge in any significant way on the character, integrity and distinctiveness of the area;</li> <li>▪ does not detract from the scenic value of the area;</li> <li>▪ meets high standards of siting and design;</li> <li>▪ satisfies all other criteria with regard to, inter alia, servicing, public safety and prevention of pollution.</li> </ul>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-LCAP-5</b> Protect the historic and archaeological landscapes of the County.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-LCAP-6</b> Preserve the status of traditionally open/unfenced landscapes. Fencing in upland or amenity areas will not normally be permitted unless such fencing is essential to the viability of the farm and conforms to best agricultural practice. The nature of the material to be used, the height of the fence and, in the case of a wire fence, the type of wire to be used will be taken into account. Barbed-wire shall not be used for the top line of wire. Stiles or gates at appropriate places will be required.</p>	<p>Fencing of traditionally open landscapes has potential for impacts on Natura 2000 sites from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats, and habitat loss.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: P-TOU-1. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<p><b>P-LCAP-7</b> Where possible, preserve the open character of commonage and other hill land and secure access thereto.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

**Table A.6 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 8 – Transport and Mobility**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Transport - strategic policies</b>			
<b>SP-TRA-1</b> Support the creation of an integrated and environmentally-sound transport system, in particular with regard to accessibility and choice of transport, with a quality intercity bus and rail service, alongside the promotion of cycle facilities and pedestrian movements.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-TRA-2</b> Make optimal use of existing transportation infrastructure by using traffic management in order to reduce travel times and congestion.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-TRA-3</b> Encourage the shift from car use to more environmentally-friendly modes of transport and ensure the provision of quality interchange facilities between road, rail, bus and bicycle in relevant settlements.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-TRA-4</b> Plan for the future traffic and transportation needs in Sligo and ensure that new development does not compromise the expansion of rail, road and cycling corridors in the County. Proposed road realignment/improvement lines, road corridors and national cycle route corridors shall be preserved free from development that would prejudice the implementation of the schemes.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>SP-TRA-5</b> Protect the traffic carrying capacity of national roads, the level of service they deliver and the period over which they continue to perform efficiently, by avoiding the creation of new access points or the generation of increased traffic from existing accesses onto the N-4, N-15, N-16, N-17 and N-59 outside the 50 km/h speed limit, in accordance with the DoECLG's publication <i>Spatial Planning and National Roads -Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (2012).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-TRA-6</b> Promote improved access to and sustainable development and operation of Sligo Port and Sligo Airport (Strandhill) and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-TRA-7</b> Facilitate and encourage the provision of adequate car-parking facilities in Sligo City and the County's towns and villages.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Transport – strategic objectives</b>			
<b>SO-TRA-1</b> Develop a strategy to promote and facilitate greater use of sustainable modes of travel such as walking and cycling, in line with the Department of Transport's <i>Smarter Travel, Cycle and Walking Strategies</i> .	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SO-TRA-2</b> Implement the relevant transportation policies of the DTTAS policy document <i>Investing in our Transport Future - Strategic Investment Framework for Land Transport</i> , in partnership with funding agencies and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>SO-TRA-3</b> Initiate the preparation of a <i>Transportation Study for Sligo City &amp; Environs</i> by Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII, previously NRA), the National Transportation Authority and the Department of Transport, and implement the recommendations of this Study subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Road safety policies</b>			
<b>P-RS-1</b> Bring national roads up to appropriate standards, as resources become available, and continue improvement works on non-national roads, so as to develop a safe and comprehensive road system for the county.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>P-RS-2</b> Continue to implement the actions of the Road Safety Authority's <i>Road Safety Strategy 2013-2020</i> in partnership with the TII.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>National roads objectives</b>			
<b>O-NR-1</b> Undertake programmed improvements to the national road network, including the programme of realignments and upgrades, as set out in Table 8.B and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-NR-2</b> Carry out a feasibility study for a City Bypass for Sligo and Environs.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>O-NR-3</b> Maintain the national road bridge stock subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Non-national roads and bridges policies</b>			
<b>P-NNR-1</b> Identify local priorities for road improvements in conjunction with the preparation of mini-plans and local area plans.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NNR-2</b> Implement the roads and traffic management objectives of adopted mini-plans/local area plans, subject to the availability of funding.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NNR-3</b> Continue investment in local roads infrastructure in County Sligo, in order to improve access to peripheral areas of the County and promote social inclusion.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Non-national roads and bridges objectives</b>			
<b>O-NNR-1</b> Carry out improvement works on regional and local roads, and in particular to the regional road network as set out in Table 8.C and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-NNR-2</b> Develop the Strategic Non-National Road – the Western Distributor Road.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-NNR-3</b> Develop the Strategic Non-National Road – The Eastern Garavogue Bridge and Approach Roads.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-NNR-4</b> Reserve a number of proposed intra-urban road links for development within Sligo City in conjunction with the preparation of the Sligo and Environs LAP.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Cycling and walking policies</b>			
<b>P-CW-1</b> Promote walking and cycling as sustainable transport modes and healthy recreational activities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-2</b> Plan and make provision for the safe and efficient movement of cyclists and pedestrians in and around built-up areas.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-3</b> Make provision for the integration of pedestrian and cycle facilities (i.e. bicycle parking) at public transportation nodes and village/town centres, public car parks and Institutions.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-4</b> Ensure that adequate cycle facilities are provided in all new institutions, employment centres, sports complexes and leisure facilities, in the form of sheltered bicycle parking and locker rooms with shower facilities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-5</b> Promote cycling as a viable commuting mode of transport.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-6</b> Require that all new developments are designed to integrate into a cycling network linking with adjoining development areas and schools, and provide cycle and pedestrian-friendly development layouts, infrastructure and facilities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-7</b> Provide appropriate facilities for pedestrians and for people with special mobility needs.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-CW-8</b> Consider the use of off-road routes, such as disused railway lines and bridle paths, for both walking and cycling to improve access to rural tourist attractions. Where feasible, provide separate trails for walkers and cyclists in the interests of safety and convenience, with appropriate surfaces for each type of user and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-9</b> Provide, improve and extend cycle and pedestrian routes on existing roads, proposed roads, roads being upgraded and green corridors (including river corridors), where feasible and practical and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-10</b> Implement the relevant policies of the Department of Transport's <i>National Cycle Policy Framework 2009–2020</i> , and support the provision of a national cycle network.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-11</b> Implement the relevant provisions of the Department of Transport's <i>Walking Policy</i> , when published.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CW-12</b> Implement the measures in Sligo's Cycling Strategy and update the Strategy as appropriate.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Cycling and walking objectives</b>			
<b>O-CW-1</b> Develop cycle routes from Ballysadare and Collooney to Sligo City.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>O-CW-2</b> Develop a cycle route from the proposed Eastern Garavogue Bridge to Hazelwood House.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>O-CW-3</b> Prepare an Integrated Transportation Plan for Sligo to include all modes of transport, with support from the National Transport Authority (NTA).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-CW-4</b> Facilitate the pedestrianisation of Sligo City Centre by the development of link roads and footbridges and the introduction of a 30 km/h zone in the Centre of Sligo City.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-CW-5</b> Seek the development of a footway and cycleway (greenway) on or alongside the disused railway line from Claremorris to Collooney insofar as such route does not compromise the reopening of the Western Rail Corridor, if reopening the railway line is deemed feasible.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.
<b>O-CW-6</b> Seek the development of a footway and cycleway (greenway) on or alongside the abandoned railway line (SLNCR) from Collooney to Enniskillen, with a connection from Collooney to Sligo town, which can also serve as a Smarter Travel commuter route and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Public transport policies</b>			
<b>P-PT-1</b> Strengthen Sligo's function as a transportation node in the North-West and facilitate an easy interchange between different transportation modes.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PT-2</b> Promote the consolidation of settlements on existing public transport routes.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PT-3</b> Support the provision of public transport services by reserving land in suitable locations for public transport infrastructure and ancillary facilities, such as park-and-ride.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PT-4</b> Support the provision of a local commuter rail service on the existing mainline railway.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PT-5</b> Examine the feasibility of reopening the Western Rail Corridor, as a strategic transport corridor linking Sligo and the North-West with Mayo, Galway and Limerick in the context of the new rail policy to be developed by the DTTaS.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PT-6</b> Support local, community transport services in consultation with the local communities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PT-7</b> Continue to work with the service providers, such as Iarnród Éireann and Bus Éireann, to encourage the reduction in the need for car trips by improving the availability, reliability and quality of public transport.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PT-8</b> Ensure that the design and layout of new developments facilitates circulation by public transport.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Airport policies</b>			
<b>O-A-1</b> Facilitate improved access to Knock International Airport, so as to secure a better level and frequency of service and promote Sligo's accessibility to tourists and businesses, both nationally and internationally.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-A-2</b> Support proposals to upgrade facilities and improve the viability of Sligo Airport and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Ports and harbours policies</b>			
<b>P-PH-1</b> Continue to support the sustainable development and operation of Sligo Port, and improve road and rail access to the Port subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive, in order to boost its viability as a freight port.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-PH-2</b> Support the role of harbours, piers and shipways in facilitating fishing, marine leisure, recreation and other activities including the RNLI station at Rosses Point. (RNLI stands for the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, established in 1826).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Ports and harbours objectives</b>			
<b>O-PH-1</b> Carry out improvements at Rosses Point Pier and Harbour, Mullaghmore, Enniscrone and Pullaheeney Harbours, and maintain and improve other piers and harbours, as resources allow and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-PH-2</b> Maintain navigation aids and tidal gauges, as necessary, for the benefit of the maritime and coastal communities.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

