

**Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Area
Local Area Plan
2013-2019**

&

**Related / Complementary
11th Variation to the Kerry County Development
Plan 2009-2015**

Strategic Environmental Assessment Statement



IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN
DIRECTIVE 2001/42/EC ON THE ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF
CERTAIN PLANS AND PROGRAMMES ON THE ENVIRONMENT

and

THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2004 (S.I. No.436 of 2004), AS AMENDED BY
THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2011 (S.I. No 201 of 2011)

October 2013

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference

Kerry County Council undertook the process of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in parallel with the preparation of the Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Area Local Area Plan (FALAP) (2013-2019) and of the related 11th variation to the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015.

The overall aim for the plan is to provide a comprehensive local planning framework for the Hub Functional Area which clearly sets out the policies and objectives for its development in a sustainable manner. Taken in conjunction with the Regional Planning Guidelines and the County Development Plan, the plan completes the planning framework for the area. The plan sets out the policies and objectives for the sustainable development of each settlement and makes it clear to landowners, developers and the general public what the vision of the Planning Authority for the area is.

The 11th variation to the County Development Plan incorporates the provisions of the Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Area Local Area Plan 2013-2019. As part of this the zoning of lands at and adjacent to the settlements was amended to reflect the provisions of the local area plan. In addition, lands were rezoned at Coolcaslagh, Killarney from Industrial to Rural General.

In accordance with EU legislation, an SEA was carried out in parallel with the development of the plan and related 11th variation. Strategic Environmental Assessment is a systematic and effective process for ensuring that environmental issues are taken into account at every stage in the preparation, implementation, monitoring and review of plans, programmes (P/P) and strategies. The integration of the SEA and the plan was achieved through liaising between personnel delivering the SEA and the plan itself. Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment was transposed into Irish law under:

- The European Communities (Environmental Assessment of Certain Plans and Programmes) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 435 of 2004), amended in Regulations 2011 (S.I. No 200 of 2011), and
- The Planning and Development (Strategic Environmental Assessment) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 436 of 2004), amended in Regulations 2011 (S.I. No 201 of 2011).

The SEA process consists of a series of steps or stages that need to be undertaken. These are:

1. **Screening** of Plan/Programme (P/P) to establish whether it must undergo an SEA;
2. **Scoping** of the details to be provided in the Environmental Report, in consultation with environmental authorities;
3. **An Environmental Report** – containing the findings of the assessment on the likely significant effects on the environment of the P/P;
4. **Consultation** on the Draft Plan and associated Environmental Report (ER)

5. **An SEA Statement** identifying how environmental considerations and consultations have been integrated into the Final Plan
6. **Monitoring Programme** of the significant environmental effects of the P/P.

This report deals with step 5 of the above process, and is the SEA Statement of the Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Area Local Area Plan (FALAP) (2013-2019) and of the related 11th variation to the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015. It should be noted that the plan/related 11th variation also underwent a Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive. The results of that assessment are presented separately within the Habitat Directive Assessment document 'Natura Impact Report - Concluding Report, of the Tralee/Killarney Hub Functional Area Local Area Plan 2013-2019 and of the Related/Complementary Variation No. 11 to the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015'.

1.2 Content of the SEA Statement

The SEA Statement is required under Article 13I, S.I. No. 436 of 2004 (as amended) to include information summarising: -

1. How environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan
2. How the environmental report, any submission or observation to the planning authority in response to a notice under section 12(1) or (7) of the Act, and any consultations under Article 13F have been taken into account during the preparation of the plan
3. The reasons for choosing the plan, as adopted, in light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with, and
4. The measures decided upon to monitor, in accordance with Article 13J, the significant environmental effects of implementation of the plan

Each of these issues will be addressed in this SEA Statement. The interaction between the SEA Team and the Planning Policy Unit in Kerry County Council in preparing the draft plan/11th variation is shown in Figure 1.1.

1.3 Overview of the SEA process and the Draft Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Area Local Area Plan (FALAP) (2013-2019)/related 11th variation to the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015

In accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000-2012 (as amended) notice of the Draft Tralee/Killarney Functional Area Local Area Plan (FALAP) (2013-2019)/related 11th variation to the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015 was published inviting observations and submissions. Copies of the draft plan, the Environmental Report (ER) of the SEA and the Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA), were put on display from 13th March to 25th April 2013. In addition, two open days for members of the public were held in the County Buildings and the Killarney Library on the 9th and 11th April 2013. In all, **54** no. submissions were received during the consultation period of the plan.

