



Tallaght Town Centre

Local Area Plan 2020

Appendix 2
Strategic Environmental Assessment

SOUTH DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL

Strategic Environmental Assessment
Statement Tallaght Local Area Plan
2020-2026

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1 Introduction

South Dublin County Council has prepared a Local Area Plan (LAP) for the Tallaght Town Centre. South Dublin County Council (SDCC) adopted the plan at the council meeting on 8th June 2020. The main purpose of the SEA Statement is to provide information on the decision-making process. To document how environmental considerations, the views of statutory consultees and other submissions and the recommendations of the SEA Environmental Report have been taken into account in the plan, as well as monitoring arrangements.

The Tallaght Town Centre LAP was also screened for likely significant effects on European Sites listed in the EU Habitats Directive and a Natura Impact Report accompanied the preparation of the LAP.

This SEA Statement includes the following information:

- Summary of how environmental considerations have been integrated into the LAP (Section Two)
- Summary of how submissions received during consultation have been taken into account in the LAP (Section Three);
- Reasons for choosing the recommended development scenario, in the light of other reasonable alternatives considered (Section Four);
- Measures that are to be undertaken to monitor the significant environmental effects of implementing the LAP (Section Five).

2 Summary of how Environmental Considerations and the SEA Environmental Report have been integrated into the Tallaght Town Centre LAP.

2.1 Introduction

The purpose of this section is to present a summary of how environmental considerations and consultation have informed the plan preparation process. Legislation and guidance relating to SEA recommends that the process of plan preparation, SEA and Appropriate Assessment (AA) should be integrated and prepared in an iterative process to facilitate the ongoing assessment and evaluation of environmental considerations during plan preparation. A multi-disciplinary team worked on the SEA and AA elements of the plan. Key tasks associated with the SEA were as follows:

TABLE 1 STAGES IN SEA

Stage of SEA	Plan
Stage 1 Screening	Screening is the first stage of SEA to determine if the plan requires full SEA. The SEA Regulations state that SEA is mandatory for certain plans while screening for SEA is required for other plans that fall below the specified thresholds. The Tallaght Town Centre LAP population exceeds 5,000 population, therefore SEA was mandatory. Therefore the LAP progressed to the next stage of SEA – Scoping.
Stage 2 Scoping	The purpose of the SEA Scoping report is to identify the scope of the SEA and ensure that relevant data and environmental topics are included in the SEA. The Scoping report was issued to the statutory environmental authorities consultees in October 2017 for comment.
Stage3 Environmental Report	The Environmental Report tells the story of the draft LAP and how environmental considerations have been addressed and included during the preparation process. The appropriate assessment is also discussed in the Environmental Report. This report was the main consultation document of the SEA process and was on display alongside the plan along with supporting reports. The Draft LAP, SEA ER and Natura Impact Report were on public display for a six week period from September 2019
Stage 4 SEA Statement-current stage	This stage is the final output of the SEA process and tells the story of the SEA process. It has been prepared now the LAP is finalised and adopted.

2.2 Baseline Data, Geographical Information System and environmental sensitivity mapping.

The baseline data assists in describing the current state of the environment, facilitating the identification, evaluation and subsequent monitoring of the effects of the plan. It helps identify existing environmental problems in and around the plan area and in turn these can be quantified (for certain environmental parameters) or qualified. This highlights the environmental issues relevant to each SEA parameter and ensures that the plan implementation does not exacerbate such problems. Conversely this information can also be used to promote good environmental practices and opportunities for environmental enhancement, thereby improving environmental quality where possible.

Baseline data was gathered for all parameters. Other data was gathered from the SEA ER of the SDCC CDP 2016-2022, Irish Water, the EPA, Met Eireann and other sources as appropriate.

The SEA has also used a Geographical Information System (GIS) in the following ways:

- To provide baseline information on a range of environmental parameters;
- To assist in assessment of alternatives;
- To help assess in-combination or cumulative impacts, and
- To provide maps to illustrate environmental parameters in the SEA Environmental Report.

2.3 Mitigation

Mitigation involves ameliorating significant negative effects. Where the environmental assessment identifies significant adverse effects, consideration is given in the first instance to preventing such impacts or where this is not possible, to lessening or offsetting those effects. Mitigation measures can be generally divided into those that:

- Avoid effects;
- Reduce the magnitude or extent, probability and/or severity of effect;
- Repair effects after they have occurred, and
- Compensate for effects, by balancing out negative impacts with positive ones.