**Table A.7 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 9 – Environmental Infrastructure**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Water supply policies</b>			
<b>P-WS-1</b> Co-operate with Irish Water to ensure an adequate, sustainable and economic supply of good quality water for domestic, commercial and industrial use, in order to promote the development of County Sligo's settlements as set out in the Core Strategy.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-WS -2</b> Liaise with Irish Water in seeking to establish source management and protection zones around drinking water supply sources (ground and surface water) and develop appropriate management and maintenance measures for these sources.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-WS-3</b> Support the implementation of the Irish Water's Capital Investment Programmes (CIP) and Minor Works Programmes (MWP) subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-WS-4</b> Facilitate the inclusion of water conservation and sustainability measures so as to minimise the use of potable water in new developments.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-WS-5</b> Where connection to a public water supply is not possible, or the existing supply does not have sufficient capacity, the provision of a private water supply will be permitted only where it can be demonstrated that the proposed water supply meets the standards set out in the EU and national legislation and guidance, and would not be prejudicial to public health or would not significantly impact negatively on the source or yield of an existing supply.	Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect hydrological impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction.	Y	The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 & SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 & P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 & P-INV-2.

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Wastewater policies</b>			
<p><b>P-WW-1</b> Co-operate with Irish Water in the provision of adequate wastewater treatment capacity including the programme of upgrades / extensions set out in Table 9.C and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive. These works will facilitate development in County Sligo and promote the growth of the county's settlements as set out in the Core Strategy.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-WW-2</b> Require sustainable collection, treatment and discharge of wastewater effluent generated within the County, and ensure that effluent/sludge is treated and disposed of in accordance with the required EU standards.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-WW-3</b> Ensure that developers provide effective drainage systems with separate foul and surface water networks.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-WW-4</b> Require all new developments to connect to the public wastewater treatment plants, where capacity exists in the system.</p> <p>In cases where a settlement is not served by a public wastewater treatment plant, or where no spare capacity exists in the relevant wastewater treatment plants, proposals for single houses using on-site wastewater treatment will be considered subject to appropriate scale, site assessment, design and ground conditions, taking groundwater vulnerability into account and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Any such permitted development shall be subject to legally binding maintenance arrangements agreed with the Planning Authority and shall be required to connect to the public wastewater treatment plant</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p>when adequate capacity becomes available.</p> <p>However, communal on-site wastewater treatment systems for multiple housing developments (i.e. systems servicing more than one residential unit) will not be permitted.</p>			
<p><b>P-WW-5</b> All proposals for on-site treatment systems shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's <i>Code of Practice for Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems Serving Single Houses (PE≤10)</i>. (2009) and/or <i>Treatment Systems for Small Communities, business, Leisure Centres and Hotels</i>, EPA (1999) as amended, and any guidance documents issued by the County Council.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-WW-6</b> Ensure that adequately designed oil interceptors are installed in all commercial developments that include car-parks or other oil- and petrol-related activities.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>Surface water drainage policies</b></p>			
<p><b>P-SWD-1</b> Require the provision and use of separate foul and surface water drainage systems.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-SWD-2</b> Ensure that developments are kept at an appropriate distance from watercourses, to protect them from contamination, allow for natural drainage and facilitate channel clearing maintenance subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-SWD-3</b> Preserve and protect the water quality of natural surface water storage sites, such as wetlands, where these help to regulate stream flows, recharge groundwater and screen pollutants (such features also provide important habitat functions).	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SWD-4</b> Protect wetland areas and floodplains from development.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SWD-5</b> Prohibit the alteration of natural drainage systems 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 on water quality (including run-off, erosion and sedimentation).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SWD-6</b> Protect drainage characteristics of river channels and streams that can facilitate surface water drainage, by ensuring that development is kept at an appropriate distance from stream banks and/or adequate protection measures are put in place.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SWD-7</b> Promote storm water retention facilities for new developments and existing catchment areas, particularly where developments are proposed in proximity to an existing open water course or stream.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-SWD-8</b> Encourage and, where appropriate, require that the permitted flow from a development to a public storm water drain or watercourse is restricted/equal to the natural run-off rates from the undeveloped site.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Waste management policies</b>			
<p><b>P-WM-1</b> Promote the development of facilities in accordance with the waste hierarchy principle, which involves a shift towards prevention and waste minimisation measures, while developing recycling and reuse, disposal with energy recovery and, as the last option, disposal of residual waste to landfill.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-WM-2</b> Require all new developments – including residential, commercial and industrial developments, neighbourhood centres, shopping and retail areas – to provide adequate storage for the three segregated municipal waste types (organic, recyclable and landfill waste) and incorporate waste management facilities commensurate with their nature and scale.</p> <p>Waste collection points shall have adequate access to provide for loading and further division after recycling on site, in order to facilitate the achievement of high recycling levels.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-WM-3</b> Require the preparation of Waste Management Plans for the construction stages of developments where deemed necessary.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-WM-4</b> Make appropriate provision for a bring bank centre for glass and cans in each village.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-WM-5</b> In relation to any proposals for development of lands that may be contaminated or filled with waste (e.g. reclaimed/filled lands), require the applicants to engage specialist environmental consultants to investigate and assess the presence and extent of contamination, and to recommend remediation measures for agreement with the Local Authorities.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