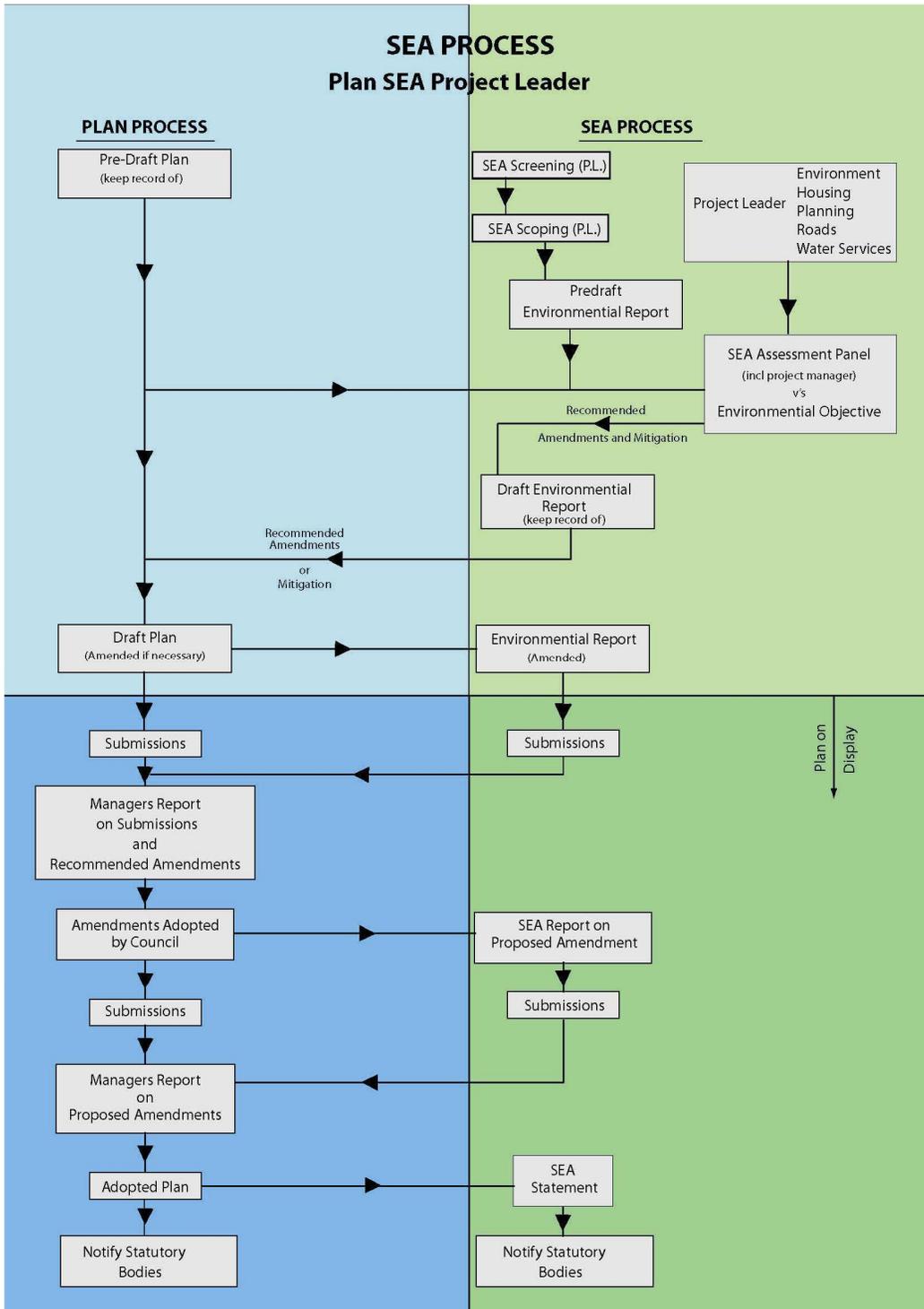


Figure 1.1 Interaction of SEA and Plan/Variation process

The County Managers Report and Recommendations on Submissions was presented and considered at the Kerry County Council Special Planning Meeting held on the 27th May 2013. The Elected Members adopted a total of 34 Material Alterations following this meeting. In accordance with Section 20(3)(f) of the Planning & Development Act 2000 (as inserted by Section 13(b)(iv) of the Planning & Development (Amendment) Act 2010), it was determined that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and a Habitats Directive Assessment (HDA) was required in relation to the proposed Material Alterations and 11th variation. An SEA Environmental Report Addendum and a Natura Impact Report Addendum were therefore both prepared. The Material Alterations, 11th variation to the County Development Plan, the SEA Environmental Report Addendum and the Natura Impact Report Addendum were put on public display from 26th June to 25th July 2013. Nine submissions were received on the proposed Material Alterations, and five submissions were received in relation to the 11th variation.

Two County Manager's Reports were prepared, one for the submissions received on the proposed Material Alterations to the Draft and one for the submissions received on the 11th variation. Both reports were presented to the Council on 9th September, 2013. The Report on the Material Alterations outlined proposed modifications arising from the second phase of public consultation. All of the proposed modifications were accepted by the Members and the plan was subsequently adopted, coming into effect on 7th October. The Manager's Report on the 11th variation did not recommend any modifications and was adopted at the meeting with immediate effect.

This document is the SEA Statement of the Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Area Local Area Plan /11th variation and forms the final stage of the requirements for the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Plan/variation. For the purposes of this document, where reference is made to "the plan", this refers to the Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Area Local Area Plan (FALAP) (2013-2019) and the related 11th variation to the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015. It should be noted that this SEA Statement is written in parallel with a Habitats Directive Assessment. The HDA provides an overview of how the Habitats Directive, as transposed into Irish legislation, was implemented in compiling the local area plan and 11th variation to the County Development Plan.

2 INCORPORATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND SUBMISSIONS AND CONSULTATIONS INTO THE PLAN

2.1 Introduction

The SEA process can be broken down into a number of steps that ran parallel to the preparation of the Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Area Local Area Plan (FALAP) (2013-2019)/related 11th variation to the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015. At each stage of the process the impacts of the plan/variation on the environment was assessed. The SEA was also informed by the Habitats Directive Assessment which ran parallel to the drafting of the plan/variation.

