



Kinsale Town Council

**KINSALE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2009-2015**

SEA STATEMENT

JUNE 2009

1.0 Introduction

In accordance with Article 7 of the Planning & Development Regulations 2004, section 13(I), this report consists of an SEA Statement in relation to the Kinsale Town Development Plan 2009 - 2015 and forms the final part of the requirements for the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Plan.

The main purpose of the SEA Statement is to provide information on the decision-making process and to document how environmental considerations, the views of consultees and the recommendations of the Environmental Report have been taken into account in the adopted Kinsale Development Plan 2009 - 2015. It illustrates how decisions were taken, making the process more transparent. This statement will be made available to the public to accompany the adopted Plan.

The SEA Statement includes the following information:

1. Summary of how environmental considerations and the Environmental Report were factored into the plan;
2. Summary of how submissions/consultations were taken into account: How consultation responses have been taken into account;
3. Reasons for choosing the plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered;
4. Measures to monitor the significant environmental effects of implementing the Plan;

2.0 Process

As part of the preparation of the Kinsale Development Plan, RPS Consultants carried out a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). SEA is the process by which environmental considerations are required to be fully integrated into the preparation and adoption of Development Plans and other plans and programmes. The objective of the SEA process is to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development.

The SEA process was undertaken in parallel with each stage of the draft Plan making process and involved close consultation and meetings with the SEA Consultation Authorities, members of CB Planning Consultancy that drafted the Kinsale Town Development Plan 2009 - 2015, the SEA team which included a number of specialists who focused on the significant environmental issues of the plan as identified during the screening and scoping phases and assessment of baseline information for the area.

In carrying out the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the draft Kinsale Development Plan 2009 - 2015, the SEA Team were involved in the Plan preparation process. The SEA Team were fully involved in the analysis of development options and were in a position to make suggestions throughout the process of plan preparation to ensure that environmental considerations and environmental effects were considered in the formulation of strategic aims and development objectives. Furthermore all environmental scoping responses, consultation submissions and mitigatory measures against potential environmental impacts were incorporated into the Policies and Objective of the Development Plan where possible.

3.0 Summary of How Environmental Considerations and the Environmental Report were Factored into the Plan

As part of the SEA Environmental Report, a matrix was developed and used to assess significant environmental effects of the key policies and objectives of the draft Kinsale Development Plan. This process enabled an overview of where potential environmental problems may arise from implementation of the draft Plan and allowed for additional policies/objectives to be generated and included in the Plan. As a result of this process it was considered that the key environmental issues of the Kinsale Development Plan as set out in Volume III of the Plan related mainly to biodiversity, population, water and material assets as set out in table 1 appended to this statement.

Where significant effects had been identified and had not been mitigated sufficiently by policies and objectives within the draft Plan, additional mitigation measures were recommended and have been incorporated where possible into the Plan. Table 1 as Appended to this Statement documents all significant effects and mitigation measures as identified in the environmental report and sets out where the proposed mitigation measures have been implemented into the Plan. An appropriate assessment of the draft Plan and associated amendments was also carried out which concluded that no policies, objectives and proposals (i.e. critical infrastructure) of Kinsale Development Plan 2009 - 2015 would potentially impact negatively, including potential 'in combination' impacts, on the conservation objectives of any Natura 2000 Site. Overall it was considered that the proposed draft Plan would not have a negative impact on the environment in this regard.

Article 10 of the SEA Directive requires Member States to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans *'in order, inter alia, to identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action'*. Chapter 10 of the Environmental report sets out the monitoring proposals that will be undertaken following implementation of the policies and objectives of the Kinsale Development Plan (these are also linked with significant effects and mitigation measures as set out in Table 1 of this statement).

4.0 Summary of how submissions/consultations were taken into account:

This section details how both the Environmental Reports and submissions and observations made to the Planning Authority on the Environmental Reports and SEA process have been taken into account during the preparation of the plan. In particular, the Manager's Reports on the Development Plan under Section 12(4) and 12(8) required under the Planning and Development Act 2000 and prepared after the formal public display periods demonstrate how particular submissions/consultations were considered. The general manner in which submissions were taken into account is outlined below.