**Table A.8 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 10 – Environmental Quality**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Water quality policies</b>			
<b>P-WQ-1</b> Ensure that all development proposals have regard to the Sligo Groundwater Protection Scheme, in order to protect groundwater resources and groundwater-dependent habitats and species.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-WQ-2</b> Strictly limit and control new development in or near the catchment areas of water bodies, particularly salmonid rivers and those that are the source of the following drinking water supplies:  <input type="checkbox"/> Lough Gill <input type="checkbox"/> Lough Easky <input type="checkbox"/> Lough Arrow <input type="checkbox"/> Gortnaleck and Lyle streams <input type="checkbox"/> Kilsellagh Source catchment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Riverstown Source Catchment <input type="checkbox"/> Lough Talt <input type="checkbox"/> GWS Source Catchments	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-WQ-3</b> Require adherence to any source protection plans (or equivalent) for the above-mentioned drinking water source catchments.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-WQ-4</b> Prohibit any development which is likely to lead to the deterioration of water quality.	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Air quality policies</b>			
<b>P-AQ-1</b> Support the ban on bituminous coal in Sligo City and Environs and encourage the use of smokeless fuel throughout the County.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-AQ-2</b> In conjunction with the EPA, ensure that all existing and new developments are operated in a manner that does not contribute to deterioration in air quality.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-AQ-3</b> Ensure all new and – where possible – existing developments incorporate appropriate measures to minimise odour nuisance from the development.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-AQ-4</b> Promote the retention of trees, hedgerows and other vegetation, and encourage tree planting as a means of air purification and filtering of suspended particles.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Noise control policies</b>			
<b>P-NC-1</b> When assessing proposals for activities that are likely to generate significant levels of noise, seek to protect the amenity of dwellings, community facilities and other noise-sensitive developments by ensuring that all new (and where possible existing) developments incorporate appropriate measures to minimise noise nuisance.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-NC-2</b> Developments that operate at night – e.g. restaurants, takeaways, pubs, hotels, night clubs – should not be located close to dwellings, where possible.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Policies for development in the coastal zone</b>			
<p><b>P-DCZ-1</b> Generally restrict development in the coastal zone except where it can be demonstrated that it does not detract from views, visually intrude on the coastal landscape or impact on environmentally sensitive areas.</p> <p>Between coastal roads and the sea, exceptions will be considered only for sustainable tourism development, public infrastructural works and development that is contiguous with existing towns and villages and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<p><b>P-DCZ-2</b> Restrict the location of industrial development within the coastal zone to resource-based activities that have a clear and demonstrable need, i.e. those dependent on resources available at the sea or coast (e.g. maritime industries, mariculture). All such proposals will be subject to the strict application of location, siting and design criteria and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<p><b>P-DCZ-3</b> Prohibit development in coastal areas where the natural erosion process is likely to threaten the viability of such development.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Policies for coastal protection</b>			
<p><b>P-CP-1</b> Ensure that visual and environmental considerations are considered in the design of coastal defence works including compliance with the Habitats Directive.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<p><b>P-CP-2</b> Require that any development within the coastal zone is appropriately sited, having regard to coastal flooding, future shoreline erosion, predicted sea-level rise and OPW flood mapping.</p>	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-CP-3</b> Require that detailed flood risk assessment is carried out in relation to development proposals within the coastal zone and particularly on all low-lying areas, where appropriate.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CP-4</b> Establish natural buffers at the coast, particularly in conjunction with the preparation of local area plans and mini-plans.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Objectives for coastal protection</b>			
<b>O-CP-1</b> Carry out the coastal zone management and protection works outlined in Box 10.A subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-CP-2</b> Identify, prioritise and implement coastal protection works within the coastal zone where considered necessary, subject to the availability of resources and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-CP-3</b> Monitor existing dune management schemes on an ongoing basis and carry out appropriate repairs, improvements and extensions, subject to the availability of resources and compliance with the Habitats Directive. Where appropriate, continue to employ soft engineering techniques (i.e. dune stabilisation and planting).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>O-CP-4</b> Examine existing beach bye-laws and make appropriate amendments, in the interest of protecting sand dunes from encroachment and damage.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Major Accidents Directive policies</b>			
<b>P-MAD-1</b> Consult with the Health and Safety Authority when assessing proposals for a new Seveso establishment or modifications to an establishment, and when assessing proposals for development in the vicinity of existing Seveso establishments.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-MAD-2</b> Ensure that appropriate distances are maintained between establishments covered by the Major Accidents Directive and residential areas, areas of public use and areas of particular natural sensitivity or interest.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Climate adaptation and mitigation policies</b>			
<b>P-CAM-1</b> Support the implementation of the <i>National Climate Change Adaptation Framework 2012</i> , by including relevant measures in any forthcoming adaptation plans. Such plans shall be in accordance with national guidance issued by the DoECLG and EPA and undertaken in collaboration with the Northern and Western Regional Assembly, Mayo County Council, Roscommon County Council, Leitrim County Council and Donegal County Council.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CAM-2</b> Prepare a climate change adaptation strategy for County Sligo in compliance with national guidance and in consultation with all relevant stakeholders.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CAM-3</b> Raise public awareness and build local resilience in relation to climate adaptation.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CAM-4</b> Facilitate and assist County Sligo's transition to a low-carbon economy and society.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>P-CAM-5</b> Promote, support and implement measures that reduce man-made GHGs, including energy management, energy efficiency, compact development patterns, low-carbon buildings and sustainable transport.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CAM-6</b> Consult and encourage partnerships with stakeholders when addressing climate change matters, particularly through the development plan process.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CAM-7</b> Promote and support the research and development of local renewable energy sources.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CAM-8</b> Promote and support the use of renewable energy in all sectors.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CAM-9</b> Support community participation in, and benefit from, renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-CAM-10</b> Support local innovation, economic activity and job creation in the “green “economy by encouraging investment in products, services and technologies needed in a low carbon future.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Flood risk management policies</b>			
<b>P-FRM-1</b> Protect and enhance the County’s floodplains, wetlands and coastal areas subject to flooding and ensure that no removal of sand dunes, beach sand or gravel is undertaken. These areas represent a vital green infrastructure, which provides space for storage and conveyance of floodwater, enabling flood risk to be more effectively managed and reducing the need to provide flood defences in the future.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-FRM-2</b> Direct strategically significant growth, projects and infrastructure to areas with a low risk of flooding.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-FRM-3</b> Zone land for development in areas with a high or moderate risk of flooding only where it can be clearly demonstrated, on a solid evidence base, that the zoning will satisfy the justification test set out in chapter 4 of the <i>Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines</i>.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-FRM-4</b> Maintain a 20-metre-wide flood protection zone around lakes and along both sides of all rivers, and a 100-metre-wide flood protection zone from soft shorelines. Development proposals will be required to maintain these flood protection zones free from development.</p> <p>Exceptions may be considered for strategic road projects, river bank enhancement works, bridge and road repair works, in the case of brownfield sites, development on lands zoned subject to policy P-FRM-3 and in cases where the maintenance of the flood protection zone is not practically achievable. Such cases will be assessed on an individual basis and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-FRM-5</b> Restrict development in areas at risk of flooding unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– it is demonstrated that there are wider sustainability grounds for appropriate development;</li> <li>– the flood risk can be managed to an acceptable level without increasing flood risk elsewhere;</li> <li>– the overall flood risk is reduced, where possible.</li> </ul>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p>Developments considered necessary in order to meet the objectives of this Plan, or required on wider sustainability grounds, will be subject to the development management justification test outlined in chapter 5 of the <i>Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines</i>.</p> <p>Measures such as flood compensation storage works or new hard-engineered flood defences alone will not be acceptable as justification for development in flood risk areas. Such measures will be subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive and will only be considered as part of a proposal if the development is warranted by the justification test on planning and sustainability grounds in the first instance, and where no alternative site is available.</p>			
<p><b>P-FRM-6</b> Require development proposals, where appropriate, to be accompanied by a detailed flood risk assessment in accordance with the provisions of the DoEHLG's <i>Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> and to address flood risk management in the detailed design of development, as set out in Appendix B of the Guidelines.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-FRM-7</b> Assess flood risk in Local Area Plans in accordance with the DoEHLG's <i>Planning System and Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> in a manner that is appropriate to the scale and circumstances of each area and having regard to the priorities set out in the SFRA that accompanies this Plan.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

**Table A.9 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 11 – Energy and Telecommunications**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Strategic energy policies</b>			
<p><b>SP-EN-1</b> Support the sustainable development, upgrading and maintenance of energy generation, transmission, storage and distribution infrastructure, to ensure the security of energy supply and provide for future needs, as well as protection of the landscape, natural, archaeological and built heritage, and residential amenity and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>SP-EN-2</b> Facilitate the sustainable production of energy from renewable sources, energy conversion and capture in forms such as wind power, hydro-power, wave-generated energy, bioenergy, solar technology and the development of Waste to Energy/Combined Heat and Power schemes at appropriate locations and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>All such development proposals will be assessed for their potential impact on urban and rural communities, Natura 2000 sites, designated Sensitive Rural Landscapes, Visually Vulnerable Areas, Scenic Routes and scenic views, as well as in accordance with strict location, siting and design criteria.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>SP-EN-3</b> Promote and support the development of energy from biomass, including the cultivation, processing and conversion of energy crops and the conversion of waste to energy.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>SP-EN-4</b> Support existing and new enterprises that wish to use renewable energy to serve their own needs by on-site energy production subject to normal planning criteria and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-EN-5</b> Collaborate with urban and rural communities in the development of community-level energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, subject to visual, landscape, heritage, environmental and amenity considerations and subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-EN-6</b> Support the implementation of relevant programmes arising from the Government's Energy White Paper <i>'Ireland's Transition to a Low Carbon Energy Future 2015-2030</i> (or any successor document).	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>SP-EN-7</b> Protect significant landscapes from the visual intrusion of large-scale energy infrastructure.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Strategic energy objective</b>			
<b>SO-EN-1</b> Seek the extension of the natural gas supply infrastructure to Sligo subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>Energy efficiency policies</b>			
<b>P-ENE-1</b> Encourage the use of alternative energy sources in buildings and the retrofitting of buildings for higher energy efficiency. The retrofitting of protected structures, structures within ACAs and in historic streetscapes will be facilitated where it is shown that the proposed works will not negatively impact upon the character of the structure or streetscape.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-ENE-2</b> Require at least one energy-efficiency measure to be incorporated into the design of new development (e.g. solar panels, passive solar design, heat pumps, wood burning installation etc.). The proposed energy-efficiency measure(s) should be included as part of the documentation submitted at planning application stage.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>UGEE policies</b></p>			
<p><b>P-UGEE-1</b> Apply the precautionary principle to Unconventional Oil/Gas Exploration and Extraction (UGEE) projects/operations proposed within the county. Given the scientific evidence, and personal testimonies, of the risks of UGEE projects/operations and with the objective of avoiding the risk of serious danger to human health or the environment, it is therefore the policy of Sligo County Council that UGEE projects/operations shall not be permitted within the County of Sligo.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-UGEE-2</b> Carefully scrutinise any unconventional oil/gas exploration and extraction project/operation proposal outside the County where it may, due to geographical proximity, have a significant impact on the County and where available evaluation does not allow the risks to the environment of the region, the ecology of the region and human and animal health within the region to be determined with certainty. It is also the policy of this Council in such cases to seek from the relevant authorities a comprehensive full life cycle Health Impact Assessment, together with a full life cycle analysis of all possible cumulative and permanent negative effects for the potential full development.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-UGEE-3</b> In the eventuality that an outside body or bodies takes steps to overrule Policy (A) (P-UGEE-1) above, that a comprehensive full life cycle Health Impact Assessment, together with a full life cycle analysis of all possible cumulative and permanent negative effects for the potential full development, will be required for any proposal for oil/gas exploration and extraction projects located inside the County, as a mandatory component of the evaluation of any such proposals.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>
<b>Telecommunications policies</b>			
<p><b>P-TEL-1</b> Protect areas of significant landscape importance from the visual intrusion of large-scale telecommunications infrastructure.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-TEL-2</b> Ensure that telecommunications infrastructure is subject to compliance with the Habitats Directive and is adequately screened, integrated and/or landscaped, so as to minimise any adverse visual impacts on the environment.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-TEL-3</b> Support the implementation of the <i>National Broadband Plan for Ireland (2012)</i> and any related programmes aiming to provide high-speed broadband in County Sligo.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-TEL-4</b> Where appropriate, require (by planning condition if necessary) the installation of underground telecommunications infrastructure associated with road, commercial and residential schemes.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-TEL-5</b> Ensure that satellite dishes do not materially affect the character and appearance of any urban or rural area, and in particular Protected Structures or Architectural Conservation Areas.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