In undertaking the SEA, where it was determined that the plan/variation may conflict with the environmental protection objectives (EPOs), mitigation measures were proposed. The mitigation measures entailed amendments to specific objectives or the inclusion of additional objectives/text.

2.2 Scoping

The scoping report for the SEA of the plan/related variation outlines the procedures undertaken in the preparation of the report and also considered alternatives, environmental protection objectives, targets, indicators and monitoring arrangements. The overall outcome of the scoping process was to focus attention and resources on the most important environmental issues as a result of implementing the plan/variation.

A copy of the SEA Scoping Report in relation to the Draft Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Area Local Area Plan (FALAP) (2013-2019)/related 11th variation to the Kerry County Development Plan 2009-2015 was sent to the appropriate statutory and non-statutory bodies in December 2013. Submissions and comments were invited and those received were taken into account as per Appendix 1 of the Environmental Report, summarised in Table 3.1 below.

Consultee	Amendments
The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);	Section 4.5.4 amended Section 4.9 amended New Section 4.5.7 included Section 4.2 amended Alternatives Section amended EPO PO1.4 amended
Dept of Arts, Heritage and Gaeltacht Affairs	Section 4.8 amended New Plan objective and EPO included
Inland Fisheries Ireland	Section 4.5.5 amended

	New EPO included
	Section 4.10.4 amended and new EPO included

Table 3.1 Incorporation of SEA submissions and consultations

2.3 Environmental Report

The purpose of the Environmental Report is to assess the likely significant effects of the plan/related variation on the environment and to ensure that these significant impacts are considered during the preparation of the draft plan/related variation. The Environmental Report evaluated the likely significant impacts of implementing the draft plan/related variation on the environment using and augmenting the baseline environmental data collected during the scoping process. Schedule 2B (f) of the SEA Regulations, as amended, requires an assessment of the likely significant effects of the Plan/variation on the environment.

The Plan objectives were assessed against the Environmental Protection Objectives (EPOs) in the Environmental Report prior to the release of the draft plan/related variation. The EPOs are set out under environmental parameters and are used as the standards against which the future development objectives of the Plan can be evaluated, to help to identify areas in which significant adverse impacts are likely to occur. The Environmental Report outlined mitigation measures to remedy/reduce any potential significant impacts. Section 8 of the Environmental Report outlines recommended amendments to Plan objectives and additional objectives and text to be included as mitigation measures. These recommendations are summarised in the tables below. All the recommended amendments were subsequently included in the Plan.

Section of Plan	Mitigation Measures
Overall Objectives	Amended Objectives – OO-2, OO-3, OO-4
Residential Objectives	Amended Objectives – RD-2, RD-3
Economy & Employment	Amended Objectives – EE-1, EE-3
Education	Amended Objectives – ED-1, ED-2
Natural Environs	Additional Objectives – NE-9, NE-10, NE-11, NE-12, NE-13
Flooding	Additional Objectives – FL-2, FL-3, FL-4, FL-5
Transport & Infrastructure	Amended Objectives – TI-3, TI-4, TI-8, TI-11
Tourism	Amended Objectives – T-2, T-3
Archaeology	Additional Objective – ARC-6
Residential (Rural)	Amended Objectives – Ru-9, Ru-10, Ru-11, Ru-12, Ru-13, Ru-15, Ru-18
Natural Environment	Additional Text and Objectives – Ru-24, Ru-26

Table 2.1 The integration of environmental considerations in overall objectives

Settlements	Mitigation Measures
Ardfert	Amended Objectives – MU-1, T-1, TL-1 Additional Objective – FR-1
Ballyheigue	Amended Objectives – MU-1, T-1, US-1, US-2, EN-1, TL-1 Additional Objectives – FR-1, EN-2
Barraduff	Amended Objectives – MU-1, TL-1, TL-2, EN-1, AM-2 Additional Objective – FR-1
Castlemaine	Amended Objectives – AH-1, T-1, A-1, NE-1 Additional Objectives – FR-1, NE-2
Farranfore	Amended Objectives – MU-1, EN-1, AM-1 Additional Objective – FR-1
Farranfore (Infrastructure Map)	Amended Objectives T-1, T-2, T-3, T-5
Fenit	Amended Objectives – MU-1, HM-1, T-1, T-2 Additional Objective – EN-2
Fieries	Amended Objectives – T-1, T-2, A-3, EN-1, MU-1
Kilcummin	Amended Objectives – MU-1, EN-1, EN-2, T-1
Milltown	Amended Objectives – Ah-1, T-1, T-2, T- 3, A-3, A-4

Table 2.2 The integration of environmental consideration in Settlements Objectives

Villages	Mitigation Measures
Abbeydorney	Amended Objectives – T-1, T-2, MU-1, EN-1, AM-1
Beaufort	Amended Objectives – A-2, A-3 Additional Objective – NE-2
Boolteens	Amended Objectives – MU-1, T-1, EN-1, TL-1, TL-2 Additional Objective – NE-1
Camp	Amended Objectives – NE-1, AM-1, MU-1, AM-2 Additional Objective – NE-2
Causeway	Amended Objectives – NE-1, MU-1, EN-1
Fossa	Amended Objectives – TL-1, EN-1 Additional Objective – NE-2
Kilflynn	Amended Objectives – T-1, T-2, EN-1, MU-1 Additional Objective - NE-2
Lixnaw	Amended Objectives – TL-1, EN-1, MU-1