4.1 SEA Scoping Consultations

RPS on behalf of Kinsale Town Council undertook formal scoping with the three statutory Consultees on the 8th of May 2008. Strategic Environmental Assessment scoping letters and reports were sent to the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG), Department of Communications, Marine and Natural Resources (DCMNR) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Responses from all parties consulted were received by RPS by June 2008. The Environmental Protection Agency formally responded on the 5th of June 2008, the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government responded on the 25th on 27th of June 2008 and the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources responded on the 3rd of June 2008 and were taken into account during the carrying out of the Strategic Environmental Assessment and the preparation of the Environmental Report on the draft Kinsale Town Development Plan.

The scoping exercise for this SEA determined the potential key environmental impacts and outlined how they should be addressed as part of the Environmental Report (this is documented in Table 2.1 of the Environmental Report).

4.2 Initial Public Consultation Period

The draft Kinsale Town Development Plan and Environmental Report went on public display between the 8th October 2008 and the 22nd December 2008 and submissions were invited from the public, from relevant statutory bodies and the Environmental Authorities. In December 2008 consultation responses were received by Kinsale Town Council from the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DoEHLG) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

A submission from the DoEHLG's Spatial Planning Policy, Development Applications and National Monuments Units was received suggesting a number of changes to the Draft Plan in relation to architectural heritage and archaeology. No comments were received in relation to the Environmental Report.

A submission from the EPA was received relating to the possible impacts of the Draft Development Plan on various aspects of the environment and also included comments relating to the Environmental Report.

Any changes necessitated as a result of the submissions received were reviewed by the SEA team and have been incorporated where appropriate into the Amendments to the Plan and documented in the various Environmental and Manager's Reports produced during the preparation of the Plan.

4.3 Assessment of Material Amendments

As a result of the initial consultation, a number of amendments were made to the draft Plan, however it was considered that only three of the proposed amendments as set out in the s.12 Manager's Report of the draft Kinsale Town Development Plan would have potential to have a significant effect on the environment of the area. Those amendments were assessed as part of the updated environmental report, which went on public display during the public consultation of the proposed amendments to the draft Plan. To conclude it was not considered that the proposed amendments of the draft Plan would have a significant impact on environment.

In order to document the SEA process, since the initial Consultation draft of the Environmental Report, the environmental report was updated to incorporate suggestions and comments received from the environmental authorities and was also updated to include any assessment of the proposed material amendments of the draft Development Plan arising from the initial consultation process. This went on public display at Amendment Stage.

4.4 Adoption of the Plan

The Plan was formally 'made' at a meeting on Friday 29th May. At this meeting the Council accepted all recommendations contained in the s.12 report and agreed to adopt draft development plan as amended. No material changes were made to the Plan at this stage and therefore no additional amendments were assessed in terms of SEA at this stage.

5.0 Reasons for choosing the plan as adopted, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered

Article 5 of the SEA Directive requires the environmental report to consider "*reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme*" and the significant effects of the alternatives selected. Therefore as part of the SEA process three alternative development strategies for the Plan area were assessed in order to determine the preferred development strategy for the Plan area with the least environmental effects. The three alternatives considered include a 'Do-nothing approach', an alternative to 'Rezone sufficient lands as a natural extension of the town centre'; and an alternative to 'Extend new development zonings on remaining undeveloped Greenfield lands within the town boundary'.

Based on the policy context, issues and needs facing the town it was considered that the preferred alternative as set out in the SEA was to rezone sufficient lands as a natural extension of the town centre in accordance with projected growth for the area and through the intensification and consolidation of the existing Town Centre. It was considered that this development strategy would allow for the intensification of the town centre and the consolidation and expansion of existing services to accessible lands. Accordingly this alternative is reflected in the following goal of the draft plan: '*To guide the location and pattern of development whilst ensuring the retention of a compact town*'. This alternative is also reflected in the development strategy of the plan, which seeks to protect and underpin town centre uses, ensuring a strong and compact centre that fosters a sense of vitality. It is also reflected in the development strategy of the Plan, which places a new emphasis on the northern quarter of the town, providing development opportunities that will be linked by a new linear town park.

