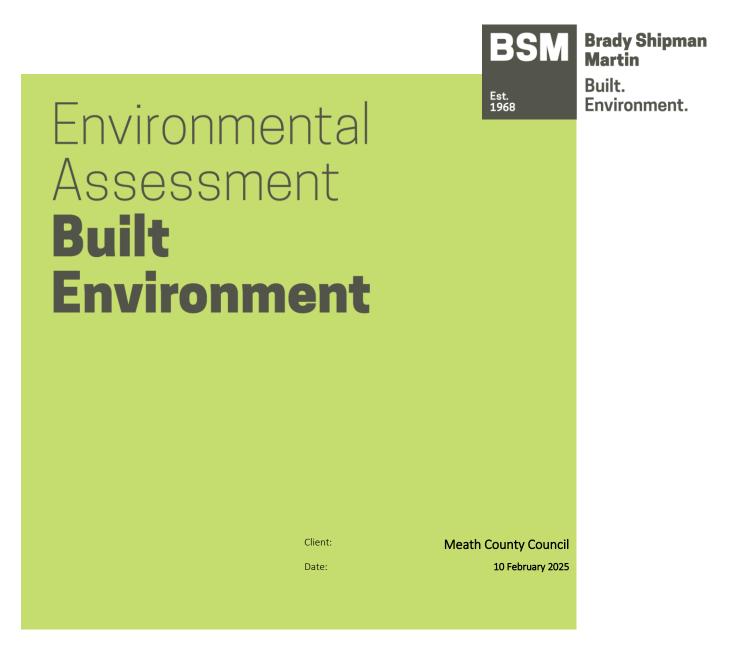
Variation No.3 – Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 Appropriate Assessment Screening Report



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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 was adopted on 22 September 2021 and came into effect on the 03 November 2021 (hereafter the Meath CDP). The CDP is divided into four volumes. Volume 1 of the CDP sets out the policies and objectives and the overall strategy for the development of the County over the plan period 2021-2027. Volume 2 of the CDP includes written statements and accompanying maps for all settlements within the county and sets out development and land use zoning objectives for each area. Volume 3 of the CDP includes a book of maps for the county, which includes the UNESCO heritage site of Brú na Bóinne. Volume 4 includes Environmental Assessments.

In accordance with Section 13 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended), Meath County Council (MCC) is proposing a variation of the County Development Plan 2021-2027. Proposed Variation No.3 comprises the third proposed variation to the Meath CDP 2021-2027.

Brady Shipman Martin was appointed by MCC to undertake a screening exercise for Appropriate Assessment (AA). This will determine the effects, if any, on European sites, of the implementation of the proposed *Variation No. 3 of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027* (hereafter the 'Variation No.3').

This document constitutes an Appropriate Assessment Screening Report prepared for this purpose. European sites are also known as Natura 2000 Sites (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA)) and are designated for nature conservation. The requirements for an Appropriate Assessment are set out under *Article 6 of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)*, transposed into Irish law through the *European Union (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended)* and the *Planning and Development Act, 2000* (as amended).

A comprehensive study has been undertaken and the potential impacts on European sites, both as a result of the implementation of the Variation and in-combination with other plans and projects, are appraised in this report.

This AA Screening Report should be read in conjunction with the Variation No. 3 of Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (MCC, 2024) and the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report (prepared by Brady Shipman Martin, 2024).

1.2 Expertise and Qualifications

This report has been prepared by Namrata Kaile, Ecologist and Environmental Consultant at Brady Shipman Martin. She holds a Bachelor's Degree (BSc) in Life Sciences from University of Delhi and a Master's Degree (MSc) with distinction in Environmental Sciences from Trinity College Dublin. She is an associate member of Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (ACIEEM) and has been working professionally in the field of environmental consultancy for the last four years. Namrata is experienced in drafting and reviewing AA Screening Reports, Natura Impact Statements, EIA Screening Reports as well as in coordination of EIARs. She is also experienced in undertaking baseline ecological surveys and preparing Ecological Impact Assessments Reports (EcIA).

This report has been technically reviewed by Ecologist Matthew Hague BSc MSc Adv. Dip. Plan. & Env. Law CEnv MCIEEM. Matthew is an Associate with Brady Shipman Martin and is a highly experienced and qualified ecologist, with a master's degree in Ecosystem Conservation and Landscape Management. He has over 20 years of experience in ecological and environmental consultancy, across a wide range of sectors. He has

prepared numerous reports for AA Screening as well as Natura Impact Statements, for projects of all scales, from small residential developments to nationally important infrastructure projects. Matthew is a Chartered Environmentalist (CEnv) and a full member of the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (MCIEEM). Matthew has also completed an Advanced Diploma in Planning and Environmental Law, at King's Inns and is a member of the Irish Environmental Law Association (IELA).

1.3 Legal requirement for Appropriate Assessment

European sites make up a network of sites designated for nature conservation under Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the "Habitats Directive") and Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (the "Birds Directive"). The requirements for Appropriate Assessment are set out under *Article 6 of the Habitats Directive*, transposed into Irish law by the *European Union (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended)*¹ (the "Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations") and the *Planning and Development Act, 2000 (as amended)* (the "Planning Acts").

European sites are also known as Natura 2000 Sites (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA)). As defined in section 177R of the Planning Acts "European site" means:

- (a) a candidate site of Community importance,
- (b) a site of Community importance,
- (ba) a candidate special area of conservation,
- (c) a special area of conservation,
- (d) a candidate special protection area and
- (e) a special protection area.

Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive states that:

(3) Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to Appropriate Assessment of its implications for the site in view of the site's conservation objectives. In 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.

The first test is to establish whether, in relation to a particular plan or project, appropriate assessment is required. Sections 177U of the Planning Acts requires that the AA screening test must be applied to the Variation, as follows:

- To assess, in view of best scientific knowledge, if the development, individually or in combination with another plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on the European site;
- An appropriate assessment is required if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the development (plan or project), individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

¹ SI No. 477 of 2011, SI No. 293 of 2021

This AA Screening Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Birds Directive, the Habitats Directive, the Planning Acts and the Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations.

2 Methodology

2.1 Baseline data collection

This assessment focused on habitats and species that are listed as Qualifying Interests (QI) (in the case of SACs) and Special Conservation Interests (SCI) (in the case of SPAs) in the designations for European sites. During the assessment the potential for *ex-situ* effects on European sites was also appraised.

This report takes the following guidance documents into account:

- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland Guidance for Planning Authorities (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2010 revision);
- Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Circular NPWS 1/10 & PSSP 2/10;
- Assessment of plans and projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites- Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission, 2021);
- Managing Natura 2000 sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. Guidance issued by the European Commission (21st November 2018);
- Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community Interest under the Habitats Directive (Directorate – General for Environment (European Commission, 2021);
- Practice Note PN01 Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management (Office of the Planning Regulator, March 2021);
- Guidance for Public authorities on the Application of Articles 12 and 16 of the EU Habitats Directive to development/works undertaken by or on behalf of a Public authority (National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS) (2021)).

Information was collated from the organisations and websites listed below:

- Data on European sites and rare and protected plant and animal species contained in the following databases:
 - □ The National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) of the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (www.NPWS.ie);
 - □ The National Biodiversity Data Centre (NDBC) (www.biodiversityireland.ie);
 - □ BirdWatch Ireland (www.birdwatchireland.ie);
 - □ Bat Conservation Ireland (www.batconservationireland.org).
- Information on land-use zoning from the online mapping of the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (http://www.myplan.ie/en/index.html);
- Recent and historical OSi mapping and aerial photography, including www.geohive.ie;
- Information on local watercourses from www.catchments.ie;
- Information on water quality in the area (www.epa.ie);
- Information on soils, geology and hydrogeology in the area (www.gsi.ie);
- Information on the Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland (Article 17 report) (NPWS, August 2019);
- 4th National Biodiversity Action Plan 2023-2030 (Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, 2024);
- Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and the accompanying reports.

The report has regard to the following legislative instruments:

- Planning and Development, Act 2000, as amended;
- Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended;
- European Commission (EC) Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC;
- European Commission (EC) Birds Directive 2009/147/EC;
- European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended).

The report takes full account of the details of the Variation No.3 and a detailed examination of all relevant elements was undertaken. The Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report (Brady Shipman Martin, 2024) was also reviewed in the preparation of this report.

3 Screening for Appropriate Assessment

3.1 Background

The first part of the Appropriate Assessment process is the Screening phase. Screening identifies the likely effects of the implementation of the proposed Variation No.3 on European sites that could arise, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, and considers whether these impacts are likely to have a significant effect on the European site in view of the site's conservation objectives.

In accordance with sections 177U and 177V of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, the AA screening must be carried out:

- To assess, in view of best scientific knowledge, if the Variation No.3, individually or in combination with another plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on the European site;
- An appropriate assessment is required if it cannot be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the Variation No.3, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

Screening must be undertaken without the inclusion of mitigation and it is in this context that this AA Screening Report is prepared.

Following screening therefore, if there is a possibility of there being a significant effect on a European site, this will generate the need for an appropriate assessment for the purposes of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive. This means that if the conclusions at the end of the screening exercise are that significant effects on any European sites, as a result of the implementation of the Variation, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects, are likely, uncertain or unknown, then an Appropriate Assessment must be carried out. This is in accordance with established precedent and case law.

3.2 Potential zone of influence

This assessment is based on the source-pathway-receptor model, which dictates that, for an effect to occur, there must be a 'source' (such as a construction site); a 'receptor' (such as a designated site for nature conservation); and a 'pathway' between the two (such as a watercourse that links the construction site to the designated site). A construction site or completed development may also create a barrier to movement, for example, by preventing the migration of fauna along a river corridor, or by obstructing the migration of birds.

Identification of a potential effect means that there is a possibility of ecological or environmental damage occurring, with the level and significance of the impact depending upon the nature and exposure to the potential effect and the characteristics of the receptor. Although there may be a risk of an impact, it may not necessarily occur, and if it does occur, it may not be significant.