The Spa	Amended Objectives – TM-1, SI-1, MU-1, TL-1, NE-1 Additional Objective – NE-3
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Table 2.3 The integration of environmental consideration in Villages Objectives

Environs	Mitigation Measures
Tralee Environs	Amended Objectives – AM-1, AM-2 Additional Objective – NE-3
Killarney Environs	Amended Objectives – AM-1, T-1 Additional Objective – NE-2

Table 2.4 The integration of environmental consideration in Environs Objectives

In addition to the mitigation measures, amendments to the Environmental Report were made on foot of submissions received. These changes are outlined in Section 3 of the SEA Environmental Report Addendum namely:

- o The inclusion of additional text with regard to Environmental Protection Objectives in the Non-Technical Summary
- o Insertion of the summary table of the assessment of the Alternatives in the Non-Technical Summary
- o Replacement of Table 4.1 in Section 4.2 of the Report with a new table highlighting textural changes to policies and objectives in red
- o Inclusion of a new Section 7.5 addressing the issue of “In-combination effects” Amendments to Section 10

2.4 SEA Environmental Report Addendum Report

A total of 54 submissions were received by the Planning Authority on the draft plan, Environmental Report and Habitats Directive Assessment, which resulted in 32 proposed Material Alterations to the Draft Plan. The Manager’s Report on the proposed Material Alterations was presented to the Council on 27th May 2013 and was adopted by the Elected Members without modifications. Following the meeting, a determination was made that an SEA and a HDA were required and the SEA Environmental Report Addendum and the Natura Impact Report Addendum were both prepared.

The SEA Environmental Report Addendum outlined mitigation measures in relation to a number of the proposed Material Alterations in Section 2.3.1, summarised in Table 2.5 below. The mitigation measures proposed in the report mainly required the rewording, amending or insertion of additional text to an objective. There were two instances where it was recommended that an alteration be omitted, and mitigation measures were outlined in the event that the alteration was adopted as part of the Plan.

Material Alterations	Mitigation Measures
Material Alteration No.3	Amended Objectives – TI-18, TI-19
Material Alteration No.4	Amended Objective – TI-13
Material Alteration No.12	Amended Objective – NE-1
Material Alteration No.14	Amended Objective – SS-2
Material Alteration No.15	Additional Objective – NE Map 1 Tralee Environs
Material Alteration No.24-26	Additional Text and Objectives – NE-2, NE-3 Fenit Map

Material Alteration No.30	Amended Objective – EE-1 Boolteens Zoning Map
Material Alteration No.31	Additional Objective TI-1 Fossa Map
Overall Objectives	Additional Objective – OO-5
Residential Objectives	Additional Objective – RD-7

Table 2.5 The integration of environmental consideration in Material Alterations

The proposed Material Alterations were put on display with the SEA Environmental Report Addendum and the Natura Impact Report Addendum. Further to the consultation period, modifications were proposed to the Material Alterations, which included all of the mitigation measures set out in the SEA Environmental Report Addendum. (In the two instances where it was recommended that the Material Alterations be omitted, these were included with the mitigation measures recommended in the Addendum). The amendments were assessed and it is considered that they are minor in nature and not likely to have significant effects on the environment (see Appendix 1).

3 THE REASONS FOR CHOOSING THE PLAN AS ADOPTED, HAVING CONSIDERED ALTERNATIVES

3.1 Introduction

The development and assessment of alternatives (or options) is a legal requirement under the SEA Directive. Under Article 5 of the Directive it is required that the plans and programme proponents should ensure that:

- Reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated (Article 5.1)
- The Environmental Report includes ‘an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with’ (Annex 1(h))
- A statement is prepared summarising ‘... the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the reasonable alternatives dealt with’ (Article 9.1(b)).

Section 9 of the Environmental Report identifies and describes the different development scenarios that were assessed by Kerry County Council and the SEA team.

3.2 Description of Alternatives

Kerry County Council has made provision in the plan for the growth of the Tralee/Killarney HUB Functional Areas. County Development Plan Table 2.4 and 2.5 sets out the population targets for the county contained in the South West Regional Guidelines (SWRG) 2010-2022. These figures have been revised downwards following the publication of the 2011 Census returns which demonstrated that population growth has slowed significantly and population targets would not be met. Growth Targets were forecast using the 2011 Census figures and the rate of growth set out in the Core Strategy. This approach has been agreed with the South West Regional Authority. Notwithstanding the reduction in growth rates, it is still necessary for the FALAP to facilitate growth and development in the Plan area over the lifetime of the Plan. Kerry County Council is aware of the potential impact of development on the environment and of the need to ensure that development is planned to ensure the proper planning and sustainable development of the area.

The following sections outline the alternative development options considered by the planning authority in the formulation of the plan with an explanation of why particular options were chosen.

Further to the submission received from the EPA on the Scoping Report, it was no longer proposed to include the “do-nothing” scenario as one of the alternatives to be considered as part of the SEA process. In selecting realistic alternatives that could be implemented, it was considered that the scenario of “no further development” or “unconstrained development” were unreasonable, as they are unlikely to be delivered and would not reflect the statutory and operational requirements of the Plan and were not therefore considered as alternatives. Therefore the alternatives proposed were:

Alternative 1 – Low Urban and High Rural Growth

In this scenario, a significant proportion of growth is allocated to the lower order settlements and rural areas with limited future growth allocated to the larger settlements.