6.0 Monitoring measures

The SEA Directive requires that the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans are monitored in order to identify, at an early stage, unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action. Monitoring can also be used to analyse whether the Development Plan is achieving its Environmental Protection Objectives and targets, whether such objectives need to be re-examined and whether the proposed mitigation measures are being implemented.

The primary purpose of monitoring is to cross check significant environmental impacts which arise during the implementation stage against those predicted during the plans preparation stage.

Chapter 10 of the Environmental Report sets out the monitoring proposals to monitor significant effects and implementation of mitigation measures to be undertaken following implementation of the policies and objectives of the Kinsale Town Development Plan (these are also linked with significant effects and mitigation measures in Table 1 below). Table 10.1 of the environmental report sets out specific environmental potential impacts and indicators and targets to allow monitoring of the quantitative trends and progress over time relating to the significant impacts.

Kinsale Town Council is responsible to monitor the significant environmental effects arising from the implementation of the Kinsale Development Plan 2009 – 2015. However as set out in the Cork County Development Plan 2009 potential impacts are also considered in a national, regional and local context, which can be referred to where possible. Furthermore the Cork County Planning Policy Unit are carrying out survey work in terms of the review of the Local Area Plans for the entire County, which can be referred to in terms of future monitoring for the Kinsale Town Development Plan.

Table 1 Significant Effects, Proposed Mitigation Measures and Proposed Monitoring of Kinsale Town Development Plan SEA Statement (refer to table 9.1 of the environmental report)

Trend & Potential Impacts	Significant Effects	Mitigation Measures (and reference to where addressed in the Plan highlighted in brackets)	Monitoring (Refer to relevant Indicators, targets and responsibilities as indicated in table 10.1)
<p>Biodiversity</p> <p>The discharge of raw sewage from Kinsale town into Kinsale Harbour has serious implications for biodiversity in the harbour and is also a significant problem for implementation of the EU Shellfish Waters Directive.</p>	<p>Possibly significant if not mitigated against</p>	<p>SEA recommends inclusion of following text in Plan:</p> <p>“On the 30th of July 2007, Minister for Communications, Energy & Natural Resources, Eamon Ryan T.D. announced that Kinsale Harbour will be one of 54 new sites to be designated as Shellfish Growing Waters under the EU Shellfish Waters Directive (79/923/EEC) as implemented in Ireland by the European Communities (Quality of Shellfish Water) Regulations 2006. Kinsale Harbour is listed as a designated Shellfish Water in the SEA of Cork County Development Plan published by Cork County Council Planning Policy Unit in December 2007.”</p> <p>“The regulations require regular sampling of water and of shellfish flesh in order to monitor a range of water quality parameters, and the establishment of a programme of action to ensure that the waters comply with certain (high) standards. The regulations state that: “In particular, the objective of such a programme must be to take reasonably practicable steps to reduce pollution in those waters.”</p> <p>SEA recommends the following policies:</p> <p>To ensure that there is no deterioration in the</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: B2, W3, M1</p>

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		<p>water quality of Kinsale Harbour as a result of an increase in the volume of sewage entering the water from the town.</p> <p>To ensure that until the new sewage treatment plant is operational, no significant new developments, within Kinsale Town will be permitted that will increase the load on the sewage system.</p> <p>To endeavour to reduce pollution from Kinsale Town, particularly in the form of sewage, to a level where Kinsale Harbour can reach the high standard of water quality that is required under the European Communities (Quality of Shellfish Water) Regulations 2006.</p> <p>Para 10.1.14 – 10.1.16 and Policy WP8 of the Plan as proposed adequately address the issues outlined above.</p>	
<p>Potential impacts on the aquatic environment in the form of industrial and agricultural run-off, other municipal sources of pollution, fragmentation of river corridors and soil erosion. These risks apply in particular to Kinsale Harbour and the Bandon River. Under the Water Framework Directive, water quality must achieve “good status” by 2015.</p>	<p>Possibly significant if not mitigated against</p>	<p>SEA recommends the following policies:</p> <p>To ensure that future development within the town is sensitive to the principles of maintaining biodiversity where appropriate.</p> <p>(Heritage Objective 6.10.1 of the Plan sets out that it is an objective of the Council to conserve, protect and enhance in general the character of Kinsale as defined by its natural heritage and</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: B1, B2</p>