There are no set recommended distances for projects to consider European sites as being relevant for assessment. In 2010, DoEHLG stated that (pp. 31 - 32):

"The approach to screening is likely to differ somewhat for plans and projects, depending on scale and on the likely effects, but the following should be included:

- 1. Any Natura 2000 sites within or adjacent to the plan or project area
- 2. Any Natura 2000 sites within the likely zone of impact of the plan or project. A distance of 15km is currently recommended in the case of plans, and derives from UK guidance (Scott Wilson et al., 2006). For projects, the distance could be much less than 15km, and in some cases less than 100m, but this must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis with reference to the nature, size and location of the project, and the sensitivities of the ecological receptors, and the potential for in combination effects
- 3. Natura 2000 sites that are more than 15km from the plan or project area depending on the likely impacts of the plan or project, and the sensitivities of the ecological receptors, bearing in mind the precautionary principle. In the cases of sites with water dependent habitats or species, and a plan or project that could affect water quality or quantity, for example, it may be necessary to consider the full extent of the upstream and/or downstream catchment."

The 2021 Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR) guidelines, *Practice Note PN01: Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management*, state that the Zone of Influence *"should be established on a case-by-case basis using the Source-Pathway-Receptor framework and not by arbitrary distances (such as 15 km)"* (p. 8).

Therefore, considering the nature of the Variation No.3 and in accordance with the source-pathway-receptor model, the potential Zone of Influence (ZoI) for the Variation has been defined as follows:

Any site to which there is a pathway from the Meath County Council Plan area under Variation No.3, regardless of distance, upon which significant effects could arise, resulting from the implementation of any element of the Variation. See Section 4.2.

Throughout the preparation of the Variation the strategic objectives and actions were reviewed in the context of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive, in order to ensure that no elements of the Variation would have a significant impact on any European site.

4 Description of the Proposed Variation No.3 to the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027

4.1 Overview

The purpose of Variation No. 3 is to give effect to Amendments to three chapters (Chapters 3, 7 & 11) of Vol. 1 of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027:

Proposed Amendment No. 1: Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 – The proposed amendment will take account of the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines for Planning Authorities published by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in January 2024 and issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended. Section 28 provides that planning authorities shall have regard to Ministerial Guidelines and shall apply any specific planning policy requirements (SPPRs) of the Guidelines, within the meaning of Section 28 (1C) of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended, in the performance of their functions.

- Proposed Amendment No. 2: Age Friendly Housing The proposed amendment takes into consideration the actions outlined in the following policy statements:
 - □ "Housing Options for Our Ageing Population" prepared by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health (2019);
 - "Section 6.4 Age Friendly Communities" of the National Planning Framework (Project Ireland 2040); and
 - Housing Policy Objective 6: Increase and improve housing options for Older People within policy "Housing for All, A new Housing Plan for Ireland" prepared by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government (2021).
- Proposed Amendment No. 3: Percentage range for the quantum of residential uses permitted on Town Centre / Mixed Use zoning - The Town Centre First Policy (Department of Rural and Community Development; Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, 2022 (as updated)) aims to create town centres that function as viable, vibrant and attractive locations for people to live, work and visit, while also functioning as the service, social, cultural and recreational hub for the local community. Leading on from this, we need to consider how we can encourage increased residential occupancy into our towns and villages. More people living in town centres means more support for local businesses. It provides a safer environment with passive policing. In this regard, it is considered that greater flexibility should be built into the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. In this way, each application can be assessed on a case-by-case basis with greater flexibility in relation to the quantum of residential uses relevant to the site's location and context.

The above amendments are further detailed in the section below.

4.2 Schedule of the Proposed Variation No.3

The detail of the proposed variation is set out in the following with deleted text shown in strikethrough and new text shown in **bold blue text**.

4.2.1 Proposed Amendment No. 1: Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024

Variation No. 3 proposes to amend the following policies and objectives in line with the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines for Planning Authorities published by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in January 2024:

SH POL 8: To support the creation of attractive residential developments with a range of housing options and appropriate provision of functional public and private open space that is consistent with the standards and principles set out in the **Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines (2024)**, Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas and the associated Urban Design Manual – A Best Practice Guide, DEHLG (2009) and any subsequent Guidelines or Urban Design Manuals.

SH POL 9: To promote higher residential densities in appropriate locations and in particular close to town centres and along public transport corridors, in accordance with the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines (2024), Guidelines for Planning Authorities on Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas, DEHLG (2009).

SH OBJ 21: To require that, where relevant, all new residential developments shall be in accordance with SPPR 1 to SPPR 4 of the Urban Development and Building Heights Guidelines for Planning Authorities, December 2018 as well as SPPR 1 to SPPR 9 of the Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities, 2023 March 2018. All new residential development should comply with the densities outlined in Chapter 11 of this plan.

DM POL 4: To require that all proposals for residential development demonstrate compliance with the Sustainable Residential Development in Urban Areas Cities, Towns & Villages (2009) Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines 2024 and the associated Design Manual, and the Urban Design Manual A Best Practice Guide, 2009-or any updates thereof.

DM OBJ 13: A detailed Design Statement shall accompany all planning applications for residential development on sites in excess of 0.2 hectares or for more than 10 residential units.

The Design Statement shall:

- Provide a Site Analysis
- Outline the design concept;
- Clearly demonstrate how the criteria set down in the Urban Design Manual and Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines 2024 have been taken into account; 12 Urban Design Criteria have been taken into account when designing schemes in urban area (as per the 'Urban Design Manual: A Best Practice Guide (2009);
- Include any supplementary information as required in Appendix C of the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines (DHLGH, 2024);
- Set out how the development meets the relevant Development Plan Objectives, Local Area Plan, Masterplan, Public Realm Strategy, etc;
- Provide site photographs;
- Provide an open space/landscape strategy which identifies any areas of ecological interest and sets out proposals for same; and
- Set out how energy efficiency measures have been incorporated into the project design process (Refer to DM POL 2).
- Provide a universal design statement for all new residential development of ten dwellings/ apartments or more demonstrating the universal design principles applied through the proposed development and how the proposed development complies with the 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design', 'Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority) and section 11.5.29 of this Plan. In residential schemes of 100 units or more, this statement shall include a community safety audit to ensure a high level of safety and security is maintained including, overlooking, passive surveillance, street lighting and clear accessible routes.

DM OBJ 14: The following densities shall be encouraged when considering planning applications for residential development:

- Residential Development Beside Rail Stations: 50 uph or above
- Regional Growth Centres/Key Towns: (Navan/Drogheda) 35-45 uph
- Self Sustaining Growth Towns: (Dunboyne, Ashbourne, Trim, Kells): greater than 35uph
- Self-Sustaining Towns: 25uph 35uph

Smaller Towns and Villages: 25uph – 35uph

Outer locations: 15uph – 25uph

Regional Growth Centres and Metropolitan towns

Centre and Urban Neighbourhoods	50-150 uph
Suburban/Urban Extension	35-50 uph
	Up to 100 uph open for consideration at accessible ² suburban/urban extension locations

Key Towns and Large Towns (5000+ population)

Centre and Urban Neighbourhoods	40-100 uph
Suburban/Urban Extension	30-50 uph Up to 80 uph open for consideration at accessible suburban/urban extension

Small and Medium Sized Towns (1,500-5,000 population)

Town Centre	Responds to existing scale, form and character of existing development and to the capacity of services and infrastructure
Town Edge	25-40 dph

Rural Towns and Villages (<1,500 population)

Rural Town and Village	Responds to the existing scale, form and
	character of existing development and to the
	capacity of services and infrastructure

Densities at or above the mid-density range is encouraged at the most central and accessible locations in each area, densities closer to the mid-range at intermediate locations and densities below the mid-density range at peripheral locations. The definition of accessible, intermediate and peripheral is set down in the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines 2024.

DM OBJ 18: A minimum of 2216 metres separation between directly opposing rear or side windows at first floor level above ground floor level in the case of detached, semi- detached, terraced units shall generally be observed.

² Lands within 1,000 metres (1km) walking distance of an existing or planned high capacity public transport node or interchange, namely an interchange or node that includes DART, high frequency Commuter Rail, light rail or MetroLink services or locations within 500 metres walking distance (i.e. up to 5-6 minute walk) of existing or planned high frequency (i.e. 10 minute peak hour frequency) urban bus services.

DM OBJ 19: A minimum of 2216 metres separation distance between opposing **rear or side** windows will apply in the case of apartments/duplex units up to three storeys in height.

DM OBJ 25: To require development with increased building height at the following locations;

- Dunboyne Central rail station
- Pace Rail Station
- Maynooth Environs
- Drogheda Environs
- Navan
- Proposed rail station Navan

DM OBJ 26: Public open space shall be provided for residential development at a minimum rate of 15% of total site area. In all cases lands zoned F1 Open Space, G1 Community Infrastructure and H1 High Amenity cannot be included as part of the 15%. Each residential development proposal shall be accompanied by a statement setting out how the scheme complies with this requirement.

A reduction in public open space provision (not less than a minimum of 10% of net site area) may be considered in exceptional circumstances where it has been clearly demonstrated, through the submission of a Social Infrastructure Assessment, that existing and proposed public open space provision in the area meets the needs of the potential population increase associated with the development. In other cases, the planning authority may consider that the needs of the population would be better served by the provision of a new park in the area or the upgrade or enhancement of an existing public open space or amenity. In such circumstances, the planning authority may seek a financial contribution within the terms of Section 48 of the Planning and Development Act 2000 (as amended) in lieu of provision of public open space within an application site.

DM POL 7: Residential development shall provide private open space Apartment schemes shall in accordance with the requirements set out in Table 11.1. Each residential development proposal shall be accompanied by a statement setting out how the scheme complies with the requirements set out in Table 11.1.

House Type	Minimum Area of Private Open Space to be provided
One/two bedroom	55sq.m.
Three Bedroom	60sq.m.
Four bedrooms or more	75sq.m

House	Minimum Private Open Space	Max Semi-Private (in lieu)
1 bed house	20 sq.m	10 sq.m
2 bed house	30 sq.m	15 sq.m
3 bed house	40 sq.m	20 sq.m
4 bed + house	50 sq.m	25 sq.m

 Table 11.1 Minimum Private Open Space and Semi-Private Standards for Houses

A further reduction below the minimum standard of private open space may be considered acceptable, in exceptional circumstances, where an equivalent amount of high quality semi-private open space is provided in lieu of the private open space, subject to at least 50% of the area being provided as private open space (see table 11.1 above).

DM POL 14: All planning applications for apartments are required to demonstrate compliance with, 'Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments Guidelines for Planning Authorities (2018) (2023), Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage', and any updates thereof. While these Guidelines set out minimum design standards, the Council strongly encourage the provision of apartments above these standards, in the interest of creating attractive living environments and sustainable communities.

DM OBJ 89: Car parking shall be provided in accordance with Table 11.2 and associated guidance notes.

Land Use – Residential	Car Spaces
Dwellings/Apartments	2 per conventional dwelling Accessible locations ³ : Maximum of 1.5 spaces per dwelling/unit Intermediate and peripheral locations: Maximum should be 2 per dwelling/unit
Flats/Apartments (Refer to the Design Standards for New Apartments in relation to reduced car parking requirements for development adjacent to existing and future rail stations and minimum requirements in peripheral/or less accessible urban locations)	2 per unit In all cases, 1 visitor space per 4 apartments

Table 11.2 Car Parking

DM OBJ 96: To require the provision of cycle parking facilities in accordance with the Design Standards for New Apartments 2023 (March 2018), the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines 2024 and Table 11.4 Cycle Parking Standards.

Table 11.4	Cycle Parking	Standards
Table TT'+	Cycle I al King	Juliuarus

Type of Development	Cycle Parking Standard
Apartments	 Minimum of 1 private secure bicycle space per bedroom space (note – design should not require bicycle access via living area), minimum 2 spaces 1 visitor bicycle space per two housing units Please refer to SPPR 4 of the 'Sustainable Residential and Compact Settlements Guidelines' (2024) for further requirements.

³ Accessible, intermediate and peripheral locations are defined in the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2024.

4.2.2 Proposed Amendment No. 2: Age Friendly Housing

Variation No. 3 proposes to amend the following policies and objectives in line with the age friendly guidelines detailed in Section 3.1:

SH OBJ 22: The Planning Authority will require the provision of between 15-30% of dwellings and apartments in new residential developments of ten units or more to be Age Friendly Adaptable Lifetime Homes, suitable to accommodate or adaptable to provide accommodation for people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the requirements of the 'Housing Options for Our Ageing Population Policy Statement' (2019), published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health and 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design', 'Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority) and section 11.5.29 of this Plan. Planning applications will be required to demonstrate compliance with this objective, and to show an accessible route to the residential units from the boundary of the property. Proximity and access to local services must also be considered relative to the units. A universal design statement shall be provided as part of all new planning applications to demonstrate this requirement.

To seek that all new residential developments on zoned lands in excess of 20 residential units provide for a minimum of 5% universally designed units in accordance with the requirements of the 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority).

SH OBJ 24: The Planning Authority will require the provision of 30% of social housing in new residential developments of ten units or more to be Age Friendly Adaptable Lifetime Homes, suitable to accommodate or adaptable to provide accommodation for people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the requirements of the 'Housing Options for Our Ageing Population Policy Statement' (2019), published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health and 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design', 'Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority) and section 11.5.29 of this Plan. Planning applications will be required to demonstrate compliance with this objective, and to show an accessible route to the residential units from the boundary of the property. Proximity and access to local services must also be considered relative to the units. A universal design statement shall be provided as part of all new planning applications to demonstrate this requirement.

DM OBJ 67: Planning applications for the change of use of a residential dwelling or other building to nursing home, residential care home, or for the construction of new residential care homes, retirement homes, nursing homes, retirement villages or sheltered accommodation/step down housing, shall be assessed for compliance with the following criteria:

• It is essential that adequate and suitable open space and other facilities are provided for residential care homes, retirement homes, nursing homes, retirement villages and sheltered accommodation. It is recognised that reduced quantitative standards may be appropriate in some cases due to the level of care that is provided or by virtue of the location of the facility. Planning applications for such development should include detailed open space and landscaping plans that take account of the location of the facility, the availability/ suitability of existing open space and the needs of the residents of the facility.

4.2.3 Proposed Amendment No. 3: Percentage range for the quantum of residential uses permitted on Town Centre / Mixed Use zoning

Variation No. 3 proposes to amend the following Land Use Zoning Objectives in line with *The Town Centre First Policy* (Department of Rural and Community Development; Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, 2022 (as updated)):

B1 Commercial/Town or Village Centre

Objective: To protect, provide for and/or improve town and village centre facilities and uses

Guidance

The primary land use in B1 zones is employment generating, service and retail provision. In order to achieve balanced development and create vibrant urban communities, residential use can also be considered on these lands. In order to ensure the delivery of commercial uses commensurate with the status of the settlement while also encouraging increased residential occupancy within our towns, the percentage of residential development in B1 zones shall generally fall within the range of not exceed 30%-50% of the quantum of a development site in any development proposal in Key Towns, Self-sustaining Growth Towns, Self-sustaining Towns. Exceptions may be facilitated on a case by case basis where a clear evidence base has been demonstrated.

C1 Mixed Use

Objective: To provide for and facilitate mixed residential and employment generating uses

Guidance

Lands identified for mixed use development are only appropriate in higher tier settlements. The objective on these lands is to provide opportunities for high-density mixed-use employment generating activities that also accommodate appropriate levels of residential development thereby facilitating the creation of functional 'live work' communities. These areas are generally located in proximity to high frequency public transport corridors. In order to achieve balanced development, the percentage of residential development in C1 zones shall generally fall within the range of not exceed 50%-70% of the quantum of a development site. Exceptions may be facilitated on a case by case basis where a clear evidence base has been demonstrated

4.3 Description of the receiving environment

The description of the receiving environment presented in this section has been based on a desktop study of relevant available information, as cited in the text.

The natural heritage of County Meath is an important asset and a unique resource. Habitat biodiversity in County Meath includes the Boyne and Blackwater Rivers as well as the short coastline which supports a wide range of rare or threatened flora and fauna species. Protecting and conserving these habitats is critically important, not just to the residents of the County but also in a national and international context.

The County contains significant stretches of both operational and derelict waterways including the River Boyne, River Blackwater, River Nanny, River Inny, River Delvin, River Tolka, River Broadmeadow and the Royal Canal. There are 8 No. lakes in the County Meath which are designated WFD operational monitoring lakes. They are Lough Sheelin, Lough Doo, Lough Ben, Lough Glass, Lough Ervey, Lough Bracken, Lough Bane, and Annagh - White Lake. The *Water Quality in Ireland report 2016-2021* reports that the water quality in Annagh / White lake was classified as 'high' status, Lough Bane, Lough Ben, Lough Glass and Lough Doo were classified as being of 'good' status, Lough Sheelin and Lough Bracken were both classified with a 'moderate' status and Lough Ervey was classified as 'Poor'.

The Meath coastline extends for a distance of c. 10km and stretches from the mouth of the River Boyne at Mornington, bordering County Louth, to Gormanston at the mouth of the River Delvin, bordering County Dublin. The coastal waterbody of County Meath is the Northwestern Irish Sea (IE_EA_020_0000) waterbody

and has a 'good'⁴ water quality status, while the Boyne Estuary transitional waterbody and Nanny Estuary both have a 'moderate' status.

The status of the river waterbodies in County Meath ranges from 'poor' to 'high', however the majority of the major river waterbodies range from 'poor' to 'moderate'. EPA data, on the biological quality of watercourses, based on monitoring up to 2021, indicates that one river achieved 'high' status, 21 of the monitored river waterbodies in County Meath achieved a 'good' status, 29 achieved a 'moderate' status and 33 were categorized as 'poor'. **Table 4.1** below has a list of the WFD Catchments and WFD Sub-Catchments in County Meath.

Catchment (WFD Catchment Code)	Sub-catchment Name (WFD Sub-catchment Code)
	Glyde_SC_010 (06_7)
Nowny Fond Childs and Dec Catchment (OC)	Dee_SC_010 (06_3)
Newry, Fane, Glyde and Dee Catchment (06)	Dee_SC_020 (06_1)
	Dee_SC_030 (06_4)
	Moynalty_SC_010 (07_14)
	Blackwater[Kells]_SC_020 (07_10)
	Blackwater[Kells]_SC_030 (07_8)
	Boyne_SC_070 (07_13)
	Boyne_SC_050 (07_12)
	Boyne_SC_100 (07_18)
	Boyne_SC_120 (07_15)
	Boyne_SC_130 (07_17)
	Boyne_SC_110 (07_1)
Boyne Catchment (07)	Boyne_SC_080 (07_3)
	Boyne_SC_060 (07_20)
	Boyne_SC_090 (07_19)
	Boyne_SC_040 (07_9)
	Boyne_SC_030 (07_2)
	Boyne_SC_010 (07_4)
	Boyne_SC_020 (07_16)
	Blackwater[Longwood]_SC_10 (07_6)
	Deel[Raharney]_SC_010 (07_7)
	Yellow[Castlejordan]_SC_010 (07_11)
	Inny[Shannon]_SC_010 (26F_6)
Upper Shannon Catchment (26F)	Mountnugent_SC_010 (26F_3)
	Inny[Shannon]_SC_020 (26F_7)
	Nanny[Meath]_SC_020 (08_5)
Nanny-Delvin (08)	Nanny[Meath]_SC_010 (08_4)
	Delvin_SC_010 (08_1)

Table 4.1 WFD Catchments and Sub-Catchments in Meath

⁴ EPA 2019, Coastal Waterbody WFD Status 2016-2021: <u>https://gis.epa.ie/EPAMaps/default</u>

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Catchment (WFD Catchment Code)	Sub-catchment Name (WFD Sub-catchment Code)
	Broadmeadow_SC_010 (08_3)
	Tolka_SC_010 (09_10)
Liffory and Dublin Day (00)	Liffey_SC_080 (09_5)
Liffey and Dublin Bay (09)	Liffey_SC_100 (09_1)
	RyeWater_SC_010 (09_3)

4.3.1 Designated European Sites

Within County Meath, there are a total of 14 sites designated for protection under the Natura 2000 network (there are nine SACs and five SPAs). All designated European Sites located within County Meath are listed in **Table 4.2** and shown in **Figure 4.1** below. There are a further 13 SPAs and 19 SACs within the potential Zone of Influence (ZoI) of the MCC area listed in **Table 4.2**. These sites (a total of 46) are the sites located within the potential zone of influence of the county boundary.

Conservation objectives for SACs and SPAs have been set for the habitats and species for which the sites have been selected. Site specific detailed conservation objectives are available on the NPWS website⁵.

European Sites in County Meath						
Site Code	Special Protection Area (SPA)	Site Code	Special Area of Conservation (SAC)			
004232	River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA	002299	River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC			
004065	Lough Sheelin SPA	002342	Mount Hevey Bog SAC			
004080	Boyne Estuary SPA	000006	Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally) SAC			
004158	River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA	002340	Moneybeg & Clareisland Bogs SAC			
004236	North-West Irish Sea SPA	002120	Lough Bane and Lough Glass SAC			
		002203	Girley (Drewstown) Bog SAC			
		001957	Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC			
			Rye Water Valley / Carton SAC			
		001810	White Lough, Ben Loughs & Lough Doo SAC			
European S	Sites within a zone of influence (15km) of the (County Boun	dary			
Site Code	Special Protection Area (SPA)	Site Code	Special Area of Conservation (SAC)			
004061	Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA	002201	Derragh Bog SAC			
004043	Lough Derravarragh SPA	002121	Lough Lene SAC			
004102	Garriskill Bog SPA	000679	Garriskil Bog SAC			
004044	Lough Ennell SPA	002341	Ardagullion Bog SAC			
004006	North Bull Island SPA	002205	Wooddown Bog SAC			

Table 4.2 European sites located in County Meath and within the potential Zone of Influence of the County Boundary

⁵ NPWS website 2019: https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites/conservation-management-planning/conservation-objectives

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004024	South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA	000582	Raheenmore Bog SAC
004016	Baldoyle Bay SPA	000685	Lough Ennell SAC
004025	Malahide Estuary SPA	000925	The Long Derries, Edenderry SAC
004015	Rogerstown Estuary SPA	000391	Ballynafagh Bog SAC
004122	Skerries Islands SPA	001387	Ballynafagh Lake SAC
004014	Rockabill SPA	001831	Split Hills and Long Hill Esker SAC
004091	Stabannan-Braganstown SPA	000206	North Dublin Bay SAC
004026	Dundalk Bay SPA	000210	South Dublin Bay SAC
		000199	Baldoyle Bay SAC
		000205	Malahide Estuary SAC
		000208	Rogerstown Estuary SAC
		003000	Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC
		001459	Clogher Head SAC
		000455	Dundalk Bay SAC

4.3.2 Nationally Designated Sites

Nationally Designated Sites include Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) which are legally protected areas that are considered important for their habitats, or which holds species of plants and animals whose habitat needs protection. Proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) are also of significance for wildlife and habitats but have not yet been statutorily designated. However, under the Wildlife Amendment Act (2000) NHAs are legally protected from damage from the date they are formally proposed for designation⁶.

Refer to **Table 4.3** and **Figure 4.2** below for the NHAs and pHNAs located in County Meath and within the zone of influence of the county boundary.

Table 4.3 Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) and proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs) located in County Meath and within the zone of influence of the County Boundary

Natural Heritage Areas in County Meath				
Site Code	Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs)	Site Code	Proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs)	
001324	Jamestown Bog NHA	000006	Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally)	
001580	580 Girley Bog NHA 000987		Lough Sheelin	
001582	001582 Molerick Bog NHA		Lough Naneagh	
		001810	White Lough, Ben Loughs And Lough Doo	
		000556	Lough Shesk	
		002103	Royal Canal	
		001398	Rye Water Valley/Carton	
		001584	Mount Hevey Bog	

⁶ NPWS website 2019: <u>https://www.npws.ie/protected-sites/nha</u>

		001357	Trim
		000557	Rathmoylan Esker
		001592	Boyne Woods
		000553	Crewbane Marsh
		001591	Slane Riverbank
		001589	Rossnaree Riverbank
		001593	Thomastown Bog
		001578	Duleek Commons
		001579	Balrath Woods
		001576	Cromwell's Bush Fen
		000554	Laytown Dunes / Nanny Estuary
		001957	Boyne Coast And Estuary
		001861	Dowth Wetland
		001862	Boyne River Islands
		001587	Mentrim Lough
		000552	Corstown Loughs
		001594	Ballyhoe Lough
		001558	Breakey Loughs
		001573	Ballynabarny Fen
Natural Heri	itage Areas within the zone of influence (15k	m) of the Co	ounty Boundary
Site Code	Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs)	Site Code	Proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs)
000985	Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough	001203	Knock Lake
000684	Lough Derravaragh	001204	Bog of the Ring
000694	Wooddown Bog	002000	Loughshinny Coast
002323	Milltownpass Bog	000207	
		000207	Rockabill Island
000677	Cloncrow Bog (New Forest)	001616	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods
000677 001725	Cloncrow Bog (New Forest) Nure Bog		
		001616	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods
001725	Nure Bog	001616 001856	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods Dunany Point
001725 000570	Nure Bog Black Castle Bog	001616 001856 001801	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods Dunany Point Barmeath Woods
001725 000570 001388	Nure Bog Black Castle Bog Carbury Bog	001616 001856 001801 001454	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods Dunany Point Barmeath Woods Ardee Cutaway Bog
001725 000570 001388 001393	Nure Bog Black Castle Bog Carbury Bog Hodgestown Bog	001616 001856 001801 001454 001464	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods Dunany Point Barmeath Woods Ardee Cutaway Bog Melifont Abbey Woods
001725 000570 001388 001393	Nure Bog Black Castle Bog Carbury Bog Hodgestown Bog	001616 001856 001801 001454 001464 001293	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods Dunany Point Barmeath Woods Ardee Cutaway Bog Melifont Abbey Woods Blackhall Woods
001725 000570 001388 001393	Nure Bog Black Castle Bog Carbury Bog Hodgestown Bog	001616 001856 001801 001454 001464 001293 000208	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods Dunany Point Barmeath Woods Ardee Cutaway Bog Melifont Abbey Woods Blackhall Woods Rogerstown Estuary
001725 000570 001388 001393	Nure Bog Black Castle Bog Carbury Bog Hodgestown Bog	001616 001856 001801 001454 001464 001293 000208	Louth Hall and Ardee Woods Dunany Point Barmeath Woods Ardee Cutaway Bog Melifont Abbey Woods Blackhall Woods Rogerstown Estuary Malahide Estuary

	001763	Sluice River Marsh
	000178	Santry Demesne
	000206	North Dublin Bay
	000128	Liffey Valley
	000390	Ballina Bog
	001391	Donadea Wood
	001387	Ballynafagh Lake
	000391	Ballynafagh Bog
	002104	Grand Canal
	000925	The Long Derries, Edenderry
	000582	Raheenmore Bog
	000685	Lough Ennell
	000690	Lough Sheever Fen/ Slevin's Lough Complex
	002069	Ardagullion Bog
	000679	Garriskil Bog
	000672	Aghalasty Fen
	000686	Lough Glore
	000681	Hill of Mael and the Rock of Curry
	000992	Lough Gowna
	000008	Lough Ramor
	001608	Monalty Lough
	001671	Spring and Corcrin Lough
	001828	Reaghstown Marsh
	000560	Lough Fea Demesne
	000561	Lough Naglack
	002077	Nafarty Fen
	000456	Stabannan-Braganstown
	001806	Kildemock Marsh
	001464	Mellifont Abbey Woods
	001804	King William's Glen
	001721	Lough Bane
	001459	Clogher Head
	001458	Castlecoo Hill
	000692	Scragh Bog
	000978	Cordonaghy Bog
	000690	Lough Sheever Fen / Slevin's Lough Complex
-		

001599	Creevy Lough
001461	Darver Castle Woods
001462	Drumacg, Toprass and Cortial Lough
000455	Dundalk Bay
001803	Stephenstown Pond
000991	Dodder Valley
000211	Slade of Saggart and Crooksling Glen
001212	Lugmore Glen

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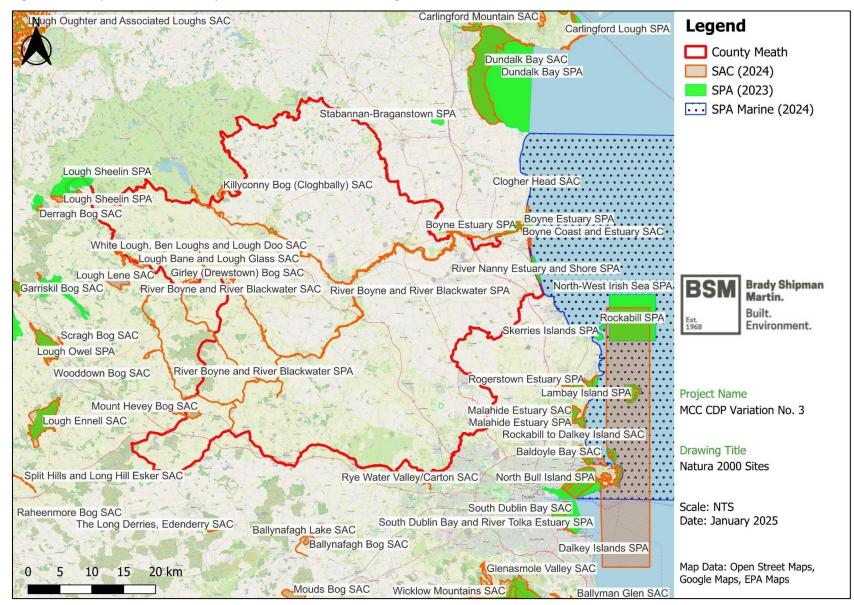
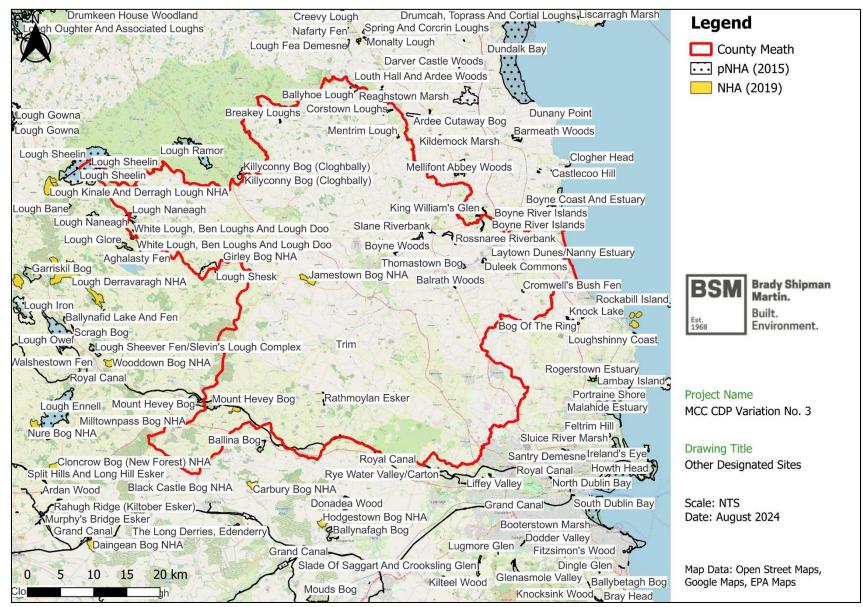


Figure 4.1 European Sites in County Meath and in the surrounding zone of influence

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Figure 4.2 Other Designated Sites in County Meath and in the surrounding zone of influence



5 Potential impacts due to Variation No. 3 of the Meath CDP 2021-2027

5.1 Description of any likely direct, indirect or secondary impacts of the Variation on European sites by virtue of:

5.1.1 Size and Scale

The Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 (adopted on 22 September 2021 and came into effect on the 03 November 2021) sets a framework for projects and other activities within County Meath and was subject to Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment as part of the plan making and adoption process.

As set out above, proposed Variation No. 3 to the County Development Plan proposes amendments across 3 broad areas:

- Proposed Amendment No. 1: The proposed amendment will take account of the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines for Planning Authorities published by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in January 2024 and issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.
- Proposed Amendment No. 2: The proposed amendment takes into consideration the actions outlined in the following policy statements:
 - □ "Housing Options for Our Ageing Population" prepared by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health (2019);
 - "Section 6.4 Age Friendly Communities" of the National Planning Framework (Project Ireland 2040); and
 - □ Housing Policy Objective 6: Increase and improve housing options for Older People within policy "Housing for All, A new Housing Plan for Ireland" prepared by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government (2021).
- Proposed Amendment No. 3: Percentage range for the quantum of residential uses permitted on Town Centre / Mixed Use zoning - The *Town Centre First Policy* (Department of Rural and Community Development; Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, 2022 (as updated)) aims to create town centres that function as viable, vibrant and attractive locations for people to live, work and visit, while also functioning as the service, social, cultural and recreational hub for the local community. In this regard, it is considered that greater flexibility should be built into the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. In this way, each application can be assessed on a case-by-case basis with greater flexibility in relation to the quantum of residential uses relevant to the site's location and context.

The amendments proposed under Variation No.3 will amend the following policies and objectives (as described in Section 3.2) – SH POL 8, SH POL 9, SH OBJ 21, DM POL 4, DM OBJ 13, DM OBJ 14, DM OBJ 18, DM OBJ 19, DM OBJ 25, DM POL 7, DM POL 14, DM OBJ 67, DM OBJ 89, DM OBJ 96, SH OBJ 22, Land Use Zoning Objectives B1 and C1. Variation No.3 also includes a new Objective SH OBJ 24 as follows:

SH OBJ 24: The Planning Authority will require the provision of 30% of social housing in new residential developments of ten units or more to be Age Friendly Adaptable Lifetime Homes, suitable to accommodate or adaptable to provide accommodation for people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the requirements of the 'Housing Options for Our Ageing Population Policy Statement'

(2019), published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health and 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design', 'Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority) and section 11.5.29 of this Plan. Planning applications will be required to demonstrate compliance with this objective, and to show an accessible route to the residential units from the boundary of the property. Proximity and access to local services must also be considered relative to the units. A universal design statement shall be provided as part of all new planning applications to demonstrate this requirement.

It is proposed to amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to *Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024* where required. These new development standards for housing will allow for greater flexibility and innovation and support the delivery of a greater range of housing options. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands.

These amendments have no effect on the degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects and other activities. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and there is no change in the manner in which the Plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions, or by allocating resources.

The size and scale of the Variation No.3 will not result in any impacts that have the potential, alone or incombination with other plans or projects, to result in likely significant effects to European Sites.

5.1.2 Land take

There is no requirement for land take from any European site under Variation No. 3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027.

5.1.3 Distance from European Sites

Within County Meath, there are a total of 14 sites designated for protection under the Natura 2000 network (there are nine SACs and five SPAs). There are a further 13 SPAs and 19 SACs within the potential ZoI (ZoI) of the MCC area listed in **Table 4.2**. These sites (a total of 46) are the sites located within the potential zone of influence of the county boundary.

The proposed Variation No. 3 to the County Development Plan proposes amendments across 3 broad areas:

- Proposed Amendment No. 1: The proposed amendment will take account of the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines for Planning Authorities published by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in January 2024 and issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.
- Proposed Amendment No. 2: The proposed amendment takes into consideration the actions outlined in the following policy statements:
 - "Housing Options for Our Ageing Population" prepared by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health (2019);
 - "Section 6.4 Age Friendly Communities" of the National Planning Framework (Project Ireland 2040); and
 - Housing Policy Objective 6: Increase and improve housing options for Older People within policy "Housing for All, A new Housing Plan for Ireland" prepared by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government (2021).

Proposed Amendment No. 3: Percentage range for quantum of residential uses permitted on Town Centre / Mixed Use zoning - The Town Centre First Policy (Department of Rural and Community Development; Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, 2022 (as updated)) aims to create town centres that function as viable, vibrant and attractive locations for people to live, work and visit, while also functioning as the service, social, cultural and recreational hub for the local community. In this regard, it is considered that greater flexibility should be built into the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. In this way, each application can be assessed on a case-by-case basis with greater flexibility in relation to the quantum of residential uses relevant to the site's location and context.

The amendments proposed under Variation No.3 will amend the following policies and objectives (as described in Section 3.2) – SH POL 8, SH POL 9, SH OBJ 21, DM POL 4, DM OBJ 13, DM OBJ 14, DM OBJ 18, DM OBJ 19, DM OBJ 25, DM POL 7, DM POL 14, DM OBJ 67, DM OBJ 89, DM OBJ 96, SH OBJ 22, Land Use Zoning Objectives B1 and C1. The Variation No.3 also includes a new Objective SH OBJ 24 as follows:

SH OBJ 24: The Planning Authority will require the provision of 30% of social housing in new residential developments of ten units or more to be Age Friendly Adaptable Lifetime Homes, suitable to accommodate or adaptable to provide accommodation for people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the requirements of the 'Housing Options for Our Ageing Population Policy Statement' (2019), published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health and 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design', 'Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority) and section 11.5.29 of this Plan. Planning applications will be required to demonstrate compliance with this objective, and to show an accessible route to the residential units from the boundary of the property. Proximity and access to local services must also be considered relative to the units. A universal design statement shall be provided as part of all new planning applications to demonstrate this requirement.

It is proposed to amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to *Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024* where required. These new development standards for housing will allow for greater flexibility and innovation and support the delivery of a greater range of housing options. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixeduse zoned lands.

None of the proposed amendments in any way alter the protective environmental policies and objectives within the Plan. The proposed amendments do not adversely alter the integration of environmental considerations, in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development.

The implementation of Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation.

5.1.4 Resource requirement

There are no resource requirements from any European site as a result of the Variation No.3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027.

5.1.5 Emissions (to land, water or air)

No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature and will not result in significant effects on the environment. Taking into account the existing land use zonings, the permitted development pertaining to the lands and the limited nature of the proposed

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amendments, it is certain that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. All development arising as a result of Variation No.3 will be guided by the development management policies and objectives of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027.

5.1.6 Excavation requirements

There are no excavation requirements from any European site as a result of Variation No.3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027.

5.1.7 Transport requirements

There are no transport requirements related to any European site as a result of Variation No.3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027.

5.2 Description of any likely changes arising as a result of:

5.2.1 Reduction in habitat area

Variation No. 3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027 proposes no reductions in habitat area in any European site.

5.2.2 Disturbance to key species

Variation No. 3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027 will not result in any disturbance to key species, in designated sites and elsewhere. No habitat or species disturbance will arise.

5.2.3 Habitat or species fragmentation

There will be no loss, fragmentation, disruption, disturbance or other change to any element of any European site as a result of the implementation of Variation No. 3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027, and no interference with the key relationships that define the structure or function of any European site.

5.2.4 Reduction in species density

Variation No. 3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027 will not result in any effects that have the potential to result in reduction in the extent of the qualifying habitats of European Sites, disturb qualifying species of European Sites in the wider surrounding area or affect species population.

5.2.5 Changes in key indicators of conservation value

Variation No.3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027 will not result in any changes to key indicators of conservation value. The variation will not result in any interference with the key relationships that define the structure or function of any European site.

5.2.6 Climate change

All development arising as a result of Variation No.3 will be guided by the development management policies and objectives of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and Meath County Council (MCC) Climate Action Plan 2024 – 2029. Variation No. 3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027 will not result in any impacts on or due to climate change.

5.3 Description of any likely impacts on European sites in terms of:

5.3.1 Interference with the key relationships that define the structure of the site

Variation No.3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027 will result in no interference with the key relationships that define the structure of any European site.

5.3.2 Interference with the key relationships that define the function of the site

Variation No.3 to the Meath CDP 2021-2027 will result in no interference with the key relationships that define the function of any European site.

Potential pathways for impacts to European sites are presented in Table 5.1.

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Table 5.1 Potential impacts on designated sites in the potential Zone of Influence

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)		
European sites within Co. Meath					
River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA (site code 004232), within County Meath	The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A229 Kingfisher (<i>Alcedo atthis</i>) According to the site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 02 July 2024), for the listed SCI, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable condition of the bird species listed.	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	Νο		
Lough Sheelin SPA (site code 004065), within County Meath		Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation.	No		

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	According to the site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 24 January 2024), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition of the bird species listed.	Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Boyne Estuary SPA (site code 004080), within County Meath	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A048 Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) A130 Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) A140 Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) A141 Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) A142 Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>) A143 Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) A144 Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) A156 Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>) A195 Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) A999 Wetlands 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites.	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	According to the site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 26 February, 2013), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out.	There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
River Nanny Estuary and Shore SPA (site code 004158), within County Meath	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A130 Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) (wintering) A137 Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula) (wintering) A140 Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria) (wintering) A143 Knot (Calidris canutus) (wintering) A144 Sanderling (Calidris alba) (wintering) A184 Herring Gull (Larus argentatus) (wintering) A184 Herring Gull (Larus argentatus) (wintering) A999 Wetlands According to the site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 21 September 2012), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	Νο

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
North-West Irish Sea SPA (site code 004236), within County Meath	 A065 Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) A001 Red-throated Diver (<i>Gavia stellata</i>) A003 Great Northern Diver (<i>Gavia immer</i>) A009 Fulmar (<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>) A013 Manx Shearwater (<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>) A018 Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) A017 Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) A177 Little Gull (Larus minutus) A188 Kittiwake (<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>) A179 Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) A182 Common Gull (Larus <i>canus</i>) A183 Lesser Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus fuscus</i>) A184 Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) A187 Great Black-backed Gull (<i>Larus marinus</i>) A195 Little Tern (<i>Sterna albifrons</i>) A193 Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) A194 Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) A200 Razorbill (<i>Alca torda</i>) A199 Guillemot (<i>Uria aalge</i>) According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1 - dated 19 September 2023), for each of the listed 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	Νο

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	SCIs, the Conservation Objective maintain or restore the favourable conservation condition of the species for which the SPA has been selected.		
River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC (site code 002299), within County Meath	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1099 River Lamprey (Lampetra fluviatilis) 1106 Salmon (Salmo salar) 1355 Otter (Lutra lutra) 7230 Alkaline fens 91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)* According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 03 December, 2021), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	No
Mount Hevey Bog SAC (site code 002342), within County Meath	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 7110 Active raised bogs* 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation.	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 21 March, 2016), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites.	
		There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Killyconny Bog (Cloghbally) SAC (site code 000006), within County Meath	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 7110 Active raised bogs* 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 02 November, 2015), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites.	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
		There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Moneybeg & Clareisland Bogs SAC (site code 002340), within County Meath	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 7110 Active raised bogs* 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 25 February, 2016), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss	Νο
		of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Lough Bane and Lough Glass SAC (site code 002120), within County Meath	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1092 White-clawed Crayfish (Austropotamobius pallipes) 3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 21 October, 2021), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out.	updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Girley (Drewstown) Bog SAC (site code 002203), within County Meath	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 19 July, 2023), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC (site code 001957), within County Meath	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) 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') According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 31 October, 2012), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	No
Rye Water Valley / Carton SAC (site code 001398), within County Meath	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1014 Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail Vertigo angustior 1016 Desmoulin's Whorl Snail Vertigo moulinsiana 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation.	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)* According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 22 December, 2021), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites.	
		There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
White Lough, Ben Loughs & Lough Doo SAC (site code 001810), within County Meath		Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites.	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
European cites outside Co	Meath but potentially within the Zone of Influ	There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Lough Kinale and Derragh Lough SPA (site code 004061), c. 4km north- west of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A059 Pochard (<i>Aythya farina</i>) A061 Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) According to the Site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 17 January 2025), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	No
Lough Derravarragh SPA (site code 004043), c. 11km to the west of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A038 Whooper Swan (<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>) A059 Pochard (<i>Aythya farina</i>) A061 Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	A125 Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>)A999 Wetlands	assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation.	
	According to the Site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 16 July 2024), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition.	Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites.	
		There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Garriskill Bog SPA (site code 004102), c. 15.6km to the west of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A395 Greenland White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons flavirostris) According to the First Order Site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 12 October, 2022), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
		adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites.	
		There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Lough Ennell SPA (site code 004044), c. 12km to the south-west of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A059 Pochard (<i>Aythya farina</i>) A061 Tufted Duck (<i>Aythya fuligula</i>) A125 Coot (<i>Fulica atra</i>) A999 Wetlands According to the Site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 28 May 2024), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	No
North Bull Island SPA (site code 004006), c. 13km to	 A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) A048 Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) A052 Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
the south-east of the County boundary	 A054 Pintail (Anas acuta) A056 Shoveler (Anas clypeata) A130 Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) A140 Golden Plover (Pluvialis apricaria) A141 Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) A143 Knot (Calidris canutus) A144 Sanderling (Calidris alba) A149 Dunlin (Calidris alpina) A156 Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa) A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (Limosa lapponica) A160 Curlew (Numenius arquata) A162 Redshank (Tringa totanus) A169 Turnstone (Arenaria interpres) A179 Black-headed Gull (Chroicocephalus ridibundus) A999 Wetland According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 9 March 2015), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 	assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (site code 004024), c.	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A144 Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>) 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
17km south-east of the County boundary	 A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>) A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>) A179 Black-headed Gull (<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>) A143 Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) A192 Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) A141 Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) A130 Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) A193 Common Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) A193 Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) A137 Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 9 March 2015), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 	assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Baldoyle Bay SPA (site code 004016), c. 14.7km to the east of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A046 Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) A048 Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	 A137 Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius</i> hiaticula) A140 Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) A141 Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa</i> lapponica) A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1 - dated 27 February 2013), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 	assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Malahide Estuary SPA (site code 004025), c. 9.5km to the east of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A005 Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>) A046 Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) A048 Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) A054 Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) A067 Goldeneye (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>) A069 Red-breasted (<i>Merganser Mergus serrator</i>) A130 Oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>) A140 Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>) 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the	Νο

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	 A141 Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) A143 Knot (<i>Calidris canutus</i>) A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>) A156 Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>) A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>) A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 16 August 2013), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 	adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Rogerstown Estuary SPA (site code 004015), c. 10km to the east of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A043 Greylag Goose (Anser anser) A046 Brent Goose (Branta bernicla hrota) A048 Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna) A056 Shoveler (Anas clypeata) A130 Oystercatcher (Haematopus ostralegus) A137 Ringed Plover (Charadrius hiaticula) A141 Grey Plover (Pluvialis squatarola) A143 Knot (Calidris canutus) 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	 A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>) A156 Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa</i>) A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>) A999 Wetlands According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1 - dated 20 May 2013), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 	adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Skerries Islands SPA (site code 004122), c. 11.7km to the east of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A017 Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>) A018 Shag (<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>) A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) A148 Purple Sandpiper (<i>Calidris maritima</i>) A169 Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>) A184 Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) According to the Site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated19 November, 2024), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special	Νο

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
Rockabill SPA (site code	The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of	conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation. Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European	No
004014), c. 13.7km to the east of the County boundary	 this site are: A148 Purple Sandpiper (<i>Calidris maritima</i>) A192 Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>) A193 Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>) A194 Arctic Tern (<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>) According to this SPA's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1 - dated 08 May 2013), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the species and wetland habitat for which the SPA has been selected. 	sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites.	
		There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Stabannan-Braganstown SPA (site code 004091), c.11km to the north-east of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A043 Greylag Goose (<i>Anser anser</i>) According to the site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 15 November 2022), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and	Νο

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out.	updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Dundalk Bay SPA (site code 004026), c. 14.8km to the north-east of the County boundary	 The Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of this site are: A005 Great Crested Grebe (<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>) (wintering) A043 Greylag Goose (<i>Anser anser</i>) (wintering) A046 Light-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla hrota</i>) (wintering) A048 Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>) (wintering) A052 Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) (wintering) A053 Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) (wintering) A054 Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>) (wintering) A055 Common Scoter (<i>Melanitta nigra</i>) (wintering) 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the special	Νο

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	A069 Red-breasted	conservation interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the	
	Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>) (winterin)	variation.	
	 A130 Oystercatcher (Haematopus 		
	ostralegus) (wintering)		
	A137 Ringed Plover (Charadrius		
	hiaticula) (wintering)		
	A140 Golden Plover (<i>Pluvialis</i>		
	apricaria) (wintering)		
	 A141 Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>) (wintering) 		
	A142 Lapwing (Vanellus vanellus)		
	(wintering)		
	A143 Knot (<i>Calidris</i>		
	canutus) (wintering)		
	A149 Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>)		
	(wintering) A156 Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa</i>		
	limosa) (wintering)		
	A157 Bar-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa</i>		
	lapponica) (wintering)		
	 A160 Curlew (Numenius arquata) 		
	(wintering)		
	 A162 Redshank (<i>Tringa tetanus</i>) (wintering) 		
	A179 Black-headed		
	Gull (Chroicocephalus ridibundus)		
	(wintering)		
	 A182 Common Gull (Larus canus) 		
	(wintering)		

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	 A184 Herring Gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>) (wintering) A999 Wetlands & Waterbirds According to the site-specific Conservation Objectives for the SPA (dated 19 July, 2011), for each of the listed SCIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 		
Derragh Bog SAC (site code 002201), c. 7km to the north-west of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 7110 Active raised bogs* 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 19 July 2023), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
Lough Lene SAC (site code 002121), c. 3km to the west of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1092 White-clawed Crayfish (Austropotamobius pallipes) 3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp. According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 21 October, 2021), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	No
Garriskil Bog SAC (site code 000679), c. 15.3km to the east of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 7110 Active raised bogs* 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 02 November, 2015), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out.	amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Ardagullion Bog SAC (site code 002341), c. 16.5km to the north-east of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 7110 Active raised bogs* 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 06 November, 2015), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	No
Wooddown Bog SAC (site code 002205), c. 16.2km	The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are:	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
to the east of the County boundary	 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 19 July 2023), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Raheenmore Bog SAC (site code 000582), c. 13km to the south-east of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 7110 Active raised bogs* 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 02 November, 2015), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are:	 adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation. Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are 	No
Lough Ennell SAC (site code 000685), c. 13km to the south-east of the County boundary	 7230 Alkaline fens 3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 02 Jul 2024), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	variation. No new land use 20mings or changes to land use 20mings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites.	
		There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
The Long Derries, Edenderry SAC (site code 000925), c. 9.6km to the south of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is	Νο

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (*important orchid sites) According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 11 November, 2021), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out.	assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Ballynafagh Bog SAC (site code 000391), c. 11km to the south of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 7110 Active raised bogs* 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 10 November, 2015), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are:	adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation. Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed	No
Ballynafagh Lake SAC (site code 001387), c. 10.4km to the south of the County boundary	 1016 Desmoulin's Whorl Snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) 1065 Marsh Fritillary (<i>Euphydryas aurinia</i>) 7230 Alkaline fens According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 10 december, 2021), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Split Hills and Long Hill Esker SAC (site code 001831), c. 16.8km to the south-east of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is	Νο

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 20 June, 2018), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out.	assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
North Dublin Bay SAC (site code 000206), c. 17.8km to the south-west of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 1395 Petalwort (<i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the	Νο

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)* 2190 Humid dune slacks *indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 06 November 2013), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is 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. 	adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
South Dublin Bay SAC (site code 000210), c. 17km to the south-west of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide The following habitats are listed as Qualifying Interests on the NPWS website, but are not included in the Conservation Objectives document: (1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes) 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 22 August 2013), for the listed QI, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat for which the SAC has been selected.	adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Baldoyle Bay SAC (site code 000199), c. 14.7km to the west of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 19 November 2012), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	Νο
Malahide Estuary SAC (site code 000205), c.	The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are:	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
9.5km to the west of the County boundary	 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1320 Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae) 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi) 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)* <i>*indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive</i> According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 27 May 2013), for each of the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is 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. 	assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Rogerstown Estuary SAC (site code 000208), c. 10km to the west of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) 2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (white dunes) 2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)* *indicates a priority habitat under the Habitats Directive According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 14 August 2013), for each of the listed Qls, the Conservation Objective is 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. 	assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (site code 003000), c. 17.3km to the west of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1170 Reefs 1351 Harbour Porpoise (<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>) According to this SAC's site Conservation Objectives document (Version 1, dated 07) 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of	Νο
	Objectives document (Version 1, dated 07 May 2013), for each of the listed QIs, the	date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact	

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
	Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable conservation condition of the Annex I habitat(s) and/or the Annex II species for which the SAC has been selected.	Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	
Clogher Head SAC (site code 001459), c. 7.5km to the north-west of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts 4030 European dry heaths According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 27 January, 2017), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying	No

European Site (Site Code)	Reasons for designation (information correct as of August 2024) (*denotes a priority habitat)	Discussion of Source-Pathway-Receptor Link and potential effects	Likely Significant Effect? (If yes, the site is Screened In)
Dundalk Bay SAC (site code 000455), c. 14.8km to the north-west of the County boundary	 The Qualifying Interests (QIs) of this site are: 1130 Estuaries 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide 1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) 1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>) According to the site specific Conservation Objectives for the SAC (dated 19 July 2011), for the listed QIs, the Conservation Objective is to maintain or restore the favourable condition, as defined by the range of attributes and targets set out. 	Variation No.3 would not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites owing to the limited scale, nature and character of the proposed variation. No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature, it is assessed that there will be no significant effect on the environment arising from the variation. Variation No.3 will amend the development plan by deleting now out of date references pertaining to Sustainable Residential Development and updating references to Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlement Guidelines 2024 where required. The Variation also takes into account the actions outlined for age-friendly policy statements and to amend zoning objectives to provide greater flexibility for the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. It reflects revised and new circumstances that have emerged since the adoption of the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 and will not give rise to any potential impacts on European sites. There will be no impacts on water quality or any other emissions and no loss of habitat or species, fragmentation or disturbance to the qualifying interests of this site as a result of the implementation of the variation.	No

5.4 Summary of potential impacts of the implementation of Variation No.3

There will be no loss of any habitat or species listed as a QI or SCI of any designated site as a consequence of the implementation of Variation No.3. There is, therefore, no potential for the effects of habitat loss or fragmentation to occur.

There will also be no significant effects on any European sites as a result of:

- Habitat loss and/or fragmentation;
- Land-take;
- Resource requirements such as water abstraction;
- Impacts to habitat structure;
- Mortality to species (such as roadkill);
- Noise pollution / vibration impacts;
- Light pollution;
- Emissions to air (including dust);
- Emissions to water.

Additionally, for the reasons outlined in this report for the European sites, no impacts on any other designated sites including proposed Natural Heritage Areas, will occur.

6 Public Consultation – Draft Variation No.3 of Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027

The Draft Variation No. 3 to the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027 went on public display from 18 October (Friday) until 18 November (Monday) 2024 at the offices of Meath County Council, Buvinda House, Dublin Road, Navan, Co. Meath, during normal opening hours and the following Municipal District Offices during normal opening hours - Ashbourne Municipal District,1-2 Killegland Square Upper, Ashbourne, Kells Municipal District, Town Hall, Headfort Place, Kells, Laytown/Bettystown Municipal District, Main Street, Duleek, Ratoath Municipal District, Drumree Road, Dunshaughlin and Trim Municipal District, Mornington House, Summerhill Road, Trim.

In accordance with the requirements of S.I. 436 of 2004, as amended by S.I. 201 of 2011, and Article 13K(3) of the Planning and Development Regulations 2001, as amended, Meath County Council notified the environmental authorities, specified in Article 13A(4) of the 2001 Regulations that the planning authority proposes to make a variation of the development plan under section 13 of the Act. Submission was received from the Environmental Protection Agency providing information on guidance and legislation in relation to SEA. This information has been taken into account in this screening report.

A total of 16no. submissions were received during the Proposed Draft Variation No.3 consultation period. The submissions received and outcome of the consultation process has been summarised in the Chief Executive's (CE) Report prepared by Meath County Council. The CE report sets out the Chief Executive's response to the issues raised in the submissions, and makes recommendations on the proposed amendments, as appropriate.

The alterations were screened for the requirement for Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment and no likely significant environmental effects were identified. Refer to **Table 5.1** below.

In the following table, text deleted from the Variation No. 3 is shown *red strikethrough*, while new text is shown *green italic*. New text as included in the Draft Variation which remains unaltered is in **blue text**.

Section of the Variation document	Revised Text	Screening for Appropriate Assessment (AA)
Proposed Amendment No.1: Sustainable ResidentialDevelopmentandCompactGuidelines 2024	DM OBJ 14: The following <i>net</i> densities shall be encouraged when considering planning applications for residential development:	No likely significant environmental effects on European sites arise as a result of the amendment to the text in the Variation No. 3. The requirement for Stage 2 AA is screened out.
Proposed Amendment No. 2: Age Friendly Housing	SH OBJ 22: The Planning Authority will require the provision of between 15-30% of dwellings and apartments in new residential developments of ten units or more to be Age Friendly <i>Adaptable</i> Lifetime <i>Adaptable</i> Homes, suitable to accommodate or adaptable to provide accommodation for people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the requirements of the 'Housing Options for Our Ageing Population Policy Statement' (2019), published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health and 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design', 'Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority) and section 11.5.29 of this Plan. Planning applications will be required to demonstrate compliance with this objective, and to show an accessible route to the residential units from the boundary of the property. Proximity and access to local services must also be considered relative to the units. A universal design statement shall be provided as part of all new planning applications to demonstrate this requirement.	No likely significant environmental effects on European sites arise as a result of the amendment to the text in the Variation No. 3. The requirement for Stage 2 AA is screened out.
Proposed Amendment No. 2: Age Friendly Housing	SH OBJ 24: The Planning Authority will require the provision of 30% of social housing in new residential developments of ten units or more to be Age Friendly <i>Adaptable</i> Lifetime <i>Adaptable</i> Homes, suitable to accommodate or adaptable to provide accommodation for people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the	No likely significant environmental effects on European sites arise as a result of the amendment to the text in the Variation No. 3. The requirement for Stage 2 AA is screened out.

Table 6.1 Screening for Alterations for AA and SEA

Section of the Variation document	Revised Text	Screening for Appropriate Assessment (AA)
	requirements of the 'Housing Options for Our Ageing Population Policy Statement' (2019), published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health and 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design', 'Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority) and section 11.5.29 of this Plan. Planning applications will be required to demonstrate compliance with this objective, and to show an accessible route to the residential units from the boundary of the property. Proximity and access to local services must also be considered relative to the units. A universal design statement shall be provided as part of all new planning applications to demonstrate this requirement.	
Proposed Amendment No. 3: Percentage range for the quantum of residential uses permitted on Town Centre / Mixed Use zoning	Objective: To protect, provide for and/or improve town and village centre facilities and uses Guidance The primary land use in B1 zones is employment generating, service and retail provision. In order to achieve balanced development and create vibrant urban communities, residential use can also be considered on these lands. In order to ensure the delivery of commercial uses commensurate with the status of the settlement while also encouraging increased residential occupancy within our towns, the percentage of residential development in B1 zones shall generally fall within the range of not exceed 30%-50% of the quantum of a development site in any development proposal in Key Towns, Self-sustaining Growth Towns, Self-sustaining Towns. Exceptions may be facilitated on a case by case basis where a clear evidence base has been demonstrated. Where an applicant	No likely significant environmental effects on European sites arise as a result of the amendment to the text in the Variation No. 3. The requirement for Stage 2 AA is screened out.

Section of the Variation document	Revised Text	Screening for Appropriate Assessment (AA)
Proposed Amendment No. 3: Percentage range for the quantum of residential uses permitted on Town Centre / Mixed Use zoning	 proposes a high percentage of residential uses on B1 zoned land, it must be demonstrated; A) that such development proposals have regard to the Asset Test set out in Section 9.3 Housing and Regeneration and Appendix A of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midland Region 2019-2031. B) that there are substantial commercial vacancies in the area and that there is no demand or need for additional commercial uses. C1 Mixed Use Objective: To provide for and facilitate mixed residential and employment generating uses Guidance Lands identified for mixed use development are only appropriate in higher-tier settlements. The objective on these lands is to provide opportunities for high-density mixed-use employment generating activities that also accommodate appropriate levels of residential development thereby facilitating the creation of functional 'live work' communities. These areas are generally located in proximity to high frequency public transport corridors. In order to achieve balanced development, Where a residential component is proposed, the percentage of residential development in C1 zones shall generally <i>fall within the range of</i> not exceed-50%-70% of the quantum of a development site. Exceptions may be facilitated on a case by case basis where a clear evidence base has been demonstrated. Where an applicant proposes a high percentage of residential uses on C1 zoned land, it must be demonstrated; 	No likely significant environmental effects on European sites arise as a result of the amendment to the text in the Variation No. 3. The requirement for Stage 2 AA is screened out.

Section of the Variation document	Revised Text	Screening for Appropriate Assessment (AA)
	 A) that such development proposals have regard to the Asset Test set out in Section 9.3 Housing and Regeneration and Appendix A of the Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy for the Eastern and Midland Region 2019-2031. B) that there are substantial commercial vacancies in the area and that there is no demand or need for additional commercial uses. 	

7 Mitigation specific to European sites

This screening assessment is consistent with the judgment of the European Court in Case C-323/17, People Over Wind & Sweetman v Coillte (Judgment of the Court (Seventh Chamber) of 12 April 2018) and the recent case-law of the High Court, including Heather Hill Management Company CLG v An Bord Pleanála [2019] IEHC 450 and Sweetman v An Bord Pleanála [2020] IEHC 39.

It is also consistent with the judgment in Eco Advocacy CLG v An Bord Pleanála [2021] IEHC 265. In that case, Humphreys J confirmed the core legal principle, being that regard should not be had to mitigation measures at AA screening stage. Humphreys J decided in that case that clarification was required from the CJEU on the matter (as it related to the consideration of SUDs and whether these represented mitigation measures).

The CJEU, in its ruling on this case dated 15 June 2023 clarified issues defining mitigation in the context of European sites⁷. It confirmed that Article 6(3) of Directive 92/43 *must be interpreted as meaning that, in order to determine whether it is necessary to carry out an appropriate assessment of the implications of a plan or project for a site, account may be taken of the features of that plan or project which involve the removal of contaminants and which therefore may have the effect of reducing the harmful effects of the plan or project on that site, where those features have been incorporated into that plan or project as standard features, inherent in such a plan or project, irrespective of any effect on the site.*

In relation to European sites, there will be no impacts capable of giving rise to any likely significant effects as a result of the Variation.

No mitigation is necessary or proposed for the protection of European sites.

8 In-combination effects

It is a requirement of Section 177U of the Planning Acts that, when considering whether a plan or project will have a significant effect on a European site, the assessment must take into account in-combination effects with other plans and projects. The assessment should consider plans and projects that are completed, approved but uncompleted, or proposed (but not yet approved)⁸. If there are identified effects arising from the plan or project, even if they are perceived as minor and not likely to have a significant effect on the integrity of a European site alone, then these effects must be considered in combination with the effects arising from other plans and projects.

The content of the Development Plan has been informed by SEA, AA and SFRA undertaken as parallel processes in tandem with each stage of the Development Plan, thereby ensuring full integration and consideration of environmental issues. Variation No. 3 is compatible and complementary with the strategies, policies and objectives of the Development Plan relating to compact growth, population distribution, settlement strategy, urban regeneration, mixed-use development and with environmental protection.

The proposed Variation No. 3 to the County Development Plan will result in amendments across 3 broad areas:

Proposed Amendment No. 1: The proposed amendment will take account of the Sustainable Residential Development and Compact Settlements Guidelines for Planning Authorities published by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in January 2024 and issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act 2000, as amended.

⁷https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:62021CC0721

⁸ Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting European sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission Environment Directorate-General, 2001)

- Proposed Amendment No. 2: The proposed amendment takes into consideration the actions outlined in the following policy statements:
 - "Housing Options for Our Ageing Population" prepared by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health (2019);
 - □ "Section 6.4 Age Friendly Communities" of the National Planning Framework (Project Ireland 2040); and
 - □ Housing Policy Objective 6: Increase and improve housing options for Older People within policy "Housing for All, A new Housing Plan for Ireland" prepared by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government (2021).
- Proposed Amendment No. 3: Percentage range for the quantum of residential uses permitted on Town Centre / Mixed Use zoning - The Town Centre First Policy (Department of Rural and Community Development; Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, 2022 (as updated)) aims to create town centres that function as viable, vibrant and attractive locations for people to live, work and visit, while also functioning as the service, social, cultural and recreational hub for the local community. In this regard, it is considered that greater flexibility should be built into the quantum of residential uses permitted on both town centre and mixed-use zoned lands. In this way, each application can be assessed on a case-by-case basis with greater flexibility in relation to the quantum of residential uses relevant to the site's location and context.

The amendments proposed under Variation No.3 will amend the following policies and objectives (as described in Section 3.2) – SH POL 8, SH POL 9, SH OBJ 21, DM POL 4, DM OBJ 13, DM OBJ 14, DM OBJ 18, DM OBJ 19, DM OBJ 25, DM POL 7, DM POL 14, DM OBJ 67, DM OBJ 89, DM OBJ 96, SH OBJ 22, Land Use Zoning Objectives B1 and C1. The Variation No.3 also includes a new Objective SH OBJ 24 as follows:

SH OBJ 24: The Planning Authority will require the provision of 30% of social housing in new residential developments of ten units or more to be Age Friendly Adaptable Lifetime Homes, suitable to accommodate or adaptable to provide accommodation for people with disabilities and older people in accordance with the requirements of the 'Housing Options for Our Ageing Population Policy Statement' (2019), published by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government and the Department of Health and 'Building for Everyone: A Universal Design', 'Universal Design Guidelines for Homes in Ireland' developed by the Centre for Excellence in Universal Design (National Disability Authority) and section 11.5.29 of this Plan. Planning applications will be required to demonstrate compliance with this objective, and to show an accessible route to the residential units from the boundary of the property. Proximity and access to local services must also be considered relative to the units. A universal design statement shall be provided as part of all new planning applications to demonstrate this requirement.

No new land use zonings or changes to land use zonings are proposed and the proposed amendments are limited in nature and will not result in significant effects on the environment.

On the basis of objective information, it can be excluded that the implementation of Variation No. 3, individually or in-combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

9 Screening conclusion

Following review of the Variation No.3 against the Conservation Objectives of the relevant European sites, it is concluded that there is no possibility that the implementation of Variation No.3 could result in any likely significant effects on European sites on its own or in combination with other plans and programmes. This conclusion was reached without considering or taking into account mitigation measures or measures intended to avoid or reduce any impact on European sites.

Appropriate Assessment Screening Report

In view of best scientific knowledge therefore, this report concludes that Variation No.3 to the Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027, individually or in combination with another plan or project, is not likely to have a significant effect on European sites under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) in light of their conservation objectives. The Variation does not require an Appropriate Assessment and the preparation of a Natura Impact Report.

10 References

- Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management (CIEEM) (2024). Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater, Coastal and Marine (Version 1.3).
- Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (2022). *Development Plans Guidelines for Planning Authorities*
- DoEHLG (2010a). Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland Guidance for Planning Authorities.
- DoEHLG (2010b). Circular NPW 1/10 & PSSP 2/10: Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities.
- DoHLGH (2025). EIA Portal.
- Meath County Development Plan 2021-2027.
- European Commission (2021). Assessment of plans and projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites-Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC.
- European Commission (2018). Managing Natura 2000 sites: The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC.
- European Commission Environment Directorate-General (2021). Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community Interest under the Habitats Directive.
- NBDC (2025). Biodiversity Maps.
- NPWS (2021). Guidance for Public authorities on the Application of Articles 12 and 16 of the EU Habitats Directive to development/works undertaken by or on behalf of a Public authority.
- NPWS (2024). Boundary data Special Area of Conservation (SAC). [Update date 06/12/2024].
- NPWS (2024). Boundary data Special Protection Area (SPA). [Update date11/01/2024].
- NPWS (2015). Boundary data proposed Natural Heritage Area (pNHA). [Update date 01/11/2015].
- NPWS (2019). Boundary data –Natural Heritage Area (pNHA). [Update date 28/06/2019].
- NRA9 (2009). Guidelines for Assessment of Ecological Impacts of National Road Schemes.
- OPR (2021). Practice Note PN01 Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management.
- Wyse Jackson, M., FitzPatrick, Ú., Cole, E., Jebb, M., McFerran, D., Sheehy Skeffington, M. & Wright, M. (2016). Ireland Red List No. 10: Vascular Plants. Dublin Ireland: NPWS, Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

⁹ Now Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII).

Appendix I: Background

The European¹⁰ network is a Europe-wide network of ecologically important sites (SPAs and cSACs – also known as 'European Sites' or 'Natura 2000 sites') that have been designated for protection under either the EU Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds) or the EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna).

The main aim of the Habitats Directive is *"to contribute towards ensuring biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats of wild fauna and flora in the European territory of the Member States to which the treaty applies"*. Any actions taken must be designed to *"maintain or restore, at a favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest"*. Under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, an assessment is required where a plan or project may give rise to significant effects upon a European site.

In addition, it is a matter of law that candidate SACs (cSACs) and Sites of Community Importance (SCI) are considered in this process;

Article 6 (paragraphs (3) and (4)) of the Habitats Directive states that:

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

(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 social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.

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

The requirements of the Habitats Directive are transposed into Irish law by means of the *European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended)* (hereafter referred to as the *Birds and Habitats Regulations*) and by the *Planning and Development Act 2000,* as amended.

In Ireland, the statutory agency responsible for the designated areas is NPWS.

Stages in the assessment

European Commission guidance (2001)¹¹ sets out the principles on how to undertake decision making in applying the Habitats Directive. The requirements of the Habitats Directive comprise four distinct stages:

¹⁰ The EU Habitats Directive, Article 3.1, states "A Coherent European ecological network of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas pursuant to Directive 79/409/EEC shall be set up under the title European"

¹¹ European Commission (2001) Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting European Sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6 (3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC

Stage 1: Screening is the process which initially identifies the likely significant effects upon a European site of a project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, and considers whether these impacts may be significant. It is important to note that the burden of evidence is to show, on the basis of objective information, that there will be no significant effect; if the effect may be significant, or is not known, that would trigger the need for an Appropriate Assessment. There is European Court of Justice case law to the effect that unless the likelihood of a significant effect can be ruled out on the basis of objective information, then an Appropriate Assessment must be made.

Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment is the detailed consideration of the impact on the integrity of the European site of the project or plan, either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, with respect to the site's conservation objectives and its structure and function. This is to determine with scientific certainty whether or not there will be adverse effects on the integrity of the site in light of its conservation objectives. This stage also includes the development of mitigation measures to avoid or reduce any possible impacts.

Stage 3: Assessment of alternative solutions is the process which examines alternative ways of achieving the objectives of the project or plan that would avoid impacts on the integrity of the European site, should avoidance or mitigation measures be unable to cancel out adverse effects.

Stage 4: Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain. At Stage 4 an assessment is made with regard to whether or not the development is necessary for imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI) and, if so, of the compensatory measures needed to maintain the overall coherence of the European network.

Conservation Objectives of European sites

The conservation objectives for a European Site are intended to represent the aims of the Habitats and Birds Directives in relation to that site. To this end, habitats and species of European Community importance should be maintained or restored to 'favourable conservation status' (FCS), as defined in Article 1 of the Habitats Directive below:

The conservation status of a natural habitat will be taken as 'favourable' when:

- Its natural range and the area it covers within that range are stable or increasing;
- The specific structure and functions which are necessary for its long term maintenance exist and are likely to continue to exist for the foreseeable future;
- Conservation status of typical species is favourable as defined in Article 1(i).

The conservation status of a species will be taken as favourable when:

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

Guidance from the European Commission¹² indicates that the Habitats Directive intends FCS to be applied at the level of an individual site, as well as to habitats and species across their European range. Therefore, in

¹² Managing European sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. (European Commission 2000)

order to properly express the aims of the Habitats Directive for an individual site, the conservation objectives for a site are essentially to maintain (or restore) the habitats and species of the site at (or to) FCS.

The European Commission guidance recommends that screening should fulfil the following steps:

- 1. Determine whether the plan (or policy) is directly connected with or necessary for the management of European sites;
- 2. Describe the plan and describe and characterise any other plans or projects which, in combination, have the potential for having significant effects on European sites;
- 3. Identify the potential effects on European sites;
- 4. Assess the likely significance of any effects on European sites.

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