Alternative 2 – Balanced Urban and Rural Growth

In this scenario, the population growth is balanced between the larger settlements and smaller lower order settlements/rural areas.

Alternative 3 – High Urban and Low Rural Growth

This scenario targets most of the population growth to the larger settlements with very low growth allocated to the lower order settlements and rural areas.

With specific reference to the Hub FALAP, the larger settlements have been identified as Ardfert, Ballyheigue, Barraduff, Castlemaine, Farranfore, Fenit, Fieries, Kilcummin and Milltown. Lower order settlements are Abbeydorney, Ballyfinnane, Ballyhar, Ballymacelligott Beaufort, Boolteens, Camp Causeway, Clogher Faha/Listry, Fossa, Glenflesk, Inch, Keel, Kilflynn, Kilmoley, Lixnaw and Lyreacrompane.

3.3 Assessment of Alternatives against Environmental Objectives

The overarching aim of the Environmental Report is to identify the significant environmental effects of the plan. In assessing the likely significant effects of the plan the full range of effects as set out in Annex I of the SEA Directive are considered. These are secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long term, permanent, temporary, positive, negative, indirectly positive, neutral, negative, indirectly negative and uncertain (as detailed in Schedule 2B, SI 436 of 2004). The Environmental Report compares the significant likely effects on the environment of each of the two alternatives outlined above and determines the scenario with the lowest levels of environmental impact. This process was undertaken by evaluating each alternative against the EPOs provided in Section 9 of the Environmental Report.

3.4 Preferred Strategy

Based on the environmental assessment of the alternative policy scenarios, it was found that Alternative 2 above was the preferred alternative. The preferred strategy nonetheless was identified as having potentially conflicting interactions with a number of environmental protection objectives (EPOs). Accordingly mitigation measures were recommended so as to reduce/eliminate potentially negative impacts and incorporate additional environmental objectives. It is hereby concluded that the Plan makes sufficient provision for the protection of the environment through a range of objectives. It is imperative that when implementing the Plan objectives equal weight is given to development and environmental objectives in order to achieve a balance.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive Impacts + • Negative Impacts - • Neutral 0 	Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Population/human health	Geology/soils	Water	Air/climatic factors	Material assets	Cultural assets	Landscape	Flood risk
Alternative 1 – Low Urban and High Rural Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	0
Alternative 1 - Comment	It is clearly considered that this alternative would have an overall negative impact on the environmental receptors as development would occur in rural areas rather than being focused in urban areas where it would have less environmental impact due to lower biodiversity value, greater brownfield site development, better services infrastructure provision and less visual impact than development in rural areas. This option is not generally considered acceptable.								
Alternative 2 – Balanced Urban and Rural Growth	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
Alternative 2 - Comment	This proposal would have the benefit of balancing development equally between larger settlements and lower order settlements/rural areas. It allows for growth of all settlements, regardless of size. It provides for greater social and economic development in lower order settlements. This strategy would require mitigation measures in order to ensure that development in rural areas did not have negative environmental impacts.								
Alternative 3 – High Urban and Low Rural Growth	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	0
Alternative 3 - Comment	In this scenario, a higher proportion of the growth is targeted for urban areas which enable efficient infrastructure provision and would have beneficial environmental impacts. However, it would not achieve the spatial balance of population as set out in the RPGs which could lead to the decline of rural areas.								

Table 4.1 Summary assessment of Alternatives

4 MONITORING PROGRAMME

4.1 Introduction

Under Article 10 and Section (i) of Schedule 2B of the SEA Regulations, as amended, monitoring is required in order to identify at an early stage any unforeseen adverse effects caused by the plan/programme. This allows remedial action to be taken. Monitoring facilitates the actual impacts of the plan/11th variation to be measured against those that were predicted. It allows major problems to be identified and dealt with in a timely fashion, and environmental baseline information to be gathered for future plan reviews. It also ensures that proposed mitigation measures are carried out and that no unforeseen impacts occur.

The methodology used in the development of the monitoring programme for the plan/11th variation is based on the use of indicators and targets, the assignment of responsibilities and the setting of appropriate time lines. It also includes intervention in the event of an unforeseen occurrence.

Monitoring is carried out by reporting on the set of indicators and targets drawn up for the various environmental aspects and used to describe future trends in the baseline, which enable positive and negative impacts on the environment to be measured.

The indicators that are used show changes that would be attributable to implementation of the Plan. In particular, the indicators can in certain circumstances also act as an early warning system should unforeseen impacts occur or conditions deteriorate further or faster than anticipated. For example, water quality indicators describe trends in both improvements and deterioration in water quality. If quality targets are not being reached and water is seen to be unexpectedly deteriorating immediate intervention will be required. The indicators chosen are at a level, which is relevant to the Plan, and are collated and reported on by a variety of Government Agencies, such as EPA, OPW, National Parks and Wildlife Services and different sections within Kerry County Council. Much of the indicator information required is already being actively collected and reported at a level sufficient to meet the needs of this Plan.

The monitoring programme for the SEA is given in Table 5.1.