**Table 1 Significant Effects, Proposed Mitigation Measures and Proposed Monitoring of Kinsale Town Development Plan
SEA Statement (refer to table 9.1 of the environmental report)**

Trend & Potential Impacts	Significant Effects	Mitigation Measures (and reference to where addressed in the Plan highlighted in brackets)	Monitoring (Refer to relevant Indicators, targets and responsibilities as indicated in table 10.1)
		<p><u>biodiversity</u>, built environment, landscape and culture)</p> <p>To support the implementation and actions of the County Biodiversity Action Plan which is due to be published shortly.</p> <p>(Proposed Policy BD1 and BD2 as proposed in the s.12 Managers Report will fully address this policy)</p>	
<p>Invasive species: There is potential for invasive species to enter surface waters and marine systems from a number of sources including runoff from garden centres, from boats, by dumping of waste from fish tanks and garden ponds, and perhaps also from aquaculture facilities. There is therefore a need to include a policy in the new plan to prevent the introduction of those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species. The utilisation of native species in amenity planting and stocking along with change in community actions to reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species should be encouraged.</p>	<p>Possibly significant if not mitigated</p>	<p>SEA recommends the following policy:</p> <p>To ensure for the protection against invasive species within the town, including for the protection against garden centre invasive species also, and may include for the use of native local plant species in habitat recreation and landscaping.</p> <p>(Policy BD1 and proposed Policy BD2 as per the s.12 Managers Report adequately address this policy)</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: B1</p>

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<p>Removal of Ecological Corridors: The removal of ecological networks / corridors is a significant issue. It is recognised that there has been a significant increase in hedgerow removal throughout Ireland in recent years.</p>		<p>SEA recommends the following policies:</p> <p>To maintain features of the landscape that serve as refuges for wild plants, such as hedgerows, trees, rivers, lakes, parklands, ponds and roadside verges.</p> <p>(Policy DS1 adequately addresses this policy)</p> <p>To support the development of a habitat map of Kinsale Town for the protection of ecological networks and habitats.”</p> <p>(Policy DS2 proposes to consider undertaking an audit of the natural resources of Kinsale that will identify ecologically important areas and provide an opportunity to create linkages between these areas.)</p> <p>To liaise with relevant stakeholders with respect to the protection of biodiversity within the town.</p> <p>(Policy BD1 and 2 as proposed in the s.12 Managers Report adequately addresses this policy)</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: B1, S1, S2, S3</p>
<p>Climate Change: Until recently biodiversity losses have been attributed to the spread and increased environmental impact of people, however, it seems likely that future losses will increasingly result from human induced global climate change. Climate change considerations must therefore be seen as</p>	<p>No significant effect proposed as a result of the implementation of the Plan.</p>	<p>See Air and Climate Below</p> <p>(No reference to climate change in the policies or objectives within the Plan, however many sustainable policies and objectives which aim to achieve wider</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: A1</p>

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central to the protection of the natural environment.		sustainable development goals)	
Population and Human Health			
<p>Kinsale Town Council and Kinsale environs (which is within the Cork County Council area) have grown rapidly in the period between 2002 - 2006, significantly beyond the projections outlined in the both the CASP Strategy 2001 and the Cork County Development Plan, 2003. However the large extent of this growth has taken place outside the Town Council area within the environs. A significant number of residential units, yet to be built, have the benefit of planning permission within the Town Council area. The extent and speed of growth has placed strain on the capacities of existing infrastructural facilities in the area so much so that significant upgrades are now required.</p> <p>In short, the recent development of the wider area, particularly the environs of Kinsale has been out of line with the regional strategic projections on settlement and population outlined in the CASP strategy. In addition the new population projections outlined in Kinsale Town Development Plan are not consistent with projections contained in both the Cork County Development Plan, 2007 and the CASP Update 2008.</p>	Possibly significant if not monitored	<p>Section 1.5 of the Plan sets out the goals of the Kinsale Development Plan. It is recommended that this section of the plan should outline that the Kinsale Development Plan will be consistent with environmental policies and objectives of International, national, regional and local importance as outlined within the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the plan.</p> <p>The SEA also recommends that this section of the plan should include reference to seeking to ensure the co-ordinated development of Kinsale town and its environs through enhanced and on-going co-operation and consultation with Cork County Council with regard to the provision of infrastructure and the development of lands for residential and other uses.</p> <p>(This is fully addressed in section 1.5, Volume 2 of the Plan)</p>	Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: PH2, M1,M2