**Table A.10 HDA Screening of Objectives and Policies in Chapter 12 – Town and Village Design**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Urban design policies – historic streetscapes</b>			
<b>P-UD-1</b> Seek the retention and refurbishment of historic buildings in traditional town and village streetscapes. Demolition will be considered only in exceptional circumstances.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UD-2</b> Maintain the traditional plot width within historic streetscapes, particularly where the building façade is manifested on the streetscape.  In exceptional circumstances, a new building with a broader plot width may be permitted, but the façade will be required to include some form of articulation that emulates the original plot widths or fits in with the traditional streetscape character.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UD-3</b> Generally maintain a continuous building line along streetscapes. Car parks, loading bays and service yards shall be located to the rear of buildings.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UD-4</b> Promote the principles of contextual compatibility for all new buildings within the historic built environment and require carefully-designed architectural solutions in compliance with the guidance set out in Section 13.2.4 Development in historic streetscapes (development management standards). Planning applications for new buildings or shopfronts shall be accompanied by a site context analysis (including streetscape elevations) that demonstrates an understanding of the key urban design issues and illustrates how these have been addressed in the proposal.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-UD-5</b> Require the retention and restoration of original windows, doors, renders, roof coverings, chimneys, rainwater goods and other significant features of structures of architectural heritage merit, whether protected or not.</p> <p>Where retention is not possible, the replacement of original or historic features should be executed in a manner sympathetic to the original fabric and design intent of the building. Replacement with modern materials (such as PVC windows and doors) or designs that may be insensitive in their detailing or relief to traditional façades and roofs will be discouraged.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<b>Urban design policies – shopfronts</b>			
<p><b>P-UD-6</b> Require the retention and refurbishment of historic shopfronts.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-UD-7</b> Encourage the replacement of inappropriate modern shopfronts with traditionally-detailed shopfronts, based on historical evidence, or with appropriately-designed and well-detailed contemporary shopfronts.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-UD-8</b> Require shopfronts and advertisement signs to match the overall form and structure of the buildings on which they are installed, and ensure that they adhere to the guidelines set out in the <i>Retail Design Manual</i> (DECLG, 2012) and to the guidance in Section 13.5.9 Shopfronts and signage (development management standards) of this Plan.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Urban design policies – urban development and expansion</b>			
<b>P-UD-9</b> Create a strong urban edge for every town and village by preventing ribbon development on the approaches to built-up areas and by restricting unnecessary development within the green belts around towns and villages.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UD-10</b> Ensure that new development in towns or villages takes place in accordance with the principle of sequential development.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UD-11</b> Require new development on or in the vicinity of the development limit to address the views from the approach roads and present an attractive frontage to these roads.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UD-12</b> Required that backland development is based on masterplans to be prepared in consultation with the Planning Authority. Piecemeal development of backlands within town and villages will be discouraged.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UD-13</b> Generally restrict the installation of commercial signage and advertising structures on the county's road network, especially on the approach roads to towns and villages.	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	
<b>P-UD-14</b> Ensure that new urban residential development complies with guidance set out in Section 13.3 Residential development in urban areas (development management standards) of this Plan and the design criteria set out in the <i>Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide</i> (DECLG, 2009) (refer to Appendix G)	No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>P-UD-15</b> Require all new multi-unit housing developments to be structured on a network of streets which link into the surrounding built fabric. Development on greenfield sites shall provide for future connections into adjoining lands, where appropriate.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-UD-16</b> All new streets shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets</i> (DoE, DTTAS, 2013).</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>P-UD-17</b> Require all multi-unit developments to be accompanied by a Design Statement. The Design Statement shall provide a rationale for the site layout and building design – which shall be guided by the nature of surrounding development, natural features, accessibility and sunlight patterns in order to optimise daylight and solar gain.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	
<p><b>Urban design objectives – public realm</b></p>			
<p><b>O-UD-1</b> To commission the preparation of a Public Realm Strategy for Sligo City in conjunction with the Sligo and Environs Local Area Plan.</p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objective/policy.</p>	<p>N</p>	

**Table A.11 HDA Screening of General Objectives and Policies for mini-plans (Volume 2, Chapter 1)**

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b>			
<p>A. Protect and enhance all river banks as wildlife corridors. In order to assist in this regard, the Planning Authority will establish a 20-metre wide river buffer zone along both sides of all rivers.</p> <p>B. Require development proposals to maintain the river buffer zone free from development (apart from river bank enhancement works). Exceptions may also be considered in the case of brownfield sites and in cases where the maintenance of the zone is not practically achievable. In such cases, a reduced buffer width may be accepted. Any such cases will be assessed on an individual basis and shall be subject to Habitats directive Assessment.</p> <p>C. Ensure that river bank enhancement works and any other development along rivers are undertaken only after consultation with Inland Fisheries Ireland and the National Parks and Wildlife Service of the Department of Regional Development, Rural Affairs, Arts and the Gaeltacht. Such works shall be subject to Habitats Directive Assessment.</p> <p>D. Retain important habitats and natural features through protection from development or integration into new developments as necessary. Although not exclusive, the following are considered to be important biodiversity habitats: mature trees, groups of trees, woodlands, hedgerows.</p> <p>E. In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international</p>	<p>Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objectives/policies. No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objectives/policies.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p>conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p>F. Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p>			
<p><b>1.2 Built heritage, streetscape and building design</b></p>			
<p>A. Require all development in historic streetscapes to comply with Chapter 12 (Urban design) and the requirements of Section 13.2.4 Development in historic streetscapes (development management standards) of this Plan.</p> <p>B. Require new development within village centres to create coherent and attractive streetscapes, reflecting and respecting the prevailing architectural style, the detailing of adjacent buildings and the form and scale of the village. In particular, attention should be paid to chimney position and size, window size and shape, window cill depths, roof profile and eaves treatment.</p> <p>C. Require any development proposal involving a <i>Building of Note</i>* (as indicated on the Objectives Maps) to restore or renovate the building in a sensitive manner that will contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the streetscape character.</p> <p>* <i>Buildings of Note have been highlighted in most mini-plans, where they are listed along with a photograph and a description of the architecturally valuable features of each building. A short appraisal of each building's character and contribution to the</i></p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><i>streetscape is followed by recommendations regarding potential improvements that should be carried out by those seeking to enhance or bring these noteworthy buildings back in use. Some of the vernacular-style cottages are of a type once ubiquitous in the Irish town, but now rapidly disappearing as a result of demolition or alteration.</i></p> <p>D. Require the retention and renovation (if necessary) of any feature of a <i>Building of Note</i> which contributes to its special character, e.g. sash windows, historic timber doors, ironmongery, chimneys, railings, roof profile.</p> <p>E. Support the redevelopment of vacant and derelict structures/sites within the village.</p> <p>F. Some Objectives Maps identify key sites or structures that have potential or already contribute to the village character by closing a view or containing a space. These sites and buildings should be developed, redeveloped or renovated with particular care having regard to their location, so that they enhance the streetscape and act as focal points or landmarks.</p> <p>G. Require, where possible, the re-use of existing redundant buildings that contribute significantly to the village character.</p> <p>H. Require, where feasible, the preservation of stone walls and their enhancement and extension in a manner that is in keeping with traditional stone-walling in the vicinity. Other important non-structural elements of the built heritage should also be protected, e.g. stone cobbles, water pumps, stone hearths or kerbs etc.</p> <p>I. Ensure that the design of shop fronts, advertisements and signs corresponds to the overall form and structure of the buildings to which they pertain, in accordance with Chapter 12 (Town and village design) and the requirements set out in Section 13.5.9 Shopfronts and signage (development management standards) in Volume 1 of this Plan.</p>			