BIODIVERSITY					
Objective	Targets	Indicators (B.I)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
BO1.1 Conserve and protect designated habitats, fisheries and species, including Natura 2000 sites	No loss of protected habitats, fisheries or species	<p>BI1.1a Designation of additional areas due to biodiversity or geological value.</p> <p>BI1.1b Percentage of unique habitats and species lost in designated sites through trending of annual/ bi-annual habitat surveys. 0.</p>	<p>Kerry County Council</p> <p>Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government</p> <p>Inland Fisheries Ireland</p>	Review during the lifetime of the Plan.	—
	Appropriate assessments to be supplied with each planning application for sites overlying or having a potential to	BI1.1c Number of Article 6 assessments supplied with planning applications for developments proposed for sites overlying or potentially	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan.	Planning application not to be considered for planning assessment unless necessary Article 6 assessments are also submitted

	impact a Natura 2000 site.	impacting Natura 2000 sites in study area.			
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Objective	Targets	Indicators (B.I)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
BO1.2 Conserve the diversity of habitats and species in non-designated sites	<p>Information on identified Barn owl site be mapped appropriately and used effectively to minimise negative impacts of proposed developments</p> <p>No loss of hedgerows such as Townland Boundary Hedges or roadside hedgerows.</p> <p>Operators who conduct mechanical hedge cutting should have achieved the Teagasc proficiency standard MT 1302 – Mechanical Hedge Trimming.</p> <p>30% broadleaf afforestation</p> <p>Development of identified non-designated habitats as</p>	<p>BI1.2a Percentage of unique habitats and species lost in non-designated sites through trending of annual/ bi-annual habitat surveys.</p> <p>BI1.2b Percentage of native tree and broadleaf planted</p> <p>BI1.2c WFD risk levels for aquatic habitats</p> <p>BI1.2d Percentage of proposals close to water incorporating riparian zones.</p>	<p>Kerry County Council</p> <p>Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government</p> <p>Inland Fisheries Ireland</p>	Review during the lifetime of the Plan.	<p>Investigate the source of the problem</p> <p>Requirement in planning permissions.</p> <p>Requirement for provision of bio-diversity plans with planning application where decided by KCC.</p>

	green belt. Ensure the provision of a riparian zone of at least 5 m for developments close to water				
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Objective	Targets	Indicators (B.I)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
BO1.3 Conserve and protect riparian zones along waterways for use as linear corridors for flora and fauna	Ensure the provision of a riparian zone of at least 5 m for developments close to water	B.II.3a Percentage of proposals close to water incorporating riparian zones.	Kerry County Council Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government Inland Fisheries Ireland	Review during the lifetime of the Plan.	Investigate the source of the problem

POPULATION AND HUMAN HEALTH					
Objective (P.O)	Targets	Indicators (P.I)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
PO1.1 Promote the creation of safe high quality environments / urban designs	Provision of suitable accommodation for the increased population under the lifetime of this Plan Increase in the number of planning applications accompanied with Urban Design Statements	PI1.1a Number of residential units granted planning permission PI1.1b Number of planning applications accompanied with Urban Design Statements	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	Investigate the source of the problem
Objective (P.O)	Targets	Indicators (P.I)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
P.O.1.2 Protect and enhance green spaces and amenities available to the public	Increase in the number of green spaces and amenities available to the public.	PI1.2a Number of green spaces and amenities available to the public.	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	Investigate the source of the problem
P.O.1.3 Protect and enhance medical educational and community	No significant deterioration in human health as a result of	PI1.3a Occurrence of any decline in human	Health Service Executive	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	Investigate the source of the problem

facilities	environmental factors. Increase in the number of educational facilities. Increase in the number of community facilities.	health PI1.3b Number of educational facilities granted planning permission. PI1.3c Number of planning applications for community facilities granted planning permission	Department of Education and Skills Kerry County Council		
P.O.1.4 Protect and enhance employment opportunities and sustainable economic development	Increase employment rates	PI1.4a Employment rates over the lifetime of the Plan.	Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	Investigate the source of the problem
P.O.1.5 Improve people's quality of life based on high quality residential, working and recreational environments and sustainable travel patterns	Provide high quality residential, working and recreational facilities. Increase rates of sustainable travel.	PI1.5a Number of residential, office and recreational developments permitted. PI1.5b Use of public transport	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	Investigate the source of the problem

		PI1.5c Provision of cycle lanes and walking routes			
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SOILS AND GEOLOGY					
Objective (SGO)	Targets	Indicators (SGI)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
SGO1.1 Maximise the sustainable re-use of brownfield sites.	Percentage of new applications granted to be on brownfield sites.	SGI1.1a Percentage of new developments on brownfield sites	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-
SGO1.2 Maximise the sustainable re-use of soil within Greenfield sites.	Percentage of dwelling house planning permissions granted where a depth of 50cm of topsoil is required to be provided within the back gardens.	SGI1.2a Percentage of dwelling house planning permissions granted where a depth of 50cm of topsoil is required to be provided within the back gardens.	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-
SGO1.3 Maximise the sustainable use of soil and geological resources	Sites to be selected for NHA and CGS designations and designation process to have been undertaken during lifetime of the plan.	SGI1.3a Number of geological NHAs and CGS designated in lifetime of the plan	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-