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Soils			
<p>Greenfield sites - any proposed developments on greenfield sites involves changing the character of the ground and soil. New developments have the potential to contaminate the soil and underlying groundwater, particularly in the case of septic tanks and poor wastewater treatment facilities. Existing activities such as agriculture and manufacturing may also pose a risk to soil and groundwater.</p>	<p>Possibly significant if not mitigated</p>	<p>SEA recommends the following policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop brownfield sites over Greenfield sites; <p>(General promotion of brownfield lands in draft Plan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure adequate and appropriate investigation of the nature and extent of any soil and groundwater contamination and the risks associated with site development work, where Brownfield development is proposed in Kinsale. <p>(Policy SSS1 adequately addresses this policy)</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: S1, S2,</p>
<p>Soil erosion – construction, agriculture and forestry can lead to soil erosion, which has a negative affects on water quality and aquatic biodiversity. Soil erosion results in a loss of nutrients in the upper layers of the soils also leading to a reduced water-holding capacity. Soil erosion can also lead to sediment movement and agricultural pollution into watercourses. This can lead to increased solids in</p>	<p>Possibly significant if not mitigated</p>	<p>SEA recommends the following policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Town Development Plan should include for implementation of the policies and objectives of the Soils Directive; 	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: S1, S2</p>

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Trend & Potential Impacts	Significant Effects	Mitigation Measures (and reference to where addressed in the Plan highlighted in brackets)	Monitoring (Refer to relevant Indicators, targets and responsibilities as indicated in table 10.1)
watercourses, disruption of ecosystems and contamination of drinking water.		(Policy SSS1 and Environmental Objectives refer to the protection of soils)	
<p>Water</p> <p>Surface Water Pollution -Under the WFD The Bandon River is classified as "at Risk of Not Achieving Good Status". While the greater Kinsale Harbour and estuary are considered "strongly expected to achieve good status", both are directly related and may possibly at risk if controls are not enforced.</p> <p>Municipal Wastewater Treatment and Domestic Wastewater Treatment – There is a possibility of unchecked increase in demand for wastewater treatment with potential for increased pollution to surface waters. Therefore correct treatment of wastewater is an important factor to consider in the quality of surface water. It is essential that the WWTP operates to highest standards and that monitoring of the performance of wastewater treatment plant and sewerage network is undertaken to capture leakages to GW and SW.</p>	Possibly significant if not mitigated	<p>SEA Recommends the following New Policies/Objectives Required:</p> <p>Specifically planning applications for single rural dwellings Kinsale Town Council should insist on compliance with EPA's (2000) Wastewater Treatment Manual-Treatment System for Single Houses.</p> <p>(Adequately addressed in para. 7.12 of the Plan)</p> <p>Implement policies recommendation of the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive 2001 including the scheduled provision of waste water treatment plants to facilitate critical infrastructure and other developments i.e. housing.</p> <p>(Infrastructure Strategic Objective 2 is 'to provide the necessary drainage facilities to serve the needs of all development within the town, and to prevent pollution' and objective 6 is 'to provide sufficient water to service all the lands zoned for development in this Plan,</p>	Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: W1, W2, W3, W4, M1

