# Report for the purposes of Appropriate Assessment Screening

## ADSIL Clonshaugh IE Licence

Prepared by: Moore Group – Environmental Services

1 April 2022

On behalf of ADSIL

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| **Project Proponent** | ADSIL |
| **Project** | ADSIL Clonshaugh IE Licence |
| **Title** | Report for the purposes of Appropriate Assessment Screening<br>ADSIL Clonshaugh IE Licence |

| **Project Number** | 22091 | **Document Ref** | 22091 ADSIL Clonshaugh IEL AAS1 Rev1 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revision** | **Description** | **Author** | | **Date** |
| Rev1 | Issued to Client | G. O'Donohoe | | 1 April 2022 |
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| **Moore Archaeological and Environmental Services Limited** | | | | |

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# Abbreviations

| | |
|---|---|
| AA | Appropriate Assessment |
| EEC | European Economic Community |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| EU | European Union |
| GIS | Geographical Information System |
| LAP | Local Area Plan |
| NHA | Natural Heritage Area |
| NIS | Natura Impact Statement |
| NPWS | National Parks and Wildlife Service |
| OSI | Ordnance Survey Ireland |
| pNHA | proposed Natural Heritage Area |
| SAC | Special Area of Conservation |
| SPA | Special Protection Area |
| SuDS | Sustainable Drainage System |
| WFD | Water Framework Directive |

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. General Introduction

This report for the purposes of Appropriate Assessment (AA) Screening has been prepared to support an application for Industrial Emissions Licence (IEL) for the Project (described in Section 3 below). This report contains information required for the competent authority to undertake screening for Appropriate Assessment (AA) in respect of the operation of a data storage facility at Clonshaugh (hereafter referred to as the Project) to determine whether it is likely individually or in combination with other plans and projects to have a significant effect on any European sites, in light of best scientific knowledge.

Having regard to the provisions of the Planning and Development Act 2000 – 2021 (the "Planning Acts") (section 177U), the purpose of a screening exercise under section 177U of the PDA 2000 is to assess, in view of best scientific knowledge, if the Project, individually or in combination with another plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a European site.

If it cannot be *excluded* on the basis of objective information that the Project, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site then it is necessary to carry out a Stage 2 appropriate assessment under section 177V of the Planning Acts.

When screening the project, there are two possible outcomes:

- the project poses no potential for a likely significant effect and as such requires no further assessment; and

- the project has potential to have likely significant effect (or this is uncertain) unless mitigation measures are applied, and therefore an AA of the project is necessary.

This report has been prepared by Moore Group - Environmental Services to enable the EPA to carry out AA screening in relation to the Project. The report was compiled by Ger O'Donohoe (B.Sc. Applied Aquatic Sciences (GMIT, 1993) & M.Sc. Environmental Sciences (TCD, 1999)) who has 27 years' experience in environmental impact assessment and has completed numerous Appropriate Assessment Screening Reports and Natura Impact Statements on terrestrial and aquatic habitats for various development types.

## 1.2. Legislative Background - The Habitats and Birds Directives

Article 6 of the Habitats Directive is transposed into Irish Law inter alia by the Part XAB of the Planning Acts (section 177U and 177V) govern the requirement to carry out appropriate assessment screening and appropriate assessment, where required, per Section 1.1 above.

The Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora) is the main legislative instrument for the protection and conservation of biodiversity in the European Union (EU). Under the Habitats Directive, Member States are obliged to designate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) which contain habitats or species considered important for protection and conservation in a EU context.

The Birds Directive (Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds), transposed into Irish law by the Bird and Natural Habitats Regulations 2011, as amended, is concerned with the long-term protection and management of all wild bird species and their habitats in the EU. Among other things, the Birds Directive requires that Special Protection Areas (SPAs) be established to protect migratory species and species which are rare, vulnerable, in danger of extinction, or otherwise require special attention.

SACs designated under the Habitats Directive and SPAs, designated under the Birds Directive, form a pan-European network of protected sites known as Natura 2000. The Habitats Directive sets out a unified system for the protection and management of SACs and SPAs. These sites are also referred to as European sites.

Articles 6(3) and 6(4) of the Habitats Directive set out the requirement for an assessment of proposed plans and projects likely to have a significant effect on Natura 2000 sites.

Article 6(3) establishes the requirement to screen all plans and projects and to carry out an appropriate assessment if required (Appropriate Assessment (AA)). Article 6(4) establishes requirements in cases of imperative reasons of overriding public interest:

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

# 2. Methodology

The Commission's methodological guidance (EC, 2002, 2018, 2021 see Section 2.1 below) promotes a four-stage process to complete the AA and outlines the issues and tests at each stage. An important aspect of the process is that the outcome at each successive stage determines whether a further stage in the process is required.

Stages 1 and 2 deal with the main requirements for assessment under Article 6(3). Stage 3 may be part of Article 6(3) or may be a necessary precursor to Stage 4. Stage 4 is the main derogation step of Article 6(4).

**Stage 1 Screening:** This stage examines the likely effects of a project either alone or in combination with other projects upon a Natura 2000 site and considers whether it can be objectively concluded that these effects will not be significant. In order to screen out a project, it must be excluded, on the basis of objective information, that the Project, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

**Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment:** In this stage, there is a consideration of the impact of the project with a view to ascertain whether there will be any adverse effect on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site either alone or in combination with other projects or plans, with respect to the site's structure and function and its conservation objectives. Additionally, where there are predicted impacts, an assessment of the potential mitigation of those impacts is considered.

**Stage 3 Assessment of Alternative Solutions:** This stage examines alternative ways of implementing the project that, where possible, avoid any adverse impacts on the integrity of the Natura 2000 site.

**Stage 4 Assessment where no alternative solutions exist and where adverse impacts remain:** Where imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI) exist, an assessment to consider whether compensatory measures will or will not effectively offset the damage to the sites will be necessary.

To ensure that the Project complies fully with the requirements of Article 6 of the Habitats Directive and all relevant Irish transposing legislation, Moore Group compiled this report to enable the EPA to carry out AA screening in relation to the Project to determine whether the Project, individually or in combination with another plan or project will have a significant effect on a Natura 2000 site.

## 2.1. Guidance

This report has been compiled in accordance with guidance contained in the following documents:

- Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland - Guidance for Planning Authorities. (Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, 2010 rev.).
- Appropriate Assessment under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive: Guidance for Planning Authorities. Circular NPWS 1/10 & PSSP 2/10.
- Assessment of Plans and Projects Significantly Affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological Guidance on the Provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (European Commission Environment Directorate-General, 2001); hereafter referred to as the EC Article 6 Guidance Document.
- Managing Natura 2000 Sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitat's Directive 92/43/EEC (EC Environment Directorate-General, 2000); hereafter referred to as MN2000.
- Managing Natura 2000 Sites: The Provisions of Article 6 of the Habitat's Directive 92/43/EEC (EC, 2018).
- Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community interest under the Habitats Directive (EC, 2021).

- Assessment of plans and projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites - Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC (EC, 2021).
- Office of the Planning Regulator (OPR) Practice Note PN01 Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management (OPR, 2021).

## 2.2. Data Sources

Sources of information that were used to collect data on the Natura 2000 network of sites, and the environment within which they are located, are listed below:

- The following mapping and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) data sources, as required:
    - National Parks & Wildlife (NPWS) protected site boundary data;
    - Ordnance Survey of Ireland (OSI) mapping and aerial photography;
    - OSI/Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rivers and streams, and catchments;
    - Open Street Maps;
    - Digital Elevation Model over Europe (EU-DEM);
    - Google Earth and Bing aerial photography 1995-2022;
- Online data available on Natura 2000 sites as held by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) from www.npws.ie including:
    - Natura 2000 - Standard Data Form;
    - Conservation Objectives;
    - Site Synopses;
- National Biodiversity Data Centre records;
    - Online database of rare, threatened and protected species;
    - Publicly accessible biodiversity datasets.
- Status of EU Protected Habitats in Ireland. (National Parks & Wildlife Service, 2019); and
- Relevant Development Plans;
    - Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022
    - Draft Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028

# 3. Description of the Project

The subject ‘installation’ under this licence application consists of the operation of an Amazon Data Services Ireland Ltd. (“ADSIL”) data storage facility comprising 3 no. 2 storey data storage buildings (the(the Project), located in Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17

The applicant is applying to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for an Industrial Emissions (IE) Licence principally relating to the operation of diesel-powered emergency generators under Activity Class 2.1.

**Stormwater Drainage Systems**

Rainwater runoff from impermeable areas of the site will be collected via the onsite storm water drainage network, in accordance with DCC Planning Ref. 2979/13, 2688/13 and 3534/11. This network will convey the stormwater, via Hydrocarbon Interceptors, to one of 2 no. stormwater basins. The attenuated stormwater discharges offsite at 2 no. Emission Points (SW1 and SW2).

There are 2 no. Attenuation Storm Cells located on site that are designed to attenuate waters from the new build areas:

- Attenuation Storm cell 1 (170 $m^3$ capacity) is located to the south of the site and discharges directly to the existing business park storm sewer, located to the south of the Site, and subsequently to the Santry River.
- Attenuation Storm cell 2 (1,351 $m^3$ capacity) is located to the south of Building Y, and discharges directly to the existing business park storm sewer, located to the east of the Site, and subsequently to the Santry River.

There is a stormwater flow control device located downstream of the storm cells to reduce to the maximum permissible flow rate.

The stormwater from the site is discharged at the 2 no emission points; SW1 discharges to a 450mm business park storm sewer, SW2 to a 900 mm diameter business park storm sewer, located to the east of the site, and flowing north to south. The stormwater passes through Hydrocarbon Interceptors on site to ensure that the quality of the stormwater discharge is controlled.

These storm sewer outfalls into the Santry River, located to the south of the Site; the Santry River flows 5.15 km east, to the North Bull Island transitional water body, and ultimately Dublin Bay.

*Cooling Water Drain down*

Run-off from cooling systems discharges to the storm network. The evaporative cooling (humidified) water is used when atmospheric temperatures are above the setpoint to cool components within the facility. This is recirculated mains water that has been through the AHUs only. There is no addition of water treatment chemicals.

During winter months when the water is not required for evaporative cooling, it is drained down every 7 days to the stormwater system to prevent legionella growth. During the summer months the water is re-circulated into the evaporative cooling units. As water evaporates over time the total suspended solids accumulate and

therefore the system flushes the water storage tanks. The cut off for this is currently a conductivity reading of 1,500 micro siemens (µS/cm); these setpoints are reviewed in line with BAT/industry best practice.

**Foul Water Emissions**

Domestic effluent arising from occupation of the Site, including the transformer compound and control building will be discharged the public foul sewer (at Emission Points SE1 through SE4). The foul water connection to the public foul sewer is in accordance with the DCC Planning Ref. 2979/13, 2688/13 and 3534/11.

*Domestic Effluent*

A gravity piped foul drainage network comprising of 225 mm uPVC pipes conveys effluent from internal sanitary locations and outfall into the external foul network. The outfall into the existing foul network will be at four locations, SE1, SE2, SE3 and SE4.

All internal foul drainage networks were designed in accordance with the relevant guidance including Irish Waters Code of Practice for Wastewater Infrastructure, National Building Regulations Technical Guidance Document H – Drainage & Waste Disposal.

The foul network ultimately coNveys the wastewater for final treatment and disposal at Ringsend Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in Dublin.

*Diesel Tank Farm(s)*

Drainage of rainwater from the diesel tank farm and associated fuel unloading bays to the south of the Site (Building W) is directed to foul sewer and connects to the foul main at emission point SE2 and SE3. The drainage from the diesel tank farm and associated fuel unloading bays to the north of the Site (Building X and Y) is directed to foul sewer and connects to the foul main at emission point SE1.

The drainage sumps at the fuel unloading bays and in the bulk tank concrete bunds contain hydrocarbon detectors which automatically shut off drainage from these sumps if diesel is detected in the sump, preventing any contaminated stormwater from exiting the bund. These probes are also connected to the BMS/EPMS critical alarm.

Drainage from these bulk tank farms are equipped with hydrocarbon interceptor(s). The hydrocarbon interceptors are equipped with an oil warning system which is connected to the BMS/EPMS critical alarm.

*Transformer Compound*

There is one transformer compound onsite located at Newbury GIS Substation, the drainage from the transformer compound is directed to foul sewer and connects to the foul main to discharge at emission point SE1.

Drainage from the GIS Substation transformer compound is equipped with hydrocarbon interceptors. The hydrocarbon interceptors are equipped with an oil warning system which is connected to the BMS/EPMS critical alarm.

**Air Emissions**

There are no main air emissions proposed.

*Minor emissions*

The following is a list of the minor air emission points from each of the emergency back-up generators on the extended campus. These are classified as minor based on the size of the combustion plant and the routine testing and maintenance testing:

- Building W: 13 no. 5.44 $MW_{th}$ diesel powered emergency back-up generator stacks with a minimum height of 6 m above ground level.
- Building X: 20 no. 5.44 $MW_{th}$ diesel powered emergency back-up generator stacks with a minimum height of 16 m above ground level.
- Building Y: 7 no. 5.44 $MW_{th}$ diesel powered emergency back-up generator stacks with a minimum height of 16 m above ground level.
- Sprinkler Pumphouse associated with Building X: 2 no. 0.337 $MW_{th}$ diesel powered emergency back-up fire pumps.
- Sprinkler Pumphouse associated with Building X and Y: 2 no. 0.423 $MW_{th}$ diesel powered emergency back-up fire pumps.

The environmental impact of these minor emissions is set out in Section 7 of this license application; Attachment-7-1-3-2-Air Emissions Impact of the license application.

*Potential Emissions*

These are emissions which only operate under abnormal process conditions. Typical examples include bursting discs, pressure relief valves, and emergency generators.

The diesel storage bulk tanks at the facility each include two-way normal pressure (breather) and pressure relief vents on the diesel day tanks. These produce minor diesel vapour (trace) emissions.

*Fugitive Emissions*

Fugitive emissions are defined as low level diffuse emissions, mainly of volatile organic compounds, that occur when either gaseous or liquid process fluids escape from plant equipment. There are no such emissions anticipated from the installation. External pipelines containing diesel will have flange guards to prevent fugitive emissions.

Figure 1 shows the Project location in North Dublin and Figure 2 shows a view of the Project site on recent aerial photography. Figure 3 shows the boundary of the Project site.

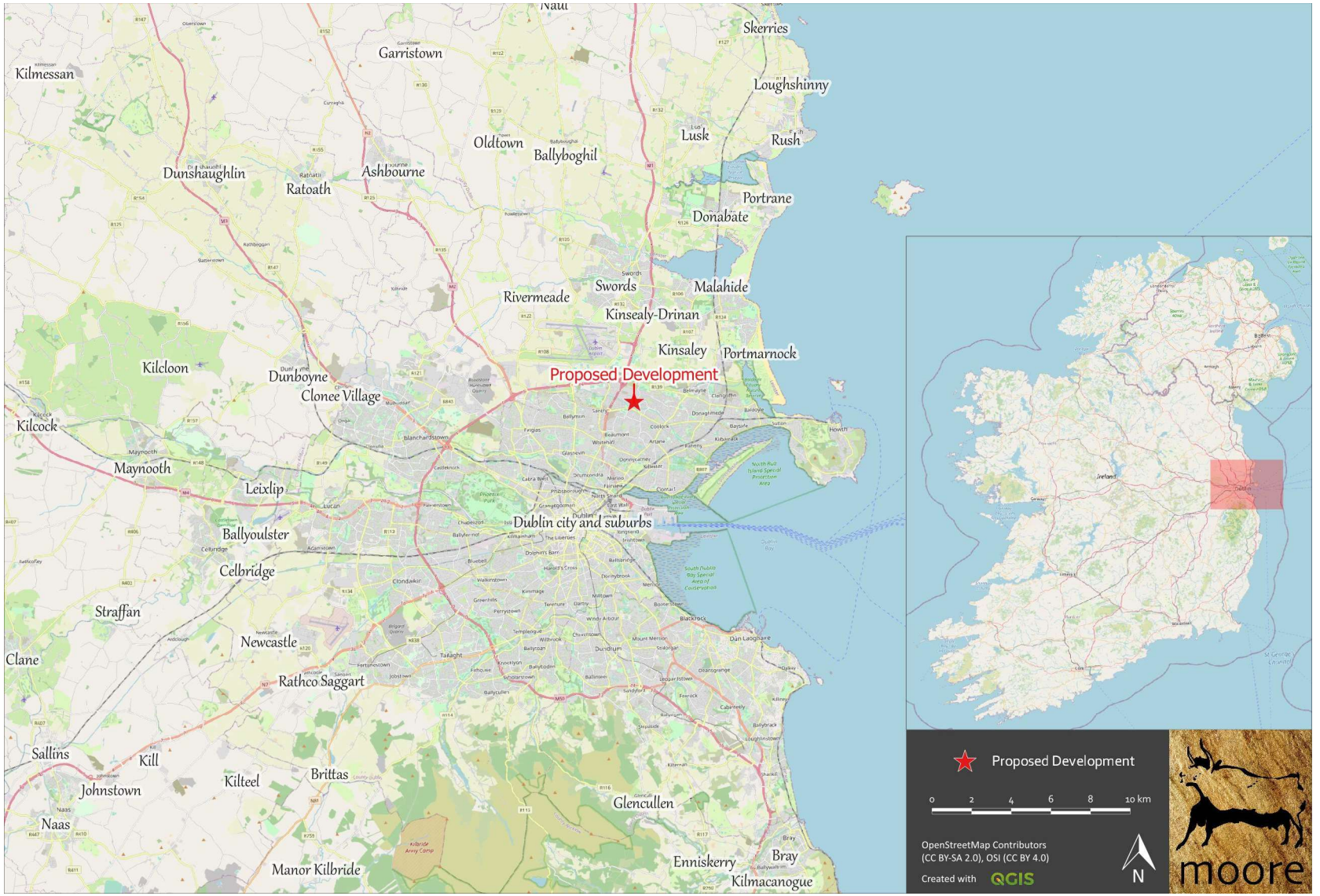


*Figure 1. Showing the location of the Project site at Clonshaugh, Dublin 17.*


*Figure 2. Showing the Project boundary on recent aerial photography.*

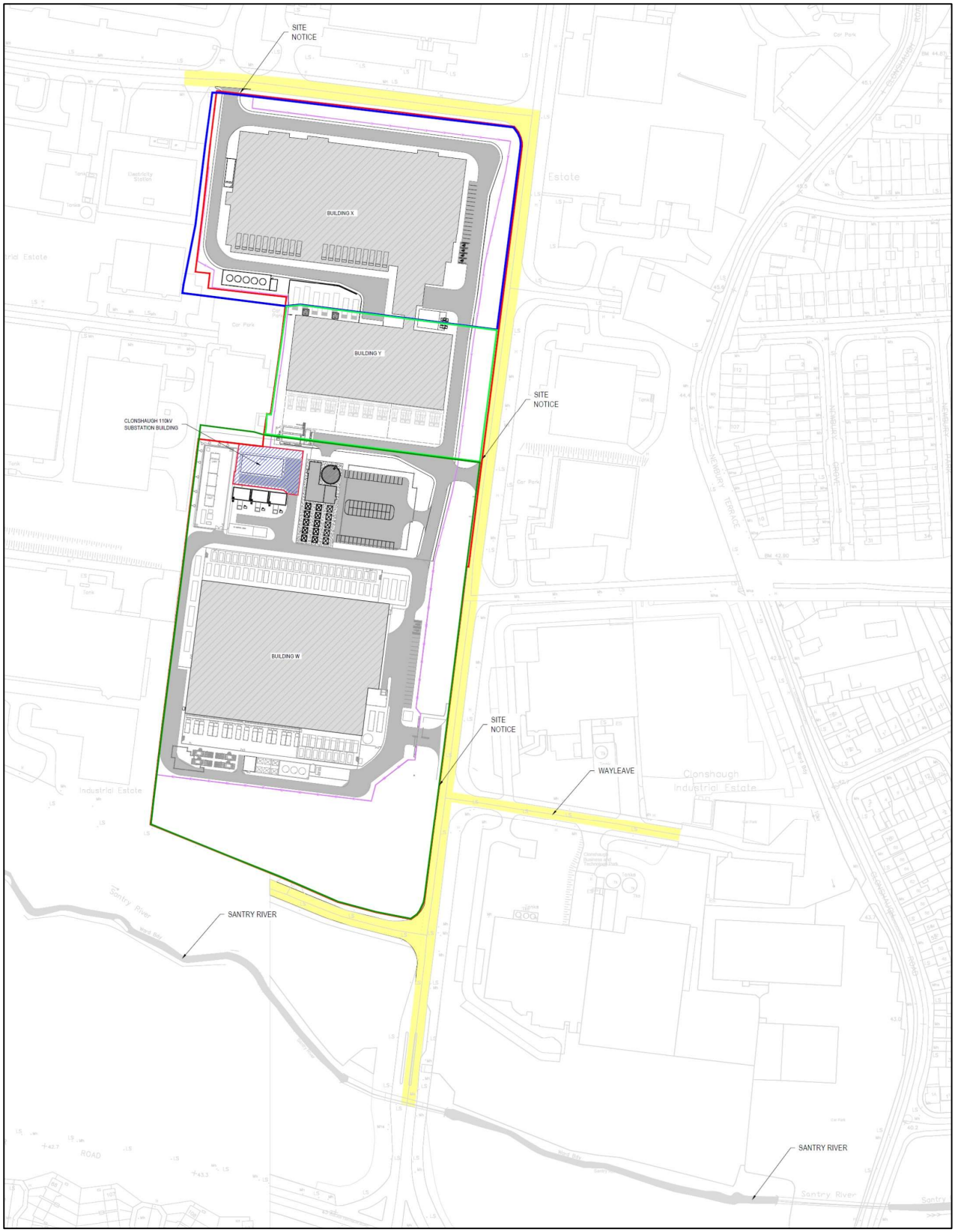


*Figure 3. Plan of the Project site at Clonshaugh.*

# 4. Identification of Natura 2000 Sites

## 4.1. Description of Natura Sites Potentially Significantly Affected

The Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government (previously DoEHLG)'s Guidance on Appropriate Assessment (2009) recommends an assessment of European sites within a Zone of Influence (ZoI) of 15km. However, this distance is a guidance only and a zone of influence of a Project is the geographical area over which it could affect the receiving environment in a way that could have significant effects on the Qualifying Interests of a European site. In accordance with the OPR Practice Note, PN01, the ZoI should be established on a case-by-case basis using the Source- Pathway-Receptor framework and not by arbitrary distances (such as 15km).

The Zone of Influence may be determined by considering the Project's potential connectivity with European sites, in terms of:

- Nature, scale, timing and duration of works and possible impacts, nature and size of excavations, storage of materials, flat/sloping sites;
- Distance and nature of pathways (dilution and dispersion; intervening 'buffer' lands, roads etc.); and
- Sensitivity and location of ecological features.

The potential for source pathway receptor connectivity is firstly identified through GIS interrogation and detailed information is then provided on sites with connectivity. European sites that are located within a potential Zone of Influence of the Project are presented in Figure 4 below. Spatial boundary data on the Natura 2000 network was extracted from the NPWS website (www.npws.ie) on 30 March 2022. This data was interrogated using GIS analysis to provide mapping, distances, locations and pathways to all sites of conservation concern including pNHAs, NHA and European sites.

*Table 1. European sites within the potential Zone of Influence of the Proposed scheme*

| Site Code | Site name | Distance (km)[1] |
|---|---|---|
| 000199 | Baldoyle Bay SAC | 4.91 |
| 000206 | North Dublin Bay SAC | 4.38 |
| 000210 | South Dublin Bay SAC | 6.73 |
| 004006 | North Bull Island SPA | 4.36 |
| 004024 | South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA | 3.92 |

This analysis found that the nearest European sites to the Project are the Dublin Bay sites, with the nearest being South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (Site Code 004024) situated almost 3.92km to the south. Other

[1] Distances indicated are the closest geographical distance between the Project site and the European site boundary, as made available by the NPWS.

sites with potential connectivity to the Project are the North Dublin Bay SAC (000206) and North Bull Island SPA (Site Code 004006); these are located over 4km to the east of the Project and indirectly linked via stormwater discharge to the Santry River. There is no connectivity to any other European sites.

The project is located within an established light industrial area in the northern suburbs of Dublin. The Santry River runs to the south of the site. A review of aerial photography, Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSI) mapping and OSI Geographical Information System (GIS) data for rivers and streams indicates that there are no notable surface water features onsite and no direct hydrological pathways to offsite surface water bodies. The Qualifying Interests (QIs) and Special Conservation Interests (SCIs) of the European sites in Dublin Bay is provided in Table 2 below.

*Table 2. Identification of relevant European sites using Source-Pathway-Receptor model and compilation of information QIs and conservation objectives. *Priority Habitats*

| European site name & Site code | Location Relative to the Proposed Scheme Site | Connectivity – Source-Pathway-Receptor | Considered further in Screening – Y/N |
|---|---|---|---|
| **North Dublin Bay SAC (000206)**<br><br>1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide<br><br>1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines<br><br>1310 *Salicornia* and other annuals colonising mud and sand<br><br>1330 Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*)<br><br>1395 Petalwort *Petalophyllum ralfsii*<br><br>1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*)<br><br>2110 Embryonic shifting dunes<br><br>2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes)<br><br>2130 Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes)<br><br>2190 Humid dune slacks<br><br>NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: North Dublin Bay SAC 000206. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. | 4.38km to the southeast of the Project site | There are no direct pathways or connectivity to the habitats and/or species of this site.<br>Indirect pathways exist via stormwater discharge to the Santry River and wastewater to Ringsend WWTP. | N |
| **South Dublin Bay SAC (000210)**<br><br>1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide<br><br>NPWS (2013) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay SAC 000210. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. | 6.73km to the south of the Project site | There are no direct pathways or connectivity to the habitats and/or species of this site.<br>Indirect pathways exist via stormwater | N |

| European site name & Site code | Location Relative to the Proposed Scheme Site | Connectivity – Source-Pathway-Receptor | Considered further in Screening – Y/N |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | discharge to the Santry River and wastewater to Ringsend WWTP. | |
| **North Bull Island SPA (004006)**<br><br>A046 Light-Bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla hrota*<br><br>A048 Shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*<br><br>A052 Teal Anas *crecca*<br><br>A054 Pintail *Anas acuta*<br><br>A056 Shoveler *Anas clypeata*<br><br>A130 Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*<br><br>A140 Golden Plover *Pluvialis apricaria*<br><br>A141 Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*<br><br>A143 Knot *Calidris canutus*<br><br>A144 Sanderling *Calidris alba*<br><br>A149 Dunlin *Calidris alpina alpina*<br><br>A156 Black-tailed Godwit *Limosa limosa*<br><br>A157 Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*<br><br>A160 Curlew *Numenius arquata*<br><br>A162 Redshank *Tringa totanus*<br><br>A169 Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*<br><br>A179 Black-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*<br><br>A999 Wetlands<br><br>NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives: North Bull Island SPA 004006. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. | 4.36km to the southeast of the Project site | There are no direct pathways or connectivity to the habitats and/or species of this site.<br>Indirect pathways exist via stormwater discharge to the Santry River and wastewater to Ringsend WWTP. | N |
| **South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (004024)**<br><br>A046 Light-Bellied Brent Goose *Branta bernicla hrota*<br><br>A130 Oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*<br><br>A137 Ringed Plover *Charadrius hiaticula* | 3.92km to the south of the Project site | There are no direct pathways or connectivity to the habitats and/or species of this site.<br>Indirect pathways exist | N |

| European site name & Site code | Location Relative to the Proposed Scheme Site | Connectivity – Source-Pathway-Receptor | Considered further in Screening – Y/N |
|---|---|---|---|
| A141 Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*<br><br>A143 Knot *Calidris canutus*<br><br>A144 Sanderling *Calidris alba*<br><br>A149 Dunlin *Calidris alpina alpina*<br><br>A157 Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica*<br><br>A162 Redshank *Tringa totanus*<br><br>A179 Black-headed Gull *Chroicocephalus ridibundus*<br><br>A192 Roseate Tern *Sterna dougallii*<br><br>A193 Common Tern *Sterna hirundo*<br><br>A194 Arctic Tern *Sterna paradisaea*<br><br>A999 Wetlands<br><br>NPWS (2015) Conservation Objectives: South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA 004024. Version 1. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. | | via stormwater discharge to the Santry River and wastewater to Ringsend WWTP. | |

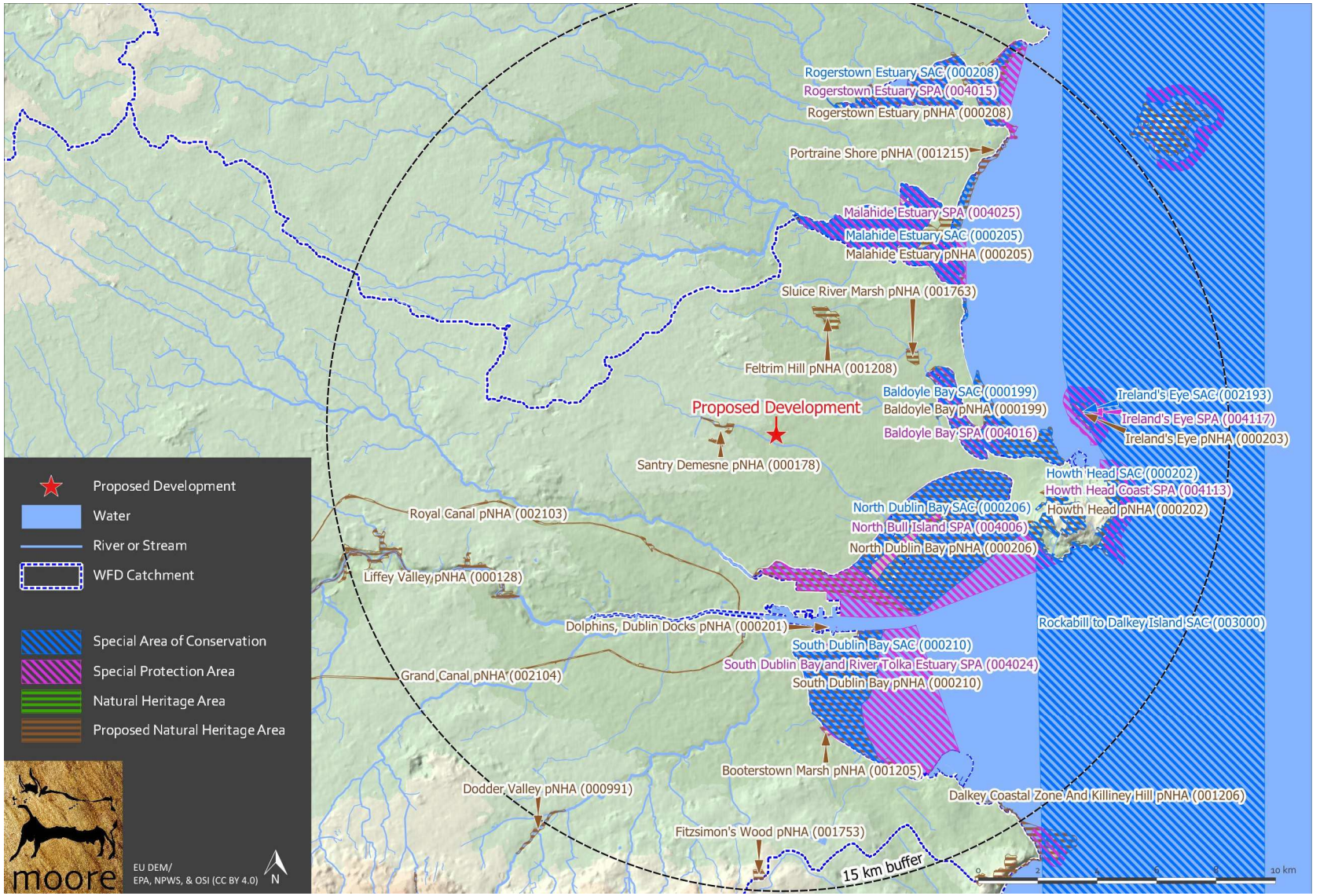


*Figure 4. Showing European sites and NHAs/pNHAs within the wider Potential Zone of Influence of the Project site.*


*Figure 5. Showing European sites and NHAs/pNHAs within the nearer Potential Zone of Influence of the Project site.*

## 4.2. Ecological Network Supporting Natura 2000 Sites

A concurrent GIS analysis of the proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA) and designated Natural Heritage Areas (NHA) in terms of their role in supporting the species using Natura 2000 sites was undertaken along with GIS investigation of European sites. It was assumed that these supporting roles mainly related to mobile fauna such as mammals and birds which may use pNHAs and NHAs as "stepping stones" between Natura 2000 sites.

Article 10 of the Habitats Directive and the Habitats Regulations 2011 place a high degree of importance on such non-Natura 2000 areas as features that connect the Natura 2000 network. Features such as ponds, woodlands and important hedgerows were taken into account during the preparation of this AA Screening report.

The NHAs and pNHAs identified in Figure 4 are either located outside the Zone of Influence or considered under the higher conservation status as European sites.

# 5. Identification of Potential Impacts & Assessment of Significance

The Project is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the sites considered in the assessment and therefore potential impacts must be identified and considered.

## 5.1. Assessment of Likely Significant Effects

The Project is located within an established light industrial area in the northern suburbs of Dublin. A review of aerial photography, Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSI) mapping and OSI Geographical Information System (GIS) data for rivers and streams indicates that there no notable surface water features onsite and no direct hydrological pathways to offsite surface water bodies.

The consideration of all potential direct and indirect impacts that may result in significant effects on the conservation objectives of a European site, taking into account the size and scale of the Project are presented in Table 3.

*Table 3. Assessment of Likely Significant Effects.*

| **Identification of all potential direct and indirect impacts that may result in significant effects on the conservation objectives of a European site, taking into account the size and scale of the project.** | |
|---|---|
| **Impacts:** | **Significance of Impacts:** |
| **Construction phase e.g.**<br><br>Vegetation clearance<br><br>Demolition<br><br>Surface water runoff from soil excavation/infill/landscaping (including borrow pits)<br><br>Dust, noise, vibration<br><br>Lighting disturbance<br><br>Impact on groundwater/dewatering<br><br>Storage of excavated/construction materials<br><br>Access to site<br><br>Pests | None<br><br>The Project involves an application an IE Licence for the operation of an existing developed facility. |
| **Operational phase e.g.**<br><br>Direct emission to air and water<br><br>Surface water runoff containing contaminant or sediment<br><br>Lighting disturbance<br><br>Noise/vibration<br><br>Changes to water/groundwater due to drainage or abstraction<br><br>Presence of people, vehicles and activities<br><br>Physical presence of structures (e.g. collision risks)<br><br>Potential for accidents or incidents | None<br><br>All foul and surface water runoff from the operational facility is contained on site and discharged to urban drainage systems.<br><br>There is no real likelihood of any significant effects on European Sites in the wider catchment area.<br><br>The facility is located at a distance of removal such that there will be no disturbance to qualifying interest species in any European sites. |
| **Describe any likely changes to the European site:** | |
| **Examples of the type of changes to give consideration to include:** | None. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Reduction or fragmentation of habitat area<br><br>Disturbance to QI species<br><br>Habitat or species fragmentation<br><br>Reduction or fragmentation in species density<br><br>Changes in key indicators of conservation status value (water quality etc.)<br><br>Changes to areas of sensitivity or threats to QI<br><br>Interference with the key relationships that define the structure or ecological function of the site<br><br>Climate change | The Project site is not located adjacent or within a European site, therefore there is no risk of habitat loss or fragmentation or any effects on QI habitats or species directly or ex-situ. |
| **Are 'mitigation' measures necessary to reach a conclusion that likely significant effects can be ruled out at screening?** | |
| No | N/A |

On the basis of the information supplied, which is considered adequate to undertake a screening determination and having regard to:

- the intervening land uses and distance from European sites,
- all foul and surface water runoff from the operational facility is contained on site and discharged to urban drainage systems.

It may be concluded that the Project, individually or in-combination with other plans or projects, would not be likely to have a significant effect on the above listed European sites or any other European site, in view of the said sites' conservation objectives.

## 5.2. Assessment of Potential In-Combination Effects

In-combination effects are changes in the environment that result from numerous human-induced, small-scale alterations. In-combination effects can be thought of as occurring through two main pathways: first, through persistent additions or losses of the same materials or resource, and second, through the compounding effects as a result of the coming together of two or more effects.

As part of the Screening for an Appropriate Assessment, in addition to the Project, other relevant plans and projects in the area must also be considered at this stage. This step aims to identify at this early stage any possible significant in-combination effects of the Project with other such plans and projects on European sites.

A review of the National Planning Application Database was undertaken. The first stage of this review confirmed that there were no data gaps in the area where the Project is located. The database was then queried for developments granted planning permission within 200m of the Project within the last three years, these are presented in Table 4 below.

*Table 4. Planning applications granted permission in the vicinity of the Project.*

| Planning Ref. | Description of development | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| 2066/19 | Planning permission for demolishing an existing shed at the rear of the existing site and replacing with a proposed new ground floor only detached building to the rear of the existing site to be used as a game's room/gym and all ancillary works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2229/19 | Planning permission for development at a site of c.3.1ha comprising Units 15/16, Clonshaugh Business & Technology Park, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17. The development will comprise the following: Demolition of existing former industrial buildings (c.7,400 sq.m total GFA), associated plant and hard-standing. Construction of a 2 storey data centre including data halls, offices/admin, staff areas, storage/loading areas, circulation, UPS rooms, and roof plant (total floor area c.9,250 sq.m). Provision of a generator yard with 3 no. buildings (total floor area c.275 sq.m) housing 5 no. back-up generators. Provision of a substation building (floor area c.34.5sq.m), waste compound building (floor area c.16sq.m), 14 no. car parking spaces, 10 no. bicycle parking spaces, internal roads, docking/service yard, site lighting, new entrance gate, new security fencing to replace existing fencing. All associated site development works, landscape works and services provision. Total floor area of the proposed development is c.9,520.5m. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2308/20 | Extension to the side of existing manufacturing facility to consist of single storey warehouse building (Block E) 627 sq.m gross area & all associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2349/20 | Planning Permission to install 140kW (750m2) of roof mounted solar PV panels and all associated works on our warehouse at Clonshaugh Industrial Estate, Coolock, Dublin 17. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2443/19 | Development will consist of a proposed new dormer roof to the side & rear of the existing house roof. A new ground floor only extension to the rear of the existing house and extending the existing garage 1m at the front connecting both and converting the garage into a granny flat and all ancillary works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2461/21 | Planning permission for conversion of existing attic space comprising of modification of existing roof structure, new gable window, new access stairs and flat roof dormer to the rear. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2517/19 | Permission for an extension to the rear of existing manufacturing facility to consist of single storey warehouse building (Block D) 480sq.m gross area & all associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2523/19 | The development will consist of the repositioning of the drive-thru exit from NE corner of site to SE of site including necessary amendments to landscaping and access. The internal layout of the building to be rearranged to suit these changes. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the |

| Planning Ref. | Description of development | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | | Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2544/19 | Construction of a 2 storey rear extension for stairway & lift , and for the alterations to part of existing 1st floor level necessary for a change of use from existing storage rooms to training rooms, lecture room, coffee area & wc's and for 3 new windows on south elevation and 1 new window on north elevation and for repositioning existing fire exit on east elevation ground floor of existing 2 storey commercial premises. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2769/19 | Proposed loft conversion with dormer structure to hipped end of roof and velux windows to rear & front roof profiles at 42 Clonshaugh Road, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2847/21 | The development will consist of:<br>1. Construction of 2.4m high, site security fencing to the perimeter of the 3 no. Abbvie Clonshaugh sites (B1, B2 & B3), to include new vehicular access gates, pedestrian swing gates, CCTV camera & security lighting poles, landscaping and associated works.<br>2. Construction of new 2,267 sqm concrete hard standing yard to the rear (North) of Building 1 (Site B1), new concrete retaining wall, landscaping and associated works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2943/20 | The development will consist of: The construction of a new three-storey apartment scheme consisting of the following: ground floor, first floor and a dormer roof second floor. The proposal includes the following; (i) 3 one bedroom apartments; (ii) 6 two-bedroom apartments; (iii) private balconies; (iv) a bin storage area; (v) 10 on-site vehicle parking bays; (vi) 9 bicycle parking bays; (vii) 150.5 sqm landscaped communal open space; (viii) new boundary walls; (ix) provision for all storm water, foul drainage, mains water and electricity supply connections ancillary to the development. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3015/21 | Planning permission for the construction of a stand alone sprinkler tank and pump house and all associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3200/20 | RETENTION: Retention Permission for development at a site located at Units 15/16 Business & Technology Park, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17. The development comprises a modification to Permission DCC Ref. 2229/19 (currently under construction) granted for a 2 storey data centre, (with generator yard and all associated works). The development now provides a larger, single storey substation (increased in size from c.34.5 sq.m (as permitted) to c.68.4 sq.m) and located to the south-west of the data centre building as per the parent permission DCC Ref. 2229/19. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3221/20 | Planning permission to convert attic space by raising in part the rear roof pitch within the existing roof profile, to form a single dormer with low-pitch roof over to provide a playroom with toilet for our three children. The pitch to fall to the rear with water collection gutter returned to the side to shed the rainwater onto the exising roof and into the existing surface water system. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3287/19 | Permission for minor alterations to approved permission reference 3997/18 comprising the omission of first floor office space in each unit totalling 451m2. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3400/19 | Planning permission for development on a site of c. 0.025 hectares at Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park, Dublin 17. The site is located to the south of an existing data storage facility at the former Cahill Printers building (Building B). The proposed development comprises of a container compound for the purposes of providing ancillary modular | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the |

| Planning Ref. | Description of development | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | plant, electronic equipment and machinery space. The development comprises 4 no. prefabricated metal containers (stacked to form 2 no. storeys), associated access arrangements and staircases, a boundary fence enclosure around the proposed development with 3no. access points, and all ancillary works. | Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3410/21 | RETENTION: Retention permission for minor elevational alterations to the existing warehouse extension previously granted planning permission under planning reference number: 4771/19 which is located at The Novum Building, Clonshaugh Business & Technology Park, Dublin 17. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3529/19 | Planning permission for: the construction of (a) an extension of the existing retail unit to create a dedicated modern, ancillary, warehouse area for storage of goods associated with the retail business including a delivery area canopy (b) an internal mezzanine for ancillary offices which would be ancillary to the retail use and all other ancillary works to facilitate the development. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3644/19 | Permission is sought for Change of Use from former Liz Delaney's Public House + Club of recreation building to include gym use (Class 11(e) without pool) which includes existing basement = 135 sqm, existing ground floor = 1130 sqm, existing first floor = 611 sqm and single storey extensions at ground floor = 48 sqm and at first floor = 16 sqm, creating total development area = 1940 sqm, minor elevational changes including addition of entrance and relocation of fire escape doors and external works to include rebranding existing and additional signage and provision of new bicycle stands. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3692/19 | Planning permission is sought for the demolition of existing dwelling on site, & the construction of a five storey mixed used development consisting of: ground floor commercial unit as a crèche - Montessori school, with 24 apartments (4 no. one-bed, 12 no. two-bed and 8 no. three-bed) which include balconies to the east & west elevations, internal bike storage & refuse store, with revised access to the site, 24 carparking spaces, communal open space outdoor play area for crèche to rear with associated landscaping & site works to include two new vehicular access onto Clonshaugh Road. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3763/20 | The development will consist of the construction of a pitched roof and louvered panel walls to the eastern side of the existing fuel storage tank building located on the southern boundary of the site to match the existing building and the installation of 4 no. generators - 2 no. each within the existing recessed plant enclosures on the roof on the northern and southern sides of the building. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3836/19 | Development will consist of demolishing an existing canopy and replacing with a proposed new ground floor only extension to the front of the existing house and all ancillary works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3865/20 | Planning permission for the demolition of the existing building immediately south of "The Range" store and the construction of a single storey discount food store (supermarket) with ancillary off-licence sales area. Provision of 75 surface level car parking spaces within the application red line boundary, including two electrical vehicle (EV) charging spaces (parking outside the application red line boundary is operational and therefore does not form part of this application); boundary treatments; 12 cycle stands (space for 24 bicycles); trolley bay canopy; hard and soft landscaping; ESB substation building and external mechanical plant areas; site lighting and connections to drainage and on site drainage infrastructure including attenuation tank; roof mounted photo-voltaic panels; all advertising signage. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3931/21 | Planning permission is sought for the change of use of existing commercial/warehouse in Unit 1 to shared office use as an expansion of the adjoining business at Office 21, with works to include the insertion of | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the |

| Planning Ref. | Description of development | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | a mezzanine floor, (additional area=218 sq.m) amendments to facades on east and west elevations to include new combined entrance location, addition fenestration at ground and first floor level, revised signage and ancillary site works. | Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 4213/19 | Permission for a single storey loading bay enclosure, 118sq.m gross area, to the front of warehouse building(Block D) currently under construction & all associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 4371/19 | (a) Attic conversion, incorporating dormer extension to side and rear,<br>(b) All associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 4435/19 | Permission for the change of use of the ground floor only (gross floor area 217 sq.m) from light industrial/warehouse to shop/deli/cafe (165 sq.m) with seating area (26 sq.m). | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 4495/19 | Development will consist of a proposed new flat roof dormer to the rear of the existing house roof and all ancillary works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 4771/19 | Permission for the construction of a 1,680m2 extension for warehouse use including all associated ancillary site works. The proposed extension will adjoin the existing building which is located at the Novum Building. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| WEB5066/21 | The development will consist of a permanent detached portacabin sized 54 square meters and 3.20 meters high, completed with paving and security fence, located to the east of the existing building. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| WEB5067/21 | Installation of RTO Equipment 15m (L) x 5.5m (W) x 11m (H), to the north side of the B1 Building, including a ground level pipe rack and associated works at Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park, Dublin 17, D17 E400. The site activity is subject of an Industrial Emissions Licence No. P0306-03. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |

The Dublin City Development Plan in complying with the requirements of the Habitats Directive requires that all Projects and Plans that could affect the Natura 2000 sites in the same potential Zone of Influence of the Project site would be initially screened for Appropriate Assessment and if requiring Stage 2 AA, that appropriate employable mitigation measures would be put in place to avoid, reduce or ameliorate negative impacts. In this way any, in-combination impacts with Plans or Projects within the Project area in which the Project site is located and surrounding townlands, would be avoided.

The listed developments have been granted permission in most cases with conditions relating to sustainable development by the consenting authority in compliance with the relevant Local Authority Development Plan and in compliance with the Local Authority requirement with regard to the Habitats Directive. The development cannot have received planning permission without having met the consenting authority requirement in this

regard. There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site.

Any new applications in the Project area will be assessed on a case by case basis initially by Dublin City Council which will determine the requirement for AA Screening as per the requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.

Other IE Licences are reviewed and tested by the EPA.

# 6. Conclusion

There are no predicted effects on any European sites given:

- The distance between the Project and any European Sites, over 3.9km;
- There are no predicted emissions to air, water or the environment during the operational phases that would result in significant effects.

It has been objectively concluded by Moore Group Environmental Services that:

1. The Project is not directly connected with, or necessary to the conservation management of the European sites considered in this assessment.
2. The Project is unlikely to either directly or indirectly significantly affect the Qualifying interests or Conservation Objectives of the European sites considered in this assessment.
3. The Project, alone or in combination with other projects, is not likely to have significant effects on the European sites considered in this assessment in view of their conservation objectives.
4. It is possible to conclude that significant effects can be excluded at the screening stage.

It can be *excluded*, on the basis of objective information, that the Project, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

An appropriate assessment is not, therefore, required.

A finding of no significant effects report is presented in Appendix A in accordance with the EU Commission's methodological guidance (European Commission, 2002).

# 7. References

Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government (2010) Guidance on Appropriate Assessment of Plans and Projects in Ireland (as amended February 2010).

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

European Commission Environment DG (2002) Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites: Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43EEC. European Commission, Brussels.

European Commission (2007) Guidance document on Article 6(4) of the 'Habitats Directive '92/43/EEC: Clarification of the concepts of: alternative solutions, imperative reasons of overriding public interests, compensatory measures, overall coherence and opinion of the Commission. European Commission, Brussels.

European Commission (2018) Managing Natura 2000 sites: the provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC.

European Commission (2021) Assessment of plans and projects in relation to Natura 2000 sites - Methodological guidance on Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, Brussels 28.9.21.

European Commission (2021) Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community interest under the Habitats Directive, Brussels 12.10.21.

NPWS (2019) The Status of EU Protected Habitats and Species in Ireland. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin.

NPWS (2022) National Parks and Wildlife Service Metadata available online at https://www.npws.ie/maps-and-data

Office-of-the-Planning-Regulator (2021) Appropriate Assessment Screening for Development Management OPR Practice Note PN01. March 2021

# Appendix A

## *FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS REPORT*

**Finding no significant effects report matrix**

**Name of project or plan**

ADSIL Clonshaugh IE Licence

**Name and location of the Natura 2000 site(s)**

This analysis found that the nearest European sites to the Project are the Dublin Bay sites, with the nearest being South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA (Site Code 004024) situated almost 4km to the south. Other sites with potential connectivity to the Project are the North Dublin Bay SAC (000206) and North Bull Island SPA (Site Code 004006); these are located over 4km to the east of the Project and indirectly liked via stormwater discharge to the Santry River. There is no connectivity to any other European sites.

The project is located within an established light industrial area in the northern suburbs of Dublin. The Santry River runs to the south of the site. A review of aerial photography, Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSI) mapping and OSI Geographical Information System (GIS) data for rivers and streams indicates that there are no notable surface water features onsite and no direct hydrological pathways to offsite surface water bodies.

**Description of the project or plan**

The Project consists of the operation of an Amazon Data Services Ireland Ltd. ("ADSIL") data storage facility (the subject 'installation' under this licence application), which is located in Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17

The applicant is applying to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for an Industrial Emissions (IE) Licence principally relating to the operation of diesel-powered emergency generators under Activity Class 2.1.

**Is the project or plan directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site(s)**

No

**Are there other projects or plans that together with the projects or plan being assessed could affect the site**

A review of the National Planning Application Database was undertaken. The first stage of this review confirmed that there were no data gaps in the area where the Project is located. The database was then queried for developments granted planning permission within 200m of the Project within the last three years, these are presented in the Table below.

*Planning applications granted permission in the vicinity of the Project.*

| Planning Ref. | Description of development | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| 2066/19 | Planning permission for demolishing an existing shed at the rear of the existing site and replacing with a proposed new ground floor only detached building to the rear of the existing site to be used as a game's room/gym and all ancillary works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2229/19 | Planning permission for development at a site of c.3.1ha comprising Units 15/16, Clonshaugh Business & Technology Park, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17. The development will comprise the following: Demolition of existing former industrial buildings (c.7,400 sq.m total GFA), associated plant and hard-standing. Construction of a 2 storey data centre including data halls, offices/admin, staff areas, storage/loading areas, circulation, UPS rooms, and roof plant (total floor area c.9,250 sq.m). Provision of a generator yard with 3 no. buildings (total floor area c.275 sq.m) housing 5 no. back- | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |

| Planning Ref. | Description of development | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | up generators. Provision of a substation building (floor area c.34.5sq.m), waste compound building (floor area c.16sq.m), 14 no. car parking spaces, 10 no. bicycle parking spaces, internal roads, docking/service yard, site lighting, new entrance gate, new security fencing to replace existing fencing. All associated site development works, landscape works and services provision. Total floor area of the proposed development is c.9,520.5m. | |
| 2308/20 | Extension to the side of existing manufacturing facility to consist of single storey warehouse building (Block E) 627 sq.m gross area & all associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2349/20 | Planning Permission to install 140kW (750m2) of roof mounted solar PV panels and all associated works on our warehouse at Clonshaugh Industrial Estate, Coolock, Dublin 17. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2443/19 | Development will consist of a proposed new dormer roof to the side & rear of the existing house roof. A new ground floor only extension to the rear of the existing house and extending the existing garage 1m at the front connecting both and converting the garage into a granny flat and all ancillary works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2461/21 | Planning permission for conversion of existing attic space comprising of modification of existing roof structure, new gable window, new access stairs and flat roof dormer to the rear. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2517/19 | Permission for an extension to the rear of existing manufacturing facility to consist of single storey warehouse building (Block D) 480sq.m gross area & all associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2523/19 | The development will consist of the repositioning of the drive-thru exit from NE corner of site to SE of site including necessary amendments to landscaping and access. The internal layout of the building to be rearranged to suit these changes. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2544/19 | Construction of a 2 storey rear extension for stairway & lift , and for the alterations to part of existing 1st floor level necessary for a change of use from existing storage rooms to training rooms, lecture room, coffee area & wc's and for 3 new windows on south elevation and 1 new window on north elevation and for repositioning existing fire exit on east elevation ground floor of existing 2 storey commercial premises. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2769/19 | Proposed loft conversion with dormer structure to hipped end of roof and velux windows to rear & front roof profiles at 42 Clonshaugh Road, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 2847/21 | The development will consist of:<br>1. Construction of 2.4m high, site security fencing to the perimeter of the 3 no. Abbvie Clonshaugh sites (B1, B2 & B3), to include new vehicular access gates, pedestrian swing gates, CCTV camera & security lighting poles, landscaping and associated works.<br>2. Construction of new 2,267 sqm concrete hard standing yard to the rear (North) of Building 1 (Site B1), new concrete retaining wall, landscaping and associated works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |

| Planning Ref. | Description of development | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| 2943/20 | The development will consist of: The construction of a new three-storey apartment scheme consisting of the following: ground floor, first floor and a dormer roof second floor. The proposal includes the following; (i) 3 one bedroom apartments; (ii) 6 two-bedroom apartments; (iii) private balconies; (iv) a bin storage area; (v) 10 on-site vehicle parking bays; (vi) 9 bicycle parking bays; (vii) 150.5 sqm landscaped communal open space; (viii) new boundary walls; (ix) provision for all storm water, foul drainage, mains water and electricity supply connections ancillary to the development. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3015/21 | Planning permission for the construction of a stand alone sprinkler tank and pump house and all associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3200/20 | RETENTION: Retention Permission for development at a site located at Units 15/16 Business & Technology Park, Clonshaugh, Dublin 17. The development comprises a modification to Permission DCC Ref. 2229/19 (currently under construction) granted for a 2 storey data centre, (with generator yard and all associated works). The development now provides a larger, single storey substation (increased in size from c.34.5 sq.m (as permitted) to c.68.4 sq.m) and located to the south-west of the data centre building as per the parent permission DCC Ref. 2229/19. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3221/20 | Planning permission to convert attic space by raising in part the rear roof pitch within the existing roof profile, to form a single dormer with low-pitch roof over to provide a playroom with toilet for our three children. The pitch to fall to the rear with water collection gutter returned to the side to shed the rainwater onto the exising roof and into the existing surface water system. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3287/19 | Permission for minor alterations to approved permission reference 3997/18 comprising the omission of first floor office space in each unit totalling 451m2. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3400/19 | Planning permission for development on a site of c. 0.025 hectares at Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park, Dublin 17. The site is located to the south of an existing data storage facility at the former Cahill Printers building (Building B). The proposed development comprises of a container compound for the purposes of providing ancillary modular plant, electronic equipment and machinery space. The development comprises 4 no. prefabricated metal containers (stacked to form 2 no. storeys), associated access arrangements and staircases, a boundary fence enclosure around the proposed development with 3no. access points, and all ancillary works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3410/21 | RETENTION: Retention permission for minor elevational alterations to the existing warehouse extension previously granted planning permission under planning reference number: 4771/19 which is located at The Novum Building, Clonshaugh Business & Technology Park, Dublin 17. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3529/19 | Planning permission for: the construction of (a) an extension of the existing retail unit to create a dedicated modern, ancillary, warehouse area for storage of goods associated with the retail business including a delivery area canopy (b) an internal mezzanine for ancillary offices which would be ancillary to the retail use and all other ancillary works to facilitate the development. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3644/19 | Permission is sought for Change of Use from former Liz Delaney's Public House + Club of recreation building to include gym use (Class 11(e) without pool) which includes existing basement = 135 sqm, existing ground floor = 1130 sqm, existing first floor = 611 sqm and single storey extensions at ground floor = 48 sqm and at first floor = 16 sqm, creating | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |

| Planning Ref. | Description of development | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | total development area = 1940 sqm, minor elevational changes including addition of entrance and relocation of fire escape doors and external works to include rebranding existing and additional signage and provision of new bicycle stands. | |
| 3692/19 | Planning permission is sought for the demolition of existing dwelling on site, & the construction of a five storey mixed used development consisting of: ground floor commercial unit as a crèche - Montessori school, with 24 apartments (4 no. one-bed, 12 no. two-bed and 8 no. three-bed) which include balconies to the east & west elevations, internal bike storage & refuse store, with revised access to the site, 24 carparking spaces, communal open space outdoor play area for crèche to rear with associated landscaping & site works to include two new vehicular access onto Clonshaugh Road. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3763/20 | The development will consist of the construction of a pitched roof and louvered panel walls to the eastern side of the existing fuel storage tank building located on the southern boundary of the site to match the existing building and the installation of 4 no. generators - 2 no. each within the existing recessed plant enclosures on the roof on the northern and southern sides of the building. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3836/19 | Development will consist of demolishing an existing canopy and replacing with a proposed new ground floor only extension to the front of the existing house and all ancillary works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3865/20 | Planning permission for the demolition of the existing building immediately south of "The Range" store and the construction of a single storey discount food store (supermarket) with ancillary off-licence sales area. Provision of 75 surface level car parking spaces within the application red line boundary, including two electrical vehicle (EV) charging spaces (parking outside the application red line boundary is operational and therefore does not form part of this application); boundary treatments; 12 cycle stands (space for 24 bicycles); trolley bay canopy; hard and soft landscaping; ESB substation building and external mechanical plant areas; site lighting and connections to drainage and on site drainage infrastructure including attenuation tank; roof mounted photo-voltaic panels; all advertising signage. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 3931/21 | Planning permission is sought for the change of use of existing commercial/warehouse in Unit 1 to shared office use as an expansion of the adjoining business at Office 21, with works to include the insertion of a mezzanine floor, (additional area=218 sq.m) amendments to facades on east and west elevations to include new combined entrance location, addition fenestration at ground and first floor level, revised signage and ancillary site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 4213/19 | Permission for a single storey loading bay enclosure, 118sq.m gross area, to the front of warehouse building(Block D) currently under construction & all associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 4371/19 | (a) Attic conversion, incorporating dormer extension to side and rear,<br>(b) All associated site works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 4435/19 | Permission for the change of use of the ground floor only (gross floor area 217 sq.m) from light industrial/warehouse to shop/deli/cafe (165 sq.m) with seating area (26 sq.m). | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |

| Planning Ref. | Description of development | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| 4495/19 | Development will consist of a proposed new flat roof dormer to the rear of the existing house roof and all ancillary works. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| 4771/19 | Permission for the construction of a 1,680m2 extension for warehouse use including all associated ancillary site works. The proposed extension will adjoin the existing building which is located at the Novum Building. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| WEB5066/21 | The development will consist of a permanent detached portacabin sized 54 square meters and 3.20 meters high, completed with paving and security fence, located to the east of the existing building. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |
| WEB5067/21 | Installation of RTO Equipment 15m (L) x 5.5m (W) x 11m (H), to the north side of the B1 Building, including a ground level pipe rack and associated works at Clonshaugh Business and Technology Park, Dublin 17, D17 E400. The site activity is subject of an Industrial Emissions Licence No. P0306-03. | There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site. |

The Dublin City Development Plan in complying with the requirements of the Habitats Directive requires that all Projects and Plans that could affect the Natura 2000 sites in the same potential Zone of Influence of the Project site would be initially screened for Appropriate Assessment and if requiring Stage 2 AA, that appropriate employable mitigation measures would be put in place to avoid, reduce or ameliorate negative impacts. In this way any, in-combination impacts with Plans or Projects for the Project area and surrounding townlands in which the Project site is located, would be avoided.

The listed developments have been granted permission in most cases with conditions relating to sustainable development by the consenting authority in compliance with the relevant Local Authority Development Plan and in compliance with the Local Authority requirement for regard to the Habitats Directive. The development cannot have received planning permission without having met the consenting authority requirement in this regard. There are no predicted in-combination effects given that it is predicted that the Project will have no effect on any European site.

There are no predicted in-combination effects given that the reasons discussed in the 'Comments' column of the Table above and given that the Project is unlikely to have any adverse effects on any European sites.

Any new applications for the Project area will be assessed on a case by case basis *initially* by Dublin City Council which will determine the requirement for AA Screening as per the requirements of Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive.

Other IE Licences are reviewed and tested by the EPA.

## *THE ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECTS*

**Describe how the project or plan (alone or in combination) is likely to affect the Natura 2000 site.**

A review of aerial photography, Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSI) mapping and OSI Geographical Information System (GIS) data for rivers and streams indicates that there are no watercourses in the vicinity of the Project site.

There is no connectivity to any European sites within or outside the potential Zone of Influence.

**Explain why these effects are not considered significant.**

There are no predicted effects on any European sites given:

- The distance between the Project and any European Sites, approximately 3.9km;
- There are no predicted emissions to air, water or the environment during the operational phases that would result in significant effects

**List of agencies consulted: provide contact name and telephone or e-mail address**

N/A.

**Response to consultation**

N/A.

## *DATA COLLECTED TO CARRY OUT THE ASSESSMENT*

**Who carried out the assessment**

Moore Group Environmental Services.

**Sources of data**

NPWS database of designated sites at www.npws.ie

National Biodiversity Data Centre database http://maps.biodiversityireland.ie

**Level of assessment completed**

Desktop Assessment.

**Where can the full results of the assessment be accessed and viewed**

EPA web portal.

## *OVERALL CONCLUSIONS*

There are no predicted effects on any European sites given:

- The distance between the Project and any European Sites, over 3.9km;
- There are no predicted emissions to air, water or the environment during the operational phases that would result in significant effects.

It has been objectively concluded by Moore Group Environmental Services that:

1. The Project is not directly connected with, or necessary to the conservation management of the European sites considered in this assessment.
2. The Project is unlikely to either directly or indirectly significantly affect the Qualifying interests or Conservation Objectives of the European sites considered in this assessment.
3. The Project, alone or in combination with other projects, is not likely to have significant effects on the European sites considered in this assessment in view of their conservation objectives.
4. It is possible to conclude that significant effects can be excluded at the screening stage.

It can be *excluded*, on the basis of objective information, that the Project, individually or in combination with other plans or projects, will have a significant effect on a European site.

An appropriate assessment is not, therefore, required.