The iterative process of the LAP preparation has facilitated the integration of environmental considerations into the layout and text of the plan. In addition, potential positive effects of implementing the plan have been and will be maximised and potential adverse effects have been and will be avoided, reduced or offset.

Many impacts will be more adequately identified and mitigated at masterplan, project and EIA level. In general terms, all proposals for development will be required to have due regard to environmental considerations outlined in this Environmental Report and associated assessments. The LAP has been prepared having regard to the policies and objectives outlined within the SDCC County Development Plan 2016-2022. The environmental protection measures for the CDP 2016-2022 are included in the SEA ER. The SEA ER (Chapter Nine) has the full list of mitigation measures.

2.3.1 Mitigation Measures-

The following table presents the mitigation measures recommended for the LAP from the Appropriate Assessment and included in the SEA ER. This was included in the LAP as adopted.

Reference and Text	Included in LAP Yes/No
1.3.3 Cookstown Cookstown, final objective: Utilising location as source of River Poddle,	Yes

<p>incorporating it into public realm and open space and green/blue infrastructure strategies.</p>	
<p><i>7.2.6 Green Infrastructure Strategy</i></p> <p>Any future developments within Regeneration zones that have been identified as having the potential to result in a deterioration to surface or groundwater quality will be required to undertake an assessment to determine the effect of the development on surface water and groundwater quality. Such an assessment will be required to identify the materials and activities associated with the development that could result in pollution to surface waters, the pathways that could convey surface water from the development site to European Sites and the qualifying features of interest of European Sites that could be at risk of experiencing adverse effects in the event of the release of polluted surface water from the development site.</p> <p>During the construction phase of developments facilitated by the draft plan, where applicable all relevant best practice guidelines shall be adhered to. Examples of these guidelines include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines on Protection of Fisheries during Construction Works in and Adjacent to Waters (Inland Fisheries Ireland, 2016); ^[L]_[SEP] • Guidelines for the Crossing of Watercourses during the Construction of National Road Schemes (National Roads Authority, 2008); • CIRIAC648: Control of water pollution from linear construction projects: Technical Guidance ^[L]_[SEP] • CIRIAC649: Control of water pollution from linear construction projects: Site guide ^[L]_[SEP] <p>A Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) and Construction and Environmental Plan (CEMP) will be required to accompany future Regeneration developments in zones that have been identified as presenting a risk of likely significant effects to European Sites.</p> <p>Measures will be required to be included in the design of a proposed development that will safeguard water quality from operation phase surface water emissions and wastewater emissions. These design elements will include the inclusion of adequate wastewater treatment facilities/connection to wastewater treatment plants, the implementation of surface water management measures such as swales, interceptors, hydrobrakes and attenuation tanks etc.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>The Natura Impact Report identified the following mitigation measures with regard to the Dublin Mountains;</p> <p>Where projects that are facilitated by the plan’s aim to strengthen links between</p>	<p>Will be included in Final LAP.</p>

<p>the Plan area and the Dublin Mountains are proposed within the Dublin Mountains area the following assessments may be required:</p> <p>Habitat Surveys and Assessment: Identification of habitat at and surrounding the project site and the establishment of the presence of any qualifying habitats of the Wicklow Mountains European Sites or the Glenasmole Valley SAC;</p> <p>Watercourse Surveys and Assessment: Identification of any links between the project site and watercourses and appropriate surveys to establish the presence of otters and their holts or couches.</p> <p>Bird Surveys: Where project site are located in suitable nesting habitat for merlin or peregrine bird surveys will be required to establish the presence of these species at or in the vicinity of the project site.</p> <p>The results of surveys and assessment will inform the suitability of projects that aim to strengthen the links between the plan area and Dublin Mountains. Where the findings of surveys and assessment conclude that projects have the potential to result in loss of or significant disturbance to qualifying habitats and/or significant disturbance to qualifying species and their breeding sites, they will not be supported by the Draft Plan.</p>	
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3 Summary of how consultations were taken into account.

3.1 Introduction

Throughout the preparation of the LAP and the SEA ER, consultation was undertaken at key points in the process.

Further information is available in the following SEA Reports:

- SEA Scoping report issued October 2017
- SEA Environmental Report - issued September 2019
- SEA advice on public submissions and Chief Executive Officers recommendation
- SEA commentary on CEOs recommendations
- SEA and AA Screening on Material Alteration (not included in adopted LAP)

The following section summarises key points and how they were addressed in the SEA and the Local Area Plan.