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p>J. The size, design, colour, material and illumination of signs should be subdued. Signs should generally be positioned well below the first-floor window level. Hanging signs should be restricted to one per shop or business and their size should be proportional to the building.</p> <p>K. External illumination of buildings and signs is acceptable only by use of appropriate spotlighting of key buildings of particular architectural interest. Internal illumination of signs will not be permitted, except where it can be demonstrated that the illumination is appropriately limited and designed in a manner that would not detract from the character of the relevant building or streetscape.</p> <p>L. Overhead lines and cables should be placed underground.</p> <p>M. Public lighting should be maintained and improved and attractive light standards designed appropriately for their location should be installed in accordance with the current standards.</p>			
<b>1.3 Transport, circulation and parking</b>			
<p>A. Upgrade roads, footpaths, car-parking and junctions within villages in accordance with the provisions of the Design Manual for Urban Roads and Streets (DTTS, DECLG 2013), subject to availability of resources.</p> <p>B. Require new development to provide sufficient on-site parking, which should be designed and landscaped to a high standard. Off-street parking associated with road/street frontage development should be located at the rear of buildings where possible.</p> <p>C. Provide pedestrian and cycling linkages within and between existing and new housing/mixed-use/sports and recreational development throughout the area.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	Y	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><i>Note: The routes of the proposed linkages, as indicated on the objectives maps for each settlement, are indicative only. The precise route of any such linkage shall be agreed with developers or applicants during the planning application process and shall be included as an integral part of new developments.</i></p> <p>D. Retain access to important natural and archaeological features.</p> <p>E. Prepare a traffic management plan for each village subject to the availability of resources. This plan shall examine all existing problems relating to traffic, parking, mobility and pedestrian movements and will identify appropriate solutions for the locality. Prospective developments shall incorporate the provisions of any such plan when prepared.</p> <p>F. Require the provision of secure cycle parking facilities within new developments where appropriate.</p> <p>G. Any proposal for the provision of pedestrian/cycle links shall be screened for the requirement for an appropriate assessment in compliance with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments), and in accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 of this Plan.</p>			
<p><b>1.4 Village-centre mixed-use zones</b></p>			
<p><b>A.</b> Facilitate a mix of mainly residential and commercial/retail activities in the areas zoned for mixed uses.</p> <p><b>B.</b> Promote the preparation of masterplans for larger sites in accordance with relevant guidance referenced in Chapter 12 (Town and village design) in Volume 1 of this Plan, namely <i>Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (Cities, Towns and Villages)</i> (DOE, 2009) Section 2.13 and the UK <i>Creating Successful</i></p>	<p>No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objectives/policies.</p>	<p>N</p>	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><i>Masterplans</i> (Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment, 2004).</p> <p><b>C.</b> Give special attention to the siting, layout and design of new or redeveloped buildings around junctions. Such development should ensure that a suitable façade is presented when viewed from surrounding vantage points, whilst also ensuring that appropriate building setbacks are incorporated in order to facilitate improved traffic and pedestrian circulation.</p> <p><b>D.</b> Enhance existing civic space and, where feasible, provide additional small civic squares or street pockets (pocket squares) with appropriate furniture, planting, landscaping and public lighting.</p> <p><b>E.</b> Require the provision of pedestrian-only spaces within mixed-use zones. Such spaces should be designed in accordance with guidance set out in <i>Building for Everyone - a Universal Design Approach</i> (NDA, 2012).</p> <p><b>F.</b> Maintain an appropriate balance of development between the traditional village centre and new greenfield areas zoned for village centre type uses. The development of new village centre areas should not adversely impact on the traditional village core to the extent that it would undermine its vitality and viability or the role played by the traditional village centre in the economic and social life of the local community. In particular, retail development and other services should be located within or adjoining the traditional village core.</p> <p><b>H.</b> Reserve mixed-use-zoned lands that are included within the Strategic Land Reserve (SLR) for potential development after the lifetime of this Plan.</p>			

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>1.5 Community facilities</b>			
<p><b>A.</b> Maintain and enhance existing, and provide additional, sports, recreational and playground facilities where feasible.</p> <p><b>B.</b> Direct the provision of crèche/childcare, healthcare and elderly care facilities to within the development limits of villages, on sites that are easily accessible for all sections of the community.</p> <p><b>C.</b> Support the provision of additional recycling facilities on lands zoned for community uses. Such facilities will also be considered at other appropriate locations.</p> <p><b>D.</b> Adopt a flexible and supportive approach towards the accommodation of community facilities within a wide variety of land-use zoning categories, in particular lands zoned for community facilities, village-centre-type mixed uses, residential development and commercial/enterprise uses.</p> <p><b>E.</b> Promote cultural development that acknowledges and builds upon local character and distinctiveness through the natural and built environment.</p> <p><b>G.</b> Facilitate the development of allotments in the green belt and at other suitable locations. Any such facility should be located within or close to existing settlements and should be easily accessible.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>1.6 Residential development</b>			
<p><b>A.</b> Ensure that residential development takes place incrementally, from the core towards the edge, in order to ensure the sustainable consolidation of the villages, at a pace consistent with its infrastructural capacity (in terms of physical and community infrastructure) to accommodate further development.</p> <p><b>B.</b> Promote the preparation of masterplans for larger sites in accordance with relevant guidance referenced in Chapter 12 (Urban design) of this plan, namely <i>Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (Cities, Towns and Villages) (DOE, 2009) Section 2.13 and the UK Creating Successful Masterplans (Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment, 2004)</i>.</p> <p><b>C.</b> Require new residential schemes to incorporate a variety of house types and sizes, to offer choice and cater for a mix of households of different sizes.</p> <p><b>D.</b> Require the development of backlands through land assembly, using shared-access arrangements and creating pedestrian and cycling linkages with existing developments.</p> <p><b>E.</b> Preserve and enhance public or incidental open space within existing housing estates and provide high-quality, suitably located and well-landscaped open space in every new residential development.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Ensure that the design of open space associated with new development connects with, or integrates with adjoining natural features such as woodland, mature trees, groups of trees, hedgerows etc.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>G.</b> Facilitate where appropriate the provision of additional residential units on lands where current densities are very low, subject to appropriate scale and the protection of existing residential amenities.</p> <p><b>H.</b> Ensure that the densities of new residential schemes are appropriate to the scale of each settlement and to the location of each site within that settlement. On this matter, regard will be had to the DoEHLG publication Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas (Cities, Towns and Villages), 2009.</p> <p><b>I.</b> Facilitate where appropriate, the use of vacant residential properties for social housing. Where appropriate, community and/or commercial uses may also be accommodated in vacant residential properties. Any such proposal shall be of an appropriate scale/design, and shall be restricted to uses that are compatible with surrounding properties.</p> <p><b>J.</b> Reserve residential-zoned lands that are included within the Strategic Land Reserve (SLR) for potential development after the lifetime of this Plan.</p>			
<p><b>1.7 Business, enterprise and industry</b></p>			
<p><b>A.</b> Require new business, enterprise or industrial units to share access arrangements, where possible.</p> <p><b>B.</b> Require prospective developers to screen and landscape new business, enterprise and industrial development to a high standard, and give special attention to the design of structures located in highly visible positions or fronting main roads.</p> <p><b>C.</b> Adopt a flexible and supportive approach towards the accommodation of small-scale business and enterprise proposals on lands zoned for residential, village-centre and community uses. Proposals that would be</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
compatible with existing and proposed development in the surrounding area will be facilitated subject to appropriate scale, design and servicing.			
<b>1.8 Green belts</b>			
<p><b>A.</b> Establish green belts around settlements, between the plan limit and the development limit, with a view to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ consolidate the settlements within development limits and retain their visual identity distinct from the surrounding countryside;</li> <li>▪ reserve land for future planned expansion of settlements and for the provision of major infrastructure (e.g. transport), subject to Habitats Directive Assessment;</li> <li>▪ protect heritage, water quality and the recreational amenity of rural areas surrounding settlements;</li> <li>▪ focus attention on lands within settlements which are zoned for development and likely to contribute to the regeneration of these areas.</li> <li>▪ preserving views;</li> <li>▪ protecting the integrity of archaeological sites and monuments in the area surrounding the village;</li> <li>▪ protecting and enhancing designated nature conservation sites (pNHAs, SACs, SPAs etc);</li> <li>▪ excluding from development those lands which are at risk from flooding.</li> </ul>	Positive impacts generally anticipated from implementation of objectives/policies. No negative impacts anticipated from implementation of objectives/policies.	N	

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>B.</b> Reserve the green belts principally for agricultural use.</p> <p><b>C.</b> Ensure that the siting and construction of new roads and buildings in the green belts occurs with minimal visual and environmental impact.</p> <p><b>E.</b> Within the Green Belts, proposals for one-off rural housing will be accommodated in accordance with the Housing policy in green belts and sensitive areas P-GBSA-HOU-1 (refer to Chapter 5, Section 5.3 Housing in rural areas, in Volume 1 of this Plan), subject to normal planning considerations and compliance with the guidance set out in Section 13.4 Residential development in rural areas (development management standards), where a housing need is demonstrated by the following categories of applicants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a.</b> landowners, including their sons and daughters, who wish to build a first home for their permanent occupation on the landholding associated with their principal family residence where they have lived for a minimum period of seven years;</li> <li><b>b.</b> persons whose primary employment is in a rural-based activity with a demonstrated genuine need to live in the locality of that employment base, for example, those working in agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, horticulture or other natural resource-based employment and who can demonstrate that they have been engaged in this employment for over five years.</li> </ul>			

Objectives and Policies	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>1.9 Flood risk management</b>			
<p><b>A.</b> Assess all applications for developments on or adjacent to flood risk sites, including existing developed sites, (as indicated on the Designations Map for each Mini-Plan), or on any other sites deemed to have flooding implications, in accordance with the <i>Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (DoEHLG and OPW, 2009). Such applications may be required to be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment appropriate to the type and scale of the development being proposed.</p> <p><b>B.</b> Require any application for development occurring within 20 m of a river to be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment, prepared in accordance with the <i>Flood Risk Management Guidelines for Planning Authorities</i> (DoEHLG &amp; OPW, 2009), to an appropriate level of detail.</p>	<p>Any development within the county could potentially have direct and/or indirect impacts on the Natura 2000 network through habitat fragmentation or habitat loss and disturbance of species. Pollution of watercourses may occur during construction and through the discharge of treated wastewater.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies will ensure that impacts are avoided: SP-S-5 &amp; SP-Z-6. P-NH-1, P-NH-3 &amp; P-NH-4. P-DSNC -1 to -3. O-SNC -1. P-INV-1 &amp; P-INV-2.</p>