WATER					
Objective (W.O)	Targets	Indicators (W.I)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
WO1.1 Maintain / improve the quality of surface water	Improvement or at least no deterioration in surface water quality by 2015 To achieve a Q Rating of 4 as per the WFD 'good' quality status by 2015.	WI1.1a Changes in receiving water quality as identified during water quality monitoring for the SW RBMP conducted by KCC and the EPA WI1.1b Biotic quality rating of river waters at EPA monitoring locations	Environmental Protection Agency Kerry County Council	As per monitoring cycle in accordance with the WFD Monitoring Programme Improvement or at least no deterioration in surface water quality by 2015	Investigate source of problem Investigate source of problem
WO1.2 Promote the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)	Drainage systems to be compliant with SUDS Updated data on surface water generation within the study area	WI1.2a Provision of SUDS compliant drainage plans for proposed developments in study area WI1.2b Hydrological assessments including quantified surface water	Kerry County Council Water Services Section	SUDS compliant drainage plans to be provided with all relevant planning applications Hydrological assessments including quantified surface water contribution to	Planning permissions not to be granted without adequate provision for SUDS, where relevant Planning permissions not to be granted unless necessary hydrological

		<p>contribution to be supplied with planning applications</p> <p>W1.2c River levels logged as per EPA's logging cycle</p>		<p>be supplied with planning applications as appropriate</p> <p>River levels logged as per EPA's logging cycle</p>	<p>assessments are submitted, where relevant</p>
<p>WO1.3 Maintain / Improve the quality of groundwaters</p>	<p>Improvement or at least no deterioration in groundwater quality as per the requirements of the Southwest and Shannon RBMPs</p>	<p>WI1.3 Changes in groundwater quality as identified in monitoring programmes conducted by KCC and the EPA under the RBMPs</p>	<p>Environmental Protection Agency Kerry County Council</p>	<p>As per monitoring cycle in accordance with the WFD Monitoring Programme</p>	<p>Investigate source of problem</p>
<p>WO1.4 Maintain and improve the quality of drinking water supplies</p>	<p>Decrease in the number of occurrences in the EPA's Remedial Action List (RALs) for drinking water notices issued over lifetime of the Plan</p> <p>Decrease in the number of 'water shortage' notices issued</p>	<p>WI1.4a Drinking water quality and bacterial counts and frequency of 'boil water' notices and RAL's notices from the EPA</p>	<p>Environmental Protection Agency Kerry County Council</p>	<p>As required by the population served in the study area and by the requirements of the Drinking Water Regulations</p>	<p>Investigate source of problem</p>

	Implement the Water Supply Strategy as per the Water Services National Investment Programme	WI1.4b Frequency of 'water shortage' notices			
WO1.5 Maintain and improve the quality of wastewater	No new developments granted permission which cannot be adequately served by wastewater treatment systems to current EPA specifications	WI1.5 Number of new developments permitted which cannot be adequately served by wastewater treatment systems to current EPA specifications	Environmental Protection Agency Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	Investigate source of problem

AIR AND CLIMATE					
Objective	Targets	Indicators (B.I)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
ACO1.1 Promote sustainable transport movements	Reduction in the number of private vehicles on the road. Increased use of public transport Increase numbers of cycle lanes and pedestrian routes in the study area	ACI1.1a Number of private cars on road as a percentage of AADT. ACI1.1b Use of public transport ACI1.1c Provision of cycle lanes and walking routes	Environmental Protection Agency Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-
ACO1.2 Improve ambient air quality	Maintain or improve ambient air quality through reduction of private vehicle usage	ACI1.2a Air quality indicators	Environmental Protection Agency Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-
ACO1.3 Promote the use of renewable energy technology	Increase the extent of renewable energy generation and use	ACI1.3a Number of renewable energy developments permitted	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-
ACO1.4 Promote Energy Efficient Building	Increase the number of passive / low energy design buildings permitted / constructed and the	ACI1.4a Number of energy audits conducted	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-

Designs	making of existing buildings more energy efficient Increase in number of energy audits conducted on existing facilities and new homes	ACI1.4b Number of Passive / low energy designed buildings permitted / constructed	Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland		-
ACO1.5 Promote integrated coastal zone management practices	Promote greater consideration of climate change impacts in coastal zone management		Kerry County Council Office of Public Works	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-

MATERIAL ASSETS					
Objective (MAO)	Targets	Indicators (MAI)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
MAO1.1 Promote sustainable transport infrastructure	<p>Increase in the number of link roads / bypasses</p> <p>Reduction in the number of private vehicles on the road.</p> <p>Increase in the use of public transport.</p> <p>Increase in the number of cycle lanes and parking shelters</p>	<p>MAI1.1a Number of link roads / bypasses provided</p> <p>MAI1.1b Number of private cars on road as a percentage of AADT.</p> <p>MAI1.1c Length of cycle lane provided</p> <p>MAI1.1d Number of cycle shelters provided</p>	<p>Kerry County Council</p> <p>National Roads Authority</p>	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	–
MAO1.2 Promote sustainable waste management infrastructure and practices	<p>Reduction in the quantities of waste sent to landfill.</p> <p>Increase in the quantities of waste sent for recycling.</p> <p>Increase in the number of bring banks provided for the population to 1 bank per 1,000 population</p>	<p>MAI1.2a Quantity of household waste sent to landfill</p> <p>MAI1.2b Quantity of household waste sent for recycling</p> <p>MAI1.2c The number of bring banks and civic amenity facilities</p>	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	–

		provided			
MAO1.3 Promote sustainable telecommunications infrastructure and practices	Increase in the number of houses / premises connected to broadband	MAI1.3a Increase in the number of houses / premises connected to broadband	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-
MAO1.4 Promote sustainable energy infrastructure and practices (excluding transport)	Upgrading of energy networks (Electricity and Gas) within the plan area	MAI1.4a Number of energy network upgrades	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-
MAO1.5 Promote the provision of sustainable drainage infrastructure and practices and improvement to waste water infrastructure	Provision and upgrade to provide adequate wastewater infrastructure based on existing and forecasted population demands Reduction in percentage of developments which require the pumping of wastewaters	MAI1.5a Completion of WWTP upgrades MAI1.5b percentage of applications granted planning permission which require the pumping of wastewaters	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	-