3.2 Consultation on SEA- Scoping and Environmental Report

The purpose of the SEA Scoping report is to identify the scope of the SEA and ensure that relevant data and environmental topics are included in the SEA. The SEA ER accompanied the LAP display period that took place over a six week period in October 2017.

The table below summarises key points raised during the SEA Scoping Stage, and the SEA ER stage.

Table 2 Environmental Consultation

Consultee	Key Issue Raised	SEA Response
Cian O' Mahony, Scientific Officer, SEA Section Office of Evidence and Assessment. Environmental Protection Agency, Regional Inspectorate, Inniscarra, County Cork	Additional policies, plans and programmes recommended for inclusion	These have been included in Chapter Three of this report
Key implications and principles arising from the Plan, Policy and Programme Review	It is useful to review the table in this subsection against the key environmental messages of the EPA State of the Environment Report for 2016. Aspects such as implementation of environmental legislation could also be considered, in addition to the topic specific principles / implications described. The table could also include additional principles for 'Air Quality' and 'Noise', given that both principles referred to under 'Air Quality and Climate' refer to climate change	Noted, the Table has been updated in Section 3 to align with the EPA State of the Environment Report. Additional principles for Air Quality and Noise have also been included.
	Welcomes commitment to habitat mapping and updating of environmental sensitivity mapping	
	Reference to Scoping Process Guidance and EPA State of the Environmental Report 2016	
	Reference to webGIS reporting tool.	
Cian O' Mahony, Scientific Officer, SEA Section Office of Evidence and Assessment. Environmental Protection Agency, Regional Inspectorate, Inniscarra, County Cork Appendix II – Specific Comments on the SEA Environmental Report	Assessment of Alternatives In relation to the alternatives provided, you should further clarify the assessment findings for the different alternatives considered. While Section 3.2 Consideration of Alternatives of the SEA, includes figures associated with each the alternatives, only the preferred alternative is	These comments are noted but the following points are provided in response: 1. Chapter Six (Section 6.2) of the SEA ER provides details on the alternatives considered including alternatives 1 to 3

<p>described in section 3.3. You should consider summarizing / tabulating the potential likely significant effects for each alternative, taking into account Table 3 Strategic Environmental Objectives. This would help support the identification of the preferred alternative.</p> <p>In relation to the preferred alternative, including a table showing the assessment findings of the potential likely significant effects of the Plan against the Strategic Environmental Objectives should also be considered. This would help ensure that where potential adverse environmental impacts are identified, they are provided with appropriate mitigation measures in the plan to minimise or avoid these impacts.</p>	<p>(figures and bullet points); whilst Section 6.3 provides details on Alternative 4 specifically developed to address recent policy and planning changes as they relate to higher densities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Section 6.4 tabulates the four alternatives and assesses them for significant environmental effects relating to the Strategic Environmental Objectives. 3. Section 6.5 discusses the preferred alternative and states '<i>In terms of population, human health, material assets and landscape, Alternative 3 combined with elements of Alternative 1 is identified as creating most positive interactions with these SEOs.</i>'. 4. For clarity, the recommendation that a table showing the significant environmental effects of the preferred option is noted and will be included in the Final SEA ER as it does provide a more detailed and robust evidence for the preferred alternative. 5. Aligning the preferred alternative in tabular format with the mitigation measures is also welcomed and will be included as a summary table in the Final SEA ER and SEA Statement as appropriate.
<p>Environmental Baseline</p> <p>We refer you to the recently launched Environmental Sensitivity Mapping (ESM) WebTool. It is a new decision support tool to assist SEA and planning processes in Ireland. It is available at www.enviromap.ie. The tool brings together over 100 datasets and allows users to create plan-specific environmental sensitivity maps. These maps can help planners examine</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

<p>environmental considerations, anticipate potential land-use conflicts, and help identify suitable development locations while also protecting the environment.</p>	
<p>Relevant other plans and programmes In Chapter 3.2, consider including a reference to the Climate Action Plan 2019, Noise Action Plan for South Dublin County Council, and the Planning, Land Use and Transportation Outlook 2040 (PLUTO). Also consider removing the reference to the National Spatial Strategy (now replaced by National Planning Framework), and the remove the reference to the Local Authority Adaptation Strategy Development Guidelines (EPA, 2016), and replace with the Local Authority Adaptation Strategy Development Guidelines (DCCAIE, 2018)</p>	<p>Noted- these references will be updated to reflect policy and plan changes in the final SEA ER.</p>

4 Consideration of Alternatives

4.1 Introduction

One of the critical roles of the SEA is to facilitate an evaluation of the likely environmental consequences of a range of alternative development scenarios, in this case the LAP.