**Table A.12 HDA Screening of Policies for mini-plans (Volume 2, Chapter 2-33)**

**A. Mini-Plans in the Ballymote -Tobercurry Municipal District**

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Aclare	002298 River Moy SAC  000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 101 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 750 WWTP Current Loading PE: 259 WWTP Upgrade: None proposed Water Supply: Lough Talt Regional Scheme</p> <p>Aclare is situated on the River Talt, part of the River Moy SAC. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, along with additional capacity for growth. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from Lough Talt (Lough Hoe Bog SAC). Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of river walks, pedestrian and cycle links within the River Moy SAC. In addition, lands within the River Moy SAC are zoned for community uses, mixed uses, open space and public utility.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Aclare Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on the SAC including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following: <b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b> <b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided. Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Ballinacarrow	<p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p> <p>000622 Ballysadare Bay SAC</p> <p>004129 Ballysadare Bay SPA</p> <p>000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 187 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 250 WWTP Current Loading PE: 302 (estimate 2016) WWTP Upgrade: Proposed upgrade to 400 PE within lifetime of Draft Plan Water Supply: Lough Talt Regional Scheme</p> <p>Ballinacarrow lies north of the Owenmore River, a tributary of the Unshin River SAC. The Unshin River flows into Ballysadare Bay. The existing WWTP is operating close to design capacity and an upgrade to 400 PE is proposed within the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from Lough Talt (Lough Hoe Bog SAC).</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the reservation of the N17 realignment corridor to the south of the village. There are no designated lands occurring within the mini-plan area and accordingly no zoned lands will directly impact on the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Ballinacarrow Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Ballysadare Bay through discharge of wastewater from multiple WWTPs.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Ballinafad	<p>001673 Lough Arrow SAC</p> <p>004050 Lough Arrow SPA</p> <p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2015): 130            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 125            WWTP Current Loading PE: 133 (estimate 2016)            WWTP Upgrade: Proposed upgrade to 200 PE within lifetime of Draft Plan.            Water Supply: Corrick/Ballinafad GWS</p> <p>Ballinafad is adjacent to Lough Arrow SAC/SPA. The WWTP is currently operating near its design capacity of 125 PE. It is proposed to upgrade the plant to 200 PE within the lifetime of the Draft Plan. The water supply for Ballinafad is currently sourced from Lough Arrow via the privately operated Corrick/Ballinafad GWS.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of river walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the Lough Arrow SAC/SPA. In addition, lands within the Lough Arrow SAC are zoned for public utility, however there is no objective to upgrade this facility (GWS) in the Draft Plan.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Ballinafad Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on the SAC including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Banada	002298 River Moy SAC  000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 54 WWTP Design Capacity PE: No WWTP WWTP Current Loading PE: n/a WWTP Upgrade: n/a Water Supply: Lough Talt Regional Scheme</p> <p>Banada is situated on the River Moy SAC. There is currently no WWTP and it is not envisaged that any such infrastructure will be provided by Irish Water in the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Consideration will be given to individual on-site treatment proposals subject to appropriate scale, assessment, design and conditions; however, communal wastewater systems will not be permitted. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from Lough Talt (Lough Hoe Bog SAC).</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of river walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the banks of the River Moy SAC. In addition, some lands within the River Moy SAC are zoned for existing community uses.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Banada Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on the SAC including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Bellaghy	002298 River Moy SAC  000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 159 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 1200 WWTP Current Loading PE: 1356 (estimate 2009) WWTP Upgrade: Planning permission secured in 2013 by Mayo Co. Co. to upgrade to 3000 PE, but was not implemented. No proposed upgrade by IW within the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Water Supply: Lough Talt Regional Scheme</p> <p>Bellaghy is situated on the River Moy SAC. The WWTP for Charlestown/Bellaghy is overloaded and requires an upgrade. However, it is not envisaged that any such infrastructure will be provided by Irish Water in the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from Lough Talt (Lough Hoe Bog SAC).</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of river walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the banks of the River Moy SAC. In addition, lands within the River Moy SAC are zoned predominately for open space. The mini-plan seeks to facilitate the upgrade of the existing WWTP plant.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Bellaghy Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on the SAC including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>Bunnannadden</b></p>	<p>000636 Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC</p> <p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p> <p>000622 Ballysadare Bay SAC</p> <p>004129 Ballysadare Bay SPA</p> <p>000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 143 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 400 WWTP Current Loading PE: 188 WWTP Upgrade: None proposed Water Supply: Lough Talt Regional Scheme</p> <p>Bunnannadden lies to the south east of Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC. The WWTP 400 PE has additional capacity and no WWTP upgrade is proposed by Irish Water in the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from Lough Talt (Lough Hoe Bog SAC).</p> <p>As there are no designated Natura 2000 sites within the Draft Plan area, there are no mini-plan objectives that have potential for direct impact. The WWTP lies outside the mini-plan limit and discharges to a water course which leads into the Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Loughs SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Bunnannadden Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development may also lead to direct impacts on and disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Castlebaldwin	<p>001673 Lough Arrow SAC</p> <p>004050 Lough Arrow SPA</p> <p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 107            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 100            WWTP Current Loading PE: 110 (estimate 2016)            WWTP Upgrade: None proposed.            Water Supply: Castlebaldwin Group Water Scheme</p> <p>Castlebaldwin lies to the north west of Lough Arrow SAC/SPA. The WWTP 100 PE is currently operating at design capacity and no WWTP upgrade is proposed by Irish Water in the lifetime of the Draft Plan. The mini-plan contains an objective to reserve land for the provision of a new WWTP, subject to Habitats Directive Assessment. Water supply is sourced from Lough Arrow via the privately owned Castlebaldwin Group Water Scheme.</p> <p>As there are no designated Natura 2000 sites within the Draft Plan area, there are no mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact within the mini-plan area.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Castlebaldwin Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development may also lead to direct impacts on and disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Cloonacool	002298 River Moy SAC  000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 114 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 750 WWTP Current Loading PE: 172 WWTP Upgrade: None proposed Water Supply: Lough Talt Regional Scheme</p> <p>Cloonacool is located adjacent to the River Moy SAC. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, along with additional capacity for growth. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from Lough Talt (Lough Hoe Bog SAC).</p> <p>Zoning map shows an overlap between zoned land and the SAC boundary. Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of river walks, pedestrian and cycle links within the River Moy SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Cloonacool Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on the SAC including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Coolaney-Rockfield	<p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p> <p>000622 Ballysadare Bay SAC</p> <p>004129 Ballysadare Bay SPA</p> <p>000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 1203 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 2500 (Coolaney) + 250 (Rockfield)</p> <p>WWTP Current Loading PE: 1503 (Coolaney) + 152 (Rockfield)</p> <p>WWTP Upgrade: None proposed</p> <p>Water Supply: Lough Talt Regional Scheme</p> <p>Coolaney and Rockfield are situated on the Owenbeg River, part of the Unshin River SAC. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment at both WWTPs, along with additional capacity for growth. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from Lough Talt (Lough Hoe Bog SAC).</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of river walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the Unshin River SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Coolaney-Rockfield Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on the SAC including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Culfadda	<p>000636 Templehouse and Cloonacleigh Lough SAC</p> <p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p> <p>000622 Ballysadare Bay SAC</p> <p>004129 Ballysadare Bay SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 135            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 150            WWTP Current Loading PE: 110 (estimate)            WWTP Upgrade: None proposed            Water Supply: Culfadda Group Water Scheme</p> <p>Culfadda is adjacent to the Owenmore River, which joins the Unshin River SAC downstream. The Unshin River subsequently flows into Ballysadare Bay. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, with limited additional capacity for growth. No upgrade of WWTP proposed. Potential cumulative impacts on Ballysadare Bay through discharge of wastewater from multiple WWTPs.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the Culfadda Group Water Scheme. Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of river walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the Owenmore River.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Culfadda Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Curry	002298 River Moy SAC  000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 96 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 400 WWTP Current Loading PE: 194 (estimate) WWTP Upgrade: None proposed Water Supply: Lough Talt Regional Scheme</p> <p>Curry is adjacent to the Owengarve River, part of the River Moy SAC. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, and additional capacity for growth. No upgrade of WWTP currently proposed. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the Lough Talt Regional Scheme.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of river walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the River Moy SAC. Realignment of the N17 to the east of the village would require a new crossing of the Owengarve River, which may have significant negative impacts on the SAC through habitat loss and fragmentation, disturbance of species such as otters and bats. The mini-plan reserves lands to the east of Curry for the realignment of the N17, which will be subject to AA at project stage.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Curry Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Dromore West</b>	002006 Ox Mountains Bog SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 283                      WWTP Design Capacity PE: 2500                      WWTP Current Loading PE: 1192                      WWTP Upgrade: None proposed                      Water Supply: Lough Easkey Regional Scheme</p> <p>Dromore West is adjacent to the Dunneil River. There are no Natura 2000 sites adjacent to or downstream of the settlement. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, with additional capacity for growth. No upgrade of the WWTP is currently proposed. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the Lough Easkey Regional Scheme, which is part of the Ox Mountains Bog SAC.</p> <p>No adverse impacts predicted from implementation of the Mini-Plan.</p>	N	<p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.                      Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.                      Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>
<b>Easky</b>	002006 Ox Mountains Bog SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 429                      WWTP Design Capacity PE: 450                      WWTP Current Loading PE: 450                      WWTP Upgrade: None proposed                      Water Supply: Lough Easky Regional Scheme</p> <p>Easky is adjacent to the Easky River. There are no Natura 2000 sites adjacent to or downstream of the settlement. The WWTP is currently operating near design capacity. No upgrade of the WWTP is currently proposed. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the Lough Easky Regional Scheme, which is part of the Ox Mountains Bog SAC.</p> <p>No adverse impacts predicted from implementation of the Mini-Plan.</p>	N	<p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.                      Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.                      Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