CULTURAL HERITAGE					
Objective (CHO)	Targets	Indicators (CHI)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
<p>CHO1.1 Protect terrestrial and underwater Archaeological heritage from direct damage or indirect impact. Preserve the archaeological heritage of the county through preservation <i>in situ</i> where possible and, where not, through appropriate mitigation of any potential impacts. The Planning Authority shall have regard to the advice and recommendation of the Department of the Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht in relation to planning applications and proposals shall be subject to Archaeological Assessments as appropriate</p>	<p>All developments during the lifetime of the Plan to be appropriately assessed and any potential impacts mitigated</p> <p>Continuous reassessment of the archaeological potential of the plan area through information gathering and appropriate targeted research</p> <p>Implement the provisions of the National Monuments Acts 1930-2004; national policy; codes of practice and county policies and strategies as they relate to the preservation, recording, display and public awareness of the archaeology of the county</p>	<p>CHI1.1a Number of developments which are appropriately assessed and where any potential archaeological impacts are avoided or suitably mitigated in accordance with the recommendations of the National Monuments Service and County Archaeologist.</p>	<p>National Monuments Service</p> <p>County Archaeologist</p>	<p>Review the County Heritage Plan</p>	<p>Investigate source of problem</p>
<p>CHO1.2 Protect Built Heritage</p>	<p>No developments permitted over the lifetime of the Plan which will result in the loss</p>	<p>CHI1.2a Number of unauthorised developments in protected</p>	<p>Kerry County Council Heritage</p>		

	<p>or partial loss of protected structures or buildings of historic importance.</p> <p>Ensure all planning applications that might have an impact on built heritage are referred to the DoAHG for comment and that their recommendations are adhered to.</p>	sites and complexes	<p>Section</p> <p>Kerry Heritage Forum</p> <p>Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht</p>		-
<p>CHO1.3 Protect and encourage the development of literary, musical, artistic, sporting and other cultural heritage initiatives</p>	Provide funding as per the Kerry Arts Plan 2007-2012	<p>CHI1.3a Number of literary and artistic events provided during the lifetime of the Plan</p> <p>CHI1.3B Assess the CSO figures and ensure the no. of persons speaking Irish in the Gaeltacht area does not decline.</p>	<p>Kerry County Council</p> <p>Central Statistics Office</p>		-

LANDSCAPE					
Objective (LO)	Targets	Indicators (LI)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
LO1.1 Protect scenic landscapes, views, routes and landscape features of value.	No significant disruption of views or prospects No significant disruption to the dune systems	LI1.1a Number and type of developments in designated views and prospects LI1.1b Level of overdevelopment in areas under intense urban pressure LI1.1c The level of erosion of the sand dune system	Kerry County Council	Assess each planning application in terms of visual impact	—
LO1.2 Protect streetscapes in towns and villages	No unauthorised developments in the settlements of the Plan area that will impact significantly on their existing character.	LI1.2a Number of unauthorised developments in the settlements that will impact significantly on their existing character.	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	—

FLOODING					
Objective	Targets	Indicators (B.I)	Indicators Source Information	Frequency	Type of Intervention
FO1.1 Promote sustainable flood risk management practices	Decrease in the number of properties flooded. Adherence to the guidelines given in the DOEHLG's Guidelines on Flood Risk Management Mitigation of flood risk and damage to properties caused by flooding	FI1.1a Number and type of developments in the recognised flooding area FI1.1b Provision of flood risk evaluations with proposed developments/ changes to land zoning with emphasis on flood risk management	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	Investigate source of problem
FO1.2 Avoid flood risk and/or coastal erosion in selecting sites for development	Adherence to the guidelines given in the DOEHLG's Guidelines on Flood Risk Management	FI1.2a Number and type of developments in the recognised flood risk/coastal erosion areas	Kerry County Council	Review during the lifetime of the Plan	Planning applications not granted until Flood Risk Guidelines have been satisfactorily complied with

Table 5.1 Monitoring programme for the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Tralee/Killarney HUB FALAP

**APPENDIX 1 SCREENING OF AMENDMENTS TO PROPOSED
MATERIAL ALTERATIONS**

	Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Population/human health	Geology/soils	Water	Air/climatic factors	Material assets	Cultural assets	Landscape	Flood risk
Modification No.1	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Modification No.2	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative
Modification No.3	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Modification No.4	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative
Modification No.5	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative
Modification No.6	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative

	Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Population/hu man health	Geology/soils	Water	Air/climatic factors	Material assets	Cultural assets	Landscape	Flood risk
Modification No.7	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative
Modification No.8	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral							
Modification No.9	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative							
Modification No.10	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative								
Modification No.11	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative								
Modification No.12	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative							

	Biodiversity, flora and fauna	Population/hu man health	Geology/soils	Water	Air/climatic factors	Material assets	Cultural assets	Landscape	Flood risk
Modification No.13	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative								
Modification No.14	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative						
Modification No.15	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative						
Modification No.16	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral	Positive Long-term Secondary Cumulative	Neutral