These alternative development scenarios should meet the following considerations:

- Take into account the geographical scope, hierarchy and objectives of the plan –be realistic
- Be based on socio-economic and environmental evidence – be reasonable
- Be capable of being delivered within the plan timeframe and resources –be implementable
- Be technically and institutionally feasible – be viable

In developing, refining and assessing the alternatives for the LAP, the toolkit included in Developing and Assessing Alternatives in Strategic Environmental Assessment Good Practice Guidance (EPA 2015) was utilised.

In addition to the above, the LAP will function within the policy hierarchy established by national, regional and county strategic plans, as well as relevant legislation.

4.2 Alternative Scenarios for LAP

OPTION 1

VISION:

- ➔ TO ENSURE THAT TALLAGHT TOWN CENTRE IS A PLACE PEOPLE WANT TO BE
- ➔ THE GATEWAY TO THE MOUNTAINS AND THE CULTURAL, CIVIC AND EDUCATIONAL HUB FOR SOUTH DUBLIN



OBJECTIVES:

1. Enhanced Green Infrastructure
2. Focus Development Along the Luas
3. Expanded 10m Mixed Use Area
4. Improved Permeability
5. Employment Hub, Retail and Development

OPTION 2

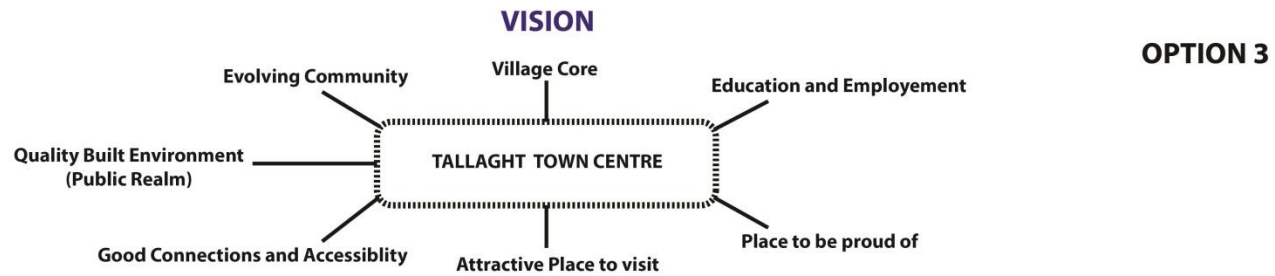
VISION:

- A Humane and Livable Place
- Socially Inclusive and Integrated Uses
- Make Tallaght a Desirable Place and Destination
- Energy Leader and Environmentally Friendly
- Capitalise on Key Resources

OBJECTIVES:

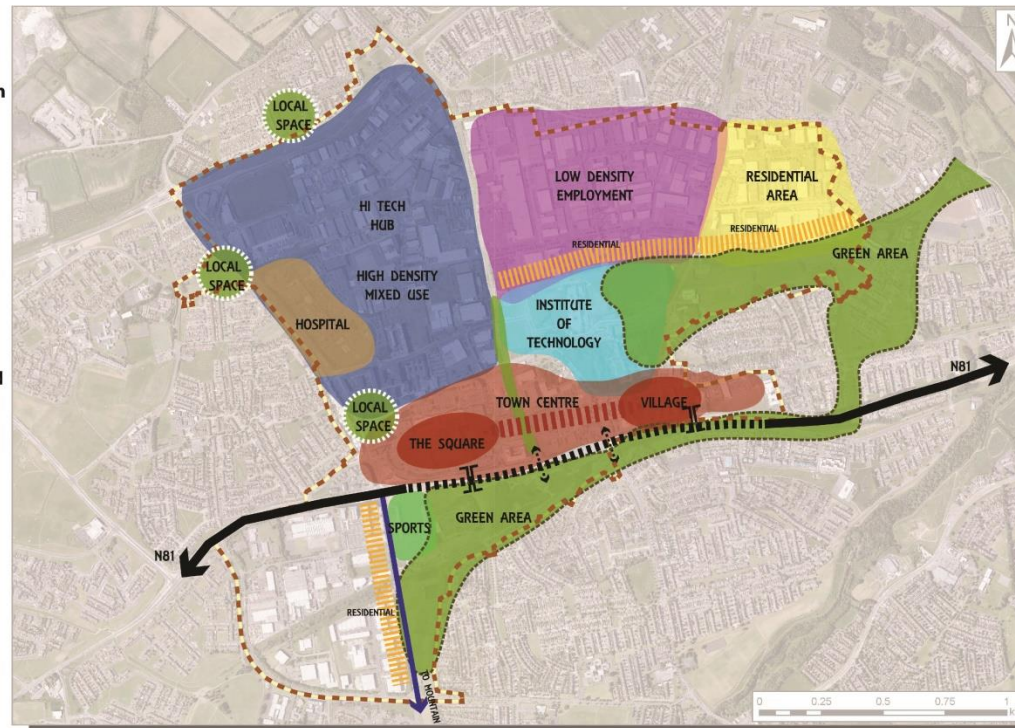
1. Town Centre expanding into Cookstown 'REGENERATION';
2. Develop Green Infrastructure and Open Space Strategy;
3. Enhancing Permeability and Connectivity;
4. Capitalise on Institutional and Heritage Assets;
5. Re-envision Town Centre Space (The Square, Rua Red, Theatre to cluster of Cultural Uses - Town Centre as a "Destination").





OBJECTIVES:

1. **HIGH-TECH HUB (Live/Work Units)**
 - Hospital and IT Research and Innovation
 - Higher Density Residential
 - Neighbourhood Centre
2. **BROOMHILL**
 - Low Density
 - Employment
 - Medium Residential on South-Fringe
3. **LINK BETWEEN THE SQUARE AND THE VILLAGE**
4. **PROVIDE LINKS BETWEEN N81 AND SEAN WALSH TOWN PARK**
 - Underpass
 - Green Bridge
5. **WHITESTOWN INDUSTRIAL ESTATE**
6. **GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE LINKS**



4.3 Alternative number Four.

A further alternative was considered given the time lag between the 2017 workshop and the display period of the draft Local Area Plan. This alternative was prepared in early 2019 in response to Guidelines Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments: Guidelines for Planning Authorities. The Alternative is outlined below and the potential area covered by these guidelines is presented in the figure below.

Higher densities across the LAP area in accordance with generic application of The 2018 Guidelines ‘Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments: Guidelines for Planning Authorities’ provides for higher densities as follows:

- (1) Sites within walking distance (i.e. up to 15 minutes or 1,000- 1,500m), of principal city centres, or significant employment locations, that may include hospitals and third-level institutions;
- (2) Sites within reasonable walking distance (i.e. up to 10 minutes or 800- 1,000m) to/from high capacity urban public transport stops (such as DART or Luas); and
- (3) Sites within easy walking distance (i.e. up to 5 minutes or 400-500m) to/ from high frequency (i.e. min 10 minute peak hour frequency) urban bus services.

Objectives

- (1) Delivery of higher densities and building heights in order to achieve standards set out in the ‘Sustainable Urban Housing: Design Standards for New Apartments: Guidelines for Planning Authorities’
- (2) Significantly increase housing supply in cities and urban areas
- (3) Maximise delivery of new housing in areas proximate to transport corridors and town centres

In terms of population, human health, material assets and landscape, Alternative 3 combined with elements of Alternative 1 is identified as creating most positive interactions with these SEOs. This consolidates a range of institutional uses such as education and health and importantly allows for a substantial residential function around Cookstown, which is adjacent to the Luas Line. Other measures including enhancement of recreation and amenity functions at the public parks, enhances human health SEOS and contributes to landscape SEOs also.

Key elements of this alternative are as follows;

- Extensive areas of mixed use.
- Consolidation of the hospital/health function.
- Consolidation of the industrial and distribution functions at Whitestown, Broomhill and Greenhills.

5 Monitoring

5.1 Introduction

Article 10 of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (2001/42/EEC) requires that monitoring must be undertaken of the significant environmental effects directly related to the implementation of the LAP. This is to provide for any unforeseen adverse effects to be identified at an early stage in its implementation, allowing for appropriate remedial action to be undertaken.

The primary purpose of monitoring is to allow the actual impacts of the LAP on adoption to be assessed against the Strategic Environmental Objectives and their associated targets and indicators. Monitoring can use existing sources of information and does not necessarily require new research to be undertaken, but can be effective in identifying where additional research should be targeted to supplement where information is deficient. .

Table 3 below presents the SEA Monitoring Table. The SEA Objectives formed the basis of the assessment of the LAP and it includes targets (overall aim), indicators (measurement of monitoring change), data sources and agency/body responsible for the monitoring.

Table 3 SEA Monitoring Table

SEA Topic	Strategic Environmental Objectives	Indicator	Target	Data Source
Biodiversity Flora and Fauna	To avoid loss of habitats, geological features, species or their sustaining resources in designated ecological sites	Percentage of relevant habitats lost as a result of implementation of the LAP	No losses of relevant habitats, species or their sustaining resources in designated ecological sites as a result of implementation of the Tallaght LAP	Designated ecological sites mapping, CORINE Mapping, National Parks and Wildlife Service Records & Development Management Process in SDCC.
	To avoid significant adverse impacts, including direct, cumulative and indirect impacts, to habitats, geological features, species or their	Number of significant adverse impacts, including direct, cumulative and indirect	No significant adverse impacts, including direct, cumulative and indirect impacts, to relevant habitats, geological features, species or their sustaining resources in designated ecological sites by	Designated ecological sites mapping, Development Management Process in SDCC Council & Consultation with the

SEA Topic	Strategic Environmental Objectives	Indicator	Target	Data Source
	sustaining resources in designated ecological sites by development within or adjacent to these sites.	impacts, to relevant habitats, geological features, species or their sustaining resources in designated ecological sites by development within or adjacent to these sites as a result of implementation of the Tallaght LAP.	development within or adjacent to these sites as a result of implementation of the Tallaght LAP.	National Parks and Wildlife Service Primary ecological corridors mapping, CORINE mapping and Development Management Process in SDCC.
	To sustain, enhance or - where relevant - prevent the loss of ecological networks or parts thereof which provide significant connectivity between areas of local biodiversity.	Area of Biodiversity Network (County's primary ecological corridors which has been lost without mitigation) Percentage loss of functional connectivity without remediation resulting from development provided for in the	No ecological connectivity provided by the area's primary ecological corridors to be lost without mitigation as a result of implementation of the LAP No significant ecological networks or parts thereof which provide functional connectivity to be lost without remediation resulting from development provided for in the LAP	

SEA Topic	Strategic Objectives	Environmental Indicator	Target	Data Source
		LAP.		
Population and human health Noise	To protect human health from hazards or nuisances arising from traffic and incompatible landuses <i>in particular noise and light pollution.</i>	Number of occasions that PM ¹⁰ limits have been exceeded in at Air Monitoring stations closest to Tallaght LAP ¹ . <i>Number of complaints from Tallaght LAP re; noise, light and air quality.</i>	Reduce number of people exposed to traffic noise and air quality levels which endanger health and quality of life.	South Dublin County Council, EPA
Air Quality and Noise	<i>To minimise air, noise and light pollution where possible.</i>	<i>Number of air, noise and light pollution measures including in each phase (may be in conjunction with green infrastructure measures)</i>	<i>Air, noise and light pollution measures designed into Tallaght LAP.</i>	South Dublin County Council
Water	To maintain and improve, where possible, the quality of rivers, lakes and surface water.	Biotic Quality Rating (Q Value) and risk assessment.	To maintain a biotic quality rating of Q4, in line with the requirement to achieve good water status under the Water Framework Directive, by 2027. To improve biotic quality ratings, where	Environmental Protection Agency.

¹ Currently air quality monitoring closest station is at Tallaght.

SEA Topic	Strategic Objectives	Environmental	Indicator	Target	Data Source
				possible, to Q5.	Environmental Protection Agency As noted under Section 2.3.1, data may not be available for this indicator when the monitoring evaluation is being prepared.
	To prevent pollution and contamination of ground water.		Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values under Directive 2006/118/EC.	Compliance with Groundwater Quality Standards and Threshold Values under Directive 2006/118/EC.	SDCC Irish Water EPA
	To prevent development on lands which pose - or are likely to pose in the future – a significant flood risk		Implementation and monitoring of Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Tallaght LAP	No significant flood events associated with development activities on Tallaght LAP.	Development Management Process in South Dublin County Council
Soil and Geology	To conserve soil resources where possible.		Area of greenfield land developed. Number of contaminated sites identified and remediated.	S1ii: To reduce the amount of Greenfield lands developed subject to Tallaght LAP Objectives To meet national and EU targets on the recycling of municipal waste and its diversion from landfill	Development Management Process in SDCC As above Environmental Services Dept. SDCC Annual Waste Arisings Report from Environmental Services

SEA Topic	Strategic Objectives	Environmental	Indicator	Target	Data Source
			Volume of waste recycled and volume of waste sent to landfill.		Dept. SDCC
Material Assets	To maintain and improve the quality of drinking water supplies.		Drinking water quality standards, (Microbiological, Chemical and Indicator parameters)	To maintain and improve drinking water quality in South Dublin County to comply with requirements of the European Communities (Drinking Water) Regulations 2000	SDCC Irish Water EPA
	To serve new development under the LAP with appropriate waste water treatment		Phasing Programme of LAP	All new developments to require appropriate waste water systems.	SDCC Irish Water EPA
	To reduce car dependency within the Tallaght LAP by way of, inter alia, encouraging modal change from car to more sustainable forms of public transport and encouraging development which will not be dependent on private transport.		Extent of developments built within Tallaght LAP of high quality public transport accessibility. Percentage of population within the Tallaght LAP travelling to work or school by public transport or non-mechanical means	An increase in the percentage of the population within the County travelling to work or school by public transport or non-mechanical means. A decrease in the average distance travelled to work or school by the population of the County.	SDCC CSO Census
	To minimise waste production and reduce the volume of waste to landfill and to operate		Volume of waste recycled and volume of waste	To meet national and EU targets on the recycling of municipal waste and its diversion from landfill	Development Management Process in SDCC As above

SEA Topic	Strategic Environmental Objectives	Indicator	Target	Data Source
	sustainable waste management practices	sent to landfill		Environmental Services Dept. SDCC Annual Waste Arisings Report from Environmental Services Dept. SDCC
Cultural Heritage	To protect the archaeological heritage of Tallaght LAP with regard to entries to the Record of Monuments and Places - including Zones of Archaeological Potential - and the context of the above within the surrounding landscape where relevant.	Percentage of entries to the Record of Monuments and Places - including Zones of Archaeological Potential (and the context of the above within the surrounding landscape where relevant) - <i>Number of archaeological surveys required as part of planning applications</i> <i>Conditions attached to permissions on archaeological monitoring during</i>	Protect entries to the Record of Monuments and Places - including Zones of Archaeological Potential (and their context of the above within the surrounding landscape where relevant) <i>Protect unknown archaeological resources within LAP area.</i>	SDCC Development Control

SEA Topic	Strategic Objectives	Environmental	Indicator	Target	Data Source
			<i>excavations.</i>		
	To preserve and protect the special interest and character of Tallaght LAP architectural heritage with regard to entries to the Record of Protected Structures, the Architectural Conservation Area and their context within the surrounding landscape where relevant.		Percentage of entries to the Record of Protected Structures (and/or their context within the surrounding landscape where relevant) protected. Number of architectural condition surveys attached to planning applications.	Protect entries to the Record of Protected Structures (and/or their context within the surrounding landscape where relevant) <i>Renovate and reuse architectural heritage structures and features</i>	SDCC
Landscape	To protect and avoid significant adverse impacts on the landscape, landscape features and designated scenic routes; especially with regard to areas of high amenity.		The creation of a sense of place and coherence/ appreciation for the overall setting and context of Tallaght LAP. Number of	Creation of sense of place with all phases of development associated with Tallaght LAP.	SDCC

SEA Topic	Strategic Objectives	Environmental	Indicator	Target	Data Source
			development applications with landscape and habitat plans and Design Statements. Amount of land allocated to temporary greening measures.		
Climate Change and energy	<i>To integrate climate change adaptation to the Tallaght LAP process</i>		<i>Number of SUDs measures included and developed as part of Tallaght LAP.</i> <i>Number/extent of additional tree planting as part of applications.</i>	<i>Integrated blue and green infrastructure through the Tallaght LAP.</i>	<i>SDCC</i>
Green Infrastructure	<i>To support green infrastructure measures through the LAP where possible.</i>		<i>Extent of new/replacement hedge and tree planting per development.</i> <i>Number of Blue infrastructure features included in development.</i>	<i>Integration of blue and green infrastructure measures including in approved planning applications within Tallaght LAP.</i>	<i>SDCC</i>