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Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Geevagh	<p>001673 Lough Arrow SAC</p> <p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p> <p>004050 Lough Arrow SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 224            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 250            WWTP Current Loading PE: 221            WWTP Upgrade: None proposed            Water Supply: Geevagh/Highwood Group Water Scheme</p> <p>Geevagh is adjacent to the Feorish River. There are no Natura 2000 sites adjacent to or downstream of the settlement. The WWTP has limited capacity available. No upgrade of the WWTP is currently proposed.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is provided through the Geevagh/Highwood Group Water Scheme which is sourced from the Lough Arrow SAC/SPA.</p> <p>No adverse impacts predicted from implementation of the Mini-Plan.</p>	N	<p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

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for public consultation – September 2016

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>Gorteen</b></p>	<p>000636 Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Lough SAC</p> <p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p> <p>000622 Ballysadare Bay SAC</p> <p>004129 Ballysadare Bay SPA</p> <p>004048 Lough Gara SPA</p> <p>000595 Callow Bog SAC</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 578            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 2500            WWTP Current Loading PE: 1023            WWTP Upgrade: No information available            Water Supply: South Sligo Regional Scheme</p> <p>Gorteen lies south west of the Owenmore River, which flows into Templehouse and Cloonacleigha Lough SAC and subsequently joins the Unshin River SAC and Ballysadare Bay SAC/SPA. There are no Natura 2000 sites adjacent to or downstream of the settlement.</p> <p>There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, with additional capacity for growth. No information is currently available in relation to future upgrades of the WWTP.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Natura 2000 sites downstream from settlements through discharge of wastewater from multiple WWTPs.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is provided through the South Sligo Regional Scheme, sourced from Lough Gara SPA.</p> <p>No adverse impacts predicted from implementation of the Mini-Plan.</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Habitats Directive Assessment Screening of the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023  
for public consultation – September 2016

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>Monasteraden</b></p>	<p>004048 Lough Gara SPA 000595 Callow Bog SAC</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 61 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 400 WWTP Current Loading PE: 110 WWTP Upgrade: None proposed Water Supply: South Sligo Regional Scheme</p> <p>Monasteraden lies to the west of Lough Gara SPA. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, with spare capacity for growth. No upgrades of the WWTP are proposed. The final effluent from the WWTP discharges to a local unnamed stream, which eventually discharges to Lough Gara SPA approximately 750m downstream of the WWTP.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Natura 2000 sites downstream from settlements through discharge of wastewater from multiple WWTPs.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is provided from the South Sligo Regional Scheme, sourced from Lough Gara SPA.</p> <p>No adverse impacts predicted from implementation of the Mini-Plan.</p>	<p>N</p>	<p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Riverstown	<p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p> <p>000622 Ballysadare Bay SAC</p> <p>004129 Ballysadare Bay SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 437            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 600            WWTP Current Loading PE: 300            WWTP Upgrade: None proposed            Water Supply: Riverstown Regional Scheme</p> <p>Riverstown is surrounded to the North and West by the Unshin River SAC. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, with additional capacity for growth. No upgrade of the WWTP currently proposed.            Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the Riverstown Regional Scheme.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of river walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the Unshin River SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Riverstown Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Tourlestraun	002298 River Moy SAC  000633 Lough Hoe Bog SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 68 WWTP Design Capacity PE: No WWTP WWTP Current Loading PE: n/a WWTP Upgrade: n/a Water Supply: Lough Talt Regional Scheme</p> <p>While no Natura 2000 sites occur within the mini-plan area, Tourlestraun is situated north of the River Moy SAC. There is no WWTP and it is not envisaged that any such infrastructure will be provided by Irish Water in the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Consideration will be given to individual on-site treatment proposals subject to appropriate scale, assessment, design and conditions; however, communal wastewater systems will not be permitted.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from Lough Talt (Lough Hoe Bog SAC).</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Tourlestraun Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on the SAC including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.2 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

**Table A.13 HDA Screening of Policies for mini-plans (Volume 2, Chapter 2-33)**

**B. Mini-Plans in the Sligo Municipal District**

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<b>Ballincar</b>	000627 Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC  004035 Cummeen Strand SPA	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 235 WWTP Design Capacity PE: No WWTP WWTP Current Loading PE: n/a WWTP Upgrade: n/a Water Supply: Kilsellagh WSS</p> <p>Ballincar is located adjacent to the Cummeen Strand SAC/SPA. There is no WWTP and it is not envisaged that any such infrastructure will be provided by Irish Water in the lifetime of the Draft Plan. It is proposed in the mini-plan to facilitate the provision of a pumping station to pump wastewater to the Sligo Main Drainage along with any future upgrade and will be subject to AA at project stage. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the Kilsellagh WSS.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of coastal walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the SAC; facilitate the further development and enhancement of the Radisson Hotel and, promote and encourage additional tourism and recreation-related local enterprise initiatives.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Ballincar Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided. Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Ballintogher	001976 Lough Gill SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 313            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 360            WWTP Current Loading PE: 300            WWTP Upgrade: Elements of WWTP proposed to be upgraded within lifetime of proposed draft Plan.            Water Supply: Carns Hill WSS (to be decommissioned)</p> <p>While no Natura 2000 sites occur within the mini-plan area, Ballintogher is located south of Lough Gill SAC. The WWTP is reaching capacity and IW proposes an upgrade of the plant within the lifetime of the draft plan. The final effluent from the WWTP discharges to a local unnamed stream, just outside the WWTP boundary, eventually discharging to the Lough Gill SAC. The mini-plan proposes to facilitate a new WWTP with increased capacity.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the Carns Hill WSS which is supplied from the Lough Gill SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Ballintogher Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Ballygawley	<p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p> <p>000622 Ballysadare Bay SAC</p> <p>004129 Ballysadare Bay SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 321            WWTP Design Capacity PE: No WWTP            WWTP Current Loading PE: n/a            WWTP Upgrade: n/a            Water Supply: Carns Hill WSS (to be decommissioned)</p> <p>Ballygawley is located adjacent to the Unshin River SAC, which discharges into Ballysadare Bay SAC/SPA. There is no WWTP at present and all existing developments are served by individual/communal on-site treatment systems. It is proposed to reserve land for a new WWTP. However, it is not envisaged that any such infrastructure will be provided by Irish Water within the lifetime of the Draft Plan.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the Carns Hill WSS.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Ballygawley Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>Ballysadare</b></p>	<p>001898 Unshin River SAC</p> <p>000622 Ballysadare Bay SAC</p> <p>004129 Ballysadare Bay SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 1472            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 4500            WWTP Current Loading PE: 2407 (in 2013)            WWTP Upgrade: IW considering a process upgrade of the WWTP within lifetime of Draft Plan            Water Supply: Carns Hill WSS (to be decommissioned)</p> <p>Ballysadare is adjacent to both Ballysadare Bay SAC/SPA and the Unshin River SAC. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, with additional capacity for growth. A process upgrade of the WWTP is proposed within the lifetime of the Draft Plan.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is supplied from the Carns Hill WSS, which is sourced from the Lough Gill SAC.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of riverside walks and river crossings, pedestrian and cycle links along the SAC and industrial development associated with the quarry at Abbeytown.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Ballysadare Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Ballysadare Bay through discharges from WWTPs.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Carney	<p>000627 Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC</p> <p>004013 Drumcliff Bay SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 390            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 2500            WWTP Current Loading PE: 654            WWTP Upgrade: No data available            Water Supply: North Sligo Regional Scheme – Ardnaglass</p> <p>Carney is adjacent to both Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC and Drumcliff Bay SPA. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, with additional capacity for growth. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the North Sligo Regional Scheme - Ardnaglass.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Carney Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Drumcliff Bay through discharges from WWTPs.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Cliffony	000625 Bunduff Lough and Machair/Trawalua /Mullaghmore SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 483                      WWTP Design Capacity PE: 800                      WWTP Current Loading PE: 703                      WWTP Upgrade: None proposed                      Water Supply: North Sligo Regional Scheme – Ardnaglass</p> <p>While no Natura 2000 sites occur within the mini-plan area, Cliffony is adjacent to Bunduff Lough and Machair/Trawalua/Mullaghmore SAC. There is adequate capacity for waste water treatment, with a recent upgrade of the WWTP to 800 PE. No further upgrade of the WWTP is proposed in the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the North Sligo Regional Scheme - Ardnaglass.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Cliffony Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Bunduff Lough and Machair/Trawalua/Mullaghmore SAC through discharges from WWTPs.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.                      Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.                      Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Collooney	001898 Unshin River SAC  000638 Union Wood SAC	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 1838 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 1400 WWTP Current Loading PE: 2564 (estimate 2016) WWTP Upgrade: Proposed upgrade to 2800 PE within lifetime of Draft Plan. Water Supply: Carns Hill WSS (to be decommissioned)</p> <p>Collooney is adjacent to the Owenmore River, part of the Unshin River SAC. Union Wood SAC is within walking distance of Collooney and is an important recreational asset close to the village. At present, the WWTP is overloaded and there is insufficient capacity for waste water treatment. An upgrade of the WWTP to 2800 PE is proposed within the lifetime of the Draft Plan and lands have been reserved to facilitate this. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is delivered through the Carns Hill WSS, which is sourced from the Lough Gill SAC.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of riverside walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Collooney Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Ballysadare Bay through discharges from WWTPs.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>Drumcliff</b></p>	<p>000627 Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC</p> <p>004013 Drumcliff Bay SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 62            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 150            WWTP Current Loading PE: 150            WWTP Upgrade: None proposed. Review needed as plant is overloaded.            Water Supply: Drumcliff/Castletown GWS and Drum East GWS</p> <p>Drumcliff is adjacent to the Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC and Drumcliff Bay SPA.</p> <p>At present, the WWTP is overloaded and needs to be reviewed. No upgrade of the WWTP is proposed by IW within the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Potential cumulative impacts on Drumcliff Bay from multiple wastewater discharges.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is delivered through the Drumcliff/Castletown GWS and Drum East GWS.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of riverside walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Drumcliff Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Drumcliff Bay through discharges from WWTPs.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>Grange</b></p>	<p>001680 Streedagh Point Dunes SAC</p> <p>000623 Benbulbin, Gleniff and Glenade Complex SAC</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 578            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 280            WWTP Current Loading PE: 733 (estimate 2016)            WWTP Upgrade: Proposed upgrade of plant to 900 PE within the lifetime of the Draft Plan.            Water Supply: North Sligo Regional Scheme – Ardnaglass</p> <p>While no Natura 2000 sites occur within the mini-plan area, Grange lies to the east of the Streedagh Point Dunes SAC. At present, the WWTP is overloaded and there is insufficient capacity for waste water treatment. An upgrade of the WWTP to 900 PE is proposed within the lifetime of the Draft Plan.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is delivered through the North Sligo Regional Scheme - Ardnaglass.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of riverside walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Grange Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Mullaghmore	<p>000625 Bunduff Lough and Machair/Trawalua/Mullaghmore SAC</p> <p>000623 Benbulbin, Gleniff and Glenade Complex SAC</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 270            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 320            WWTP Current Loading PE: No data available. Overloaded.            WWTP Upgrade: None proposed.            Water Supply: North Sligo Regional Scheme - Ardnaglass</p> <p>Mullaghmore is adjacent to the Bunduff Lough and Machair/Trawalua/Mullaghmore SAC. At present, the WWTP is overloaded, particularly during peak tourist season. No upgrade of the WWTP is proposed by IW within the lifetime of the Draft Plan. The draft plan proposes to reserve land for the provision of a new or upgraded WWTP, subject to the Habitats Directive. Consideration will be given to individual on-site treatment proposals subject to appropriate scale, assessment, design and conditions; however, communal wastewater systems will not be permitted.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is delivered through the North Sligo Regional Scheme - Ardnaglass.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of coastal walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Mullaghmore Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Habitats Directive Assessment Screening of the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023  
for public consultation – September 2016