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Trend & Potential Impacts	Significant Effects	Mitigation Measures (and reference to where addressed in the Plan highlighted in brackets)	Monitoring (Refer to relevant Indicators, targets and responsibilities as indicated in table 10.1)
		and to provide for future needs in the longer term.')	
Groundwater Pollution - The town centre of study area is considered "probably at risk of not achieving good status" for groundwater	Possibly significant if not mitigated	Promote the adoption of the Strategic Urban Drainage Solutions (SUDS), where the SUDS technique is aimed at minimising the adverse environmental effects of development on natural watercourses. (Policy WP11 as proposed adequately addresses this policy)	Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: W1, W2, W3, W4,M1, M2
Flooding- Flooding has been identified as important and a regular occurrence particularly in relation to areas adjacent to fluctuating tide volumes and low lying topography. However the threat of climate change and global warming may have an influence over meteorological conditions such that to increase flooding in the study area. Strict control of planning will be required in flood risk areas and the OPW's Guidelines on Flood Risk should be adhered to.	Possibly significant if not mitigated	(Policy Statements FP1 to FP8 adequately address potential flooding impacts)	Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: PH2, W1
Air and Climate			
Climate Change is a significant issue around the world today, therefore it is considered that consideration should be given to the promotion of Climate Change in the Plan.	Significant positive effect. Proposed Mitigation is pro-active rather than reactive.	SEA Recommends the following Policy/Objective to help to combat Climate Change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to implement the objectives and measures of the National Climate Change Strategy 2007-2012 (this should go in Section 1.7.2 under the goals of the 	

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		<p>plan also)</p> <p>(Reference is made to this Strategy in Volume 1 of the Plan, the Plan states “It is desirable that the central themes presented in this national policy document are reflected in the goals and objectives of the Kinsale Development Plan. The Plan contains many policy commitments that endeavour to achieve wider sustainable development objectives across a variety of sections in Volume 2”)</p>	
<p>Consideration should be given to the promotion of a sustainable transport system to reduce car dependence and reduce GHG emissions.</p>	<p>Significant positive effect.</p> <p>Proposed Mitigation is pro-active rather than reactive.</p>	<p>To integrate land use and transportation to ensure that future travel to and within Kinsale is carried out using the most convenient, sustainable and appropriate modes of transport.</p> <p>(Overall it is considered that the transport chapter of the Plan promotes sustainable transport, particularly Transportation Statement GTP2)</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: A1, PH1</p>
<p>The plan should encourage utilisation of energy efficient technology in office and apartment block developments.</p> <p>Sustainable design should be encouraged for all new builds, which should incorporate clean and energy efficient technologies such as solar panels to provide hot water, high levels of fabric insulation, solar gain, and natural ventilation to reduce heating and cooling</p>	<p>Significant positive effect.</p> <p>Proposed Mitigation is pro-active rather than reactive.</p>	<p>SEA Recommends the inclusion of Policy/Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to promote energy efficient technology and sustainable design. • To promote the continual promotion of sustainable, renewable and clean technologies in order to reduce dependence on fossil fuels which will 	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: E1</p>

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<p>loads and maximise energy efficiency. The minimisation of waste production during the construction process and provision for recycling of construction and demolition should be considered in the design of sustainable buildings.</p>		<p>reduce emissions and provide a security of supply.</p> <p>(Policies EEF1 to EEF5 adequately cover this proposal)</p>	
Material Assets			
<p>Transport - A Traffic and Transportation study on Kinsale Town is currently being undertaken and recommendations have not yet been made.</p>	<p>Potential significant effects if not assessed.</p>	<p>The SEA Recommends that all new transport objectives that will be included within the plan should be assessed in terms of strategic environmental assessment</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: A1</p>
<p>Wastewater Treatment – The existing town sewerage system is a totally combined system i.e. storm and foul flows are carried in the same pipe network. At present the sewers in existence are at capacity. Cork County Council propose to construct a modern municipal wastewater treatment facility at Cappagh to the west of the town on lands within the Kinsale Environs, which is administered by Cork County Council. This wastewater treatment plant will serve the needs of Kinsale Town and Environs. Funding is secured for this wastewater treatment facility and work is due to commence in August 2008.</p>	<p>Possibly significant if not mitigated</p>	<p>SEA recommends the inclusion of the following policies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline a timeframe for the Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade. <p>(No timeframe set out in Plan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure no development takes place in the absence of the Waste Water Provision. <p>(Infrastructure Strategic Objective 2 is ‘to provide the necessary drainage facilities to serve the needs of all development within the town, and to prevent pollution’ and objective 6 is ‘to provide sufficient water to service all the lands zoned for development in this Plan,</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: M1, W1, W2, W3, W4</p>