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Ransboro	N/A	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 107            WWTP Design Capacity PE: Serves 6 existing properties only.            WWTP Current Loading PE: n/a            WWTP Upgrade: n/a. No proposed upgrade or provision.            Water Supply: Carns Hill WSS ( to be decommissioned)</p> <p>There are no Natura 2000 sites adjacent to or downstream of Ransboro. The WWTP caters for 6 existing properties only and no additional capacity is available. No proposed upgrade or provision of a new WWTP.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is provided through the Carns Hill WSS sourced from Lough Gill SAC.</p> <p>No adverse impacts predicted from implementation of the Mini-Plan.</p>	N	<p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Rathcormack	<p>000627 Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC</p> <p>004013 Drumcliff Bay SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 150            WWTP Design Capacity PE: No WWTP            WWTP Current Loading PE: n/a            WWTP Upgrade: n/a            Water Supply: Drum East GWS</p> <p>Rathcormack lies to the east of Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC and Drumcliff Bay SPA. There is a hydrological connection through a series of land drains linking the village to the coastal Natura 2000 sites.</p> <p>There is no WWTP at present and all existing developments are served by individual/communal on-site treatment systems. It is not envisaged that any such infrastructure will be provided by Irish Water within the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Consideration will be given to individual on-site treatment proposals subject to appropriate scale, assessment, design and conditions; however, communal wastewater systems will not be permitted.</p> <p>Water supply is adequate for current needs and is sourced from the Drum East GWS.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Rathcormack Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Drumcliff Bay through discharges from WWTPs.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
<p><b>Rosses Point</b></p>	<p>000627 Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC</p> <p>004035 Cummeen Strand SPA</p> <p>004013 Drumcliff Bay SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 949            WWTP Design Capacity PE: 1500            WWTP Current Loading PE: 1466 (in 2014)            WWTP Upgrade: Currently under review by IW            Water Supply: Kilsellagh WSS</p> <p>Rosses Point is located adjacent to the Cummeen Strand /Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC, Cummeen Strand SPA and Drumcliff Bay SPA.</p> <p>At present, the WWTP is overloaded, particularly during the tourist season and there is insufficient capacity for waste water treatment. An upgrade of the WWTP is currently under review by Irish Water (IW). An option to pump wastewater to Sligo Main Drainage is being examined. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is delivered through the Kilsellagh WSS.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of coastal walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the SAC.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Rosses Point Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5.            Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6.            Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>

Mini -Plan	Natura 2000 site that may be affected	Potential Impact	Risk of Significant Impact (Y/N)	Specific Action Required: Avoidance/Policy Deletion or Amendment
Strandhill	<p>000627 Cummeen Strand/Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC</p> <p>004035 Cummeen Strand SPA</p> <p>000622 Ballysadare Bay SAC</p> <p>004129 Ballysadare Bay SPA</p>	<p>Settlement Population (estimate 2016): 1771 WWTP Design Capacity PE: 1500 WWTP Current Loading PE: 2941 (estimate 2016) WWTP Upgrade: Proposed upgrade to 3700 PE within lifetime of Draft Plan. Water Supply: Carns Hill WSS (to be decommissioned)</p> <p>Strandhill is located adjacent to the Cummeen Strand /Drumcliff Bay (Sligo Bay) SAC, Cummeen Strand SPA and Ballysadare Bay SAC/SPA.</p> <p>At present, the WWTP is overloaded, particularly during the tourist season when there is insufficient capacity for waste water treatment. An upgrade of the WWTP to 3700 PE is proposed within the lifetime of the Draft Plan. Water supply is adequate for current needs and is delivered through the Carns Hill WSS, which is sourced from the Lough Gill SAC.</p> <p>Mini-plan objectives that have potential for impact include the development of coastal walks, pedestrian and cycle links along the SAC, coastal protection works and increased recreation levels in the Plan area.</p> <p>Any development occurring through implementation of the Strandhill Mini Plan may lead to potential impacts from disturbance of species, fragmentation of habitats and habitat loss as well as changes in water quality through runoff of pollution. Development of recreational access may lead to direct impacts on Natura 2000 sites including habitat loss and recreational disturbance of protected species such as otter and bats.</p> <p>Potential cumulative impacts on Ballysadare Bay through discharges from WWTPs.</p>	Y	<p>The general objectives and policies for mini-plans include the following:</p> <p><b>1.1 Landscape, natural heritage and open space</b></p> <p><b>E.</b> In accordance with the policies outlined in Section 7.1 Natural Heritage of this Plan, protect and maintain the conservation value of all natural heritage sites designated or proposed for designation in accordance with European and national legislation and in other relevant international conventions, agreements and processes. These are sites designated or proposed as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs), Ramsar sites and Statutory Nature Reserves.</p> <p><b>F.</b> Comply fully with Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (as transposed into Irish Law by the EU Habitats Regulations 1997 and subsequent amendments) and assess whether a proposed development is likely to have a significant impact upon the integrity, conservation objectives and qualifying interests of any Natura 2000 site, notwithstanding any particular mini-plan objective that may apply to the relevant lands.</p> <p>The following objectives/policies included in the Draft Sligo CDP 2017-2023 will ensure that impacts on Natura 2000 sites arising from water supply or from wastewater discharge are avoided.</p> <p>Water supply policies: P-WS-1 to P-WS-5. Wastewater policies: P-WW-1 to P-WW-6. Surface water drainage policies: P-SWD-1 to P-SWD-8.</p>