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		<p>and to provide for future needs in the longer term.')</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Plan should include a policy to ensure that all developments currently served by septic tanks should be connected to the WWTP where possible. <p>(Infrastructure Objective 4 aims 'To promote the changeover from septic tanks to mains connections in all cases where this is feasible.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure separation of foul and surface water effluents through the provision of separate collecting networks and to ensure that all new developments provide separate collecting systems. <p>(Infrastructure Objective 3 aims 'To separate the disposal of foul and surface water effluents through the provision of separate sewerage networks.)</p>	
<p>Water Supply - Due to vast growth within the town in recent years any additional demand for water supply in the area would require additional storage requirements and additional booster pumping. Cork County Council is currently in the process of upgrading the Kinsale Water Supply Scheme in order</p>	<p>Possibly significant if not mitigated</p>	<p>The SEA recommends that the Council should investigate and possibly install chlorine monitors to allow detection of faulty chlorinators in advance of contamination of the water supply.</p> <p>(Policy DWQ2 adequately addresses this</p>	<p>Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: M1,</p>

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to provide the necessary water supply infrastructure to service development lands in the area.		recommendation)	
Other – Need to ensure that there is sufficient electricity to cater for additional demand in the area.	Possibly effects if not mitigated, however not considered significant	SEA recommends the inclusion of the following policy: To ensure that there is sufficient electricity to cater for additional demand in the area. (Zoning objective K adequately addresses this policy)	
Cultural Heritage			
Any direct impacts on national monuments in State or Local Authority care or subject to a preservation order will require the consent of the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government under Section 14 of the National Monuments Act 1930 as amended by Section 5 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 2004.	Possibly significant if not mitigated	SEA recommends following text: Any direct impacts on national monuments in State or Local Authority care or subject to a preservation order will require the consent of the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government under Section 14 of the National Monuments Act 1930 as amended by Section 5 of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 2004. (Policy AA1 adequately addresses this)	
Need to ensure that archaeological inter-tidal zone and archaeological assessments are undertaken	Possibly significant if not mitigated	SEA recommends following Policies:	Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated

**Table 1 Significant Effects, Proposed Mitigation Measures and Proposed Monitoring of Kinsale Town Development Plan
SEA Statement (refer to table 9.1 of the environmental report)**

Trend & Potential Impacts	Significant Effects	Mitigation Measures (and reference to where addressed in the Plan highlighted in brackets)	Monitoring (Refer to relevant Indicators, targets and responsibilities as indicated in table 10.1)
where relevant.		<p>The archaeological potential of the coastal and inter-tidal zone, where relevant, should be carefully considered.</p> <p>(no policy in the plan in relation to this)</p> <p>Any potential impacts on archaeological heritage should be subject to full archaeological assessment. (i.e. not just medium to major scale developments as noted in the plan).</p> <p>(Policy AA1 adequately addresses this policy)</p>	In Table 10.1: CH1, CH2
Landscape			
The implications of the development of the zoned lands proposed in the Plan on existing landscape form and features and on scenic views and routes should be investigated with a view to ensuring such views/ features are protected from proposed development of the area.	Possibly significant if not mitigated	<p>SEA recommended new Policies/Objectives:</p> <p>Ensure development of zoned lands within the Plan area does not impact negatively on the A63, A62 and A61 as outlined in the Cork County Development Plan 2003 (S/63, S62 and S61 Scenic Routes in the Cork County Development Plan 2007).</p> <p>Sea views from coastal roads should be protected and it should be an objective to recognise the importance of restricting development where it would be injurious to the character of the area.</p> <p>(Policies LVA1 to LVA11 adequately</p>	Refer to Monitoring Programme As Indicated In Table 10.1: L1

**Table 1 Significant Effects, Proposed Mitigation Measures and Proposed Monitoring of Kinsale Town Development Plan
SEA Statement (refer to table 9.1 of the environmental report)**

Trend & Potential Impacts	Significant Effects	Mitigation Measures (and reference to where addressed in the Plan highlighted in brackets)	Monitoring (Refer to relevant Indicators, targets and responsibilities as indicated in table 10.1)
		<p>addresses landscaping issues)</p> <p>Indicate Scenic Views, if any, in Plan. (Scenic views indicated in Volume 2 Mapping)